

Typical Musical Development

Birth to Nine Months:

- Recognizes caregivers' voice from birth
- Listens attentively to sounds
- Calmed by human voices
- Starts to imitate sounds heard (vocalizing)

Nine Months to Two Years:

- Curious about every kind of sound
- Begins to hear differences among sounds
- May respond to changes in pitch
- Begins to clap as a response to music
- Rhythmic music such as marches and rock and roll is most attractive at this age

What Babies Want

1. **(Birth to 3)** Babies enjoy when you sing to them. Lullabies are used worldwide to help calm infants.

Carrying a tune isn't necessary.

Babies just want to hear patterns in music.

2. **(6 Month to 3 Years)** As your child grows, combine music with simple games. Finger plays will provide stimulation for the brain's responsiveness to repetition and rhythm.

(Stamm, 2007)

Plant the Seed of Learning

Sensory Exploration

Between birth and 12 months old, babies play using their senses- touch taste, and smell- to understand how objects and people work. Play at this stage involves mouthing, banging, shaking, batting, and gazing at objects.

Experiences

Babies experience and process information from their senses differently. Babies all have preferences for different textures, sounds, smells, tastes, and movements. It is important to provide a range of objects and experiences for babies in order to learn their preferences.

Learning through the five senses develops pathways between neurons in the brain. The more babies explore, the stronger the pathways become, helping them understand the properties of objects and what they do.

Zero to Three, 2017



Making Music With Your Child

An awareness of music is critical to a baby's language development.

(Deutsch, 2010)

Repetition is a key factor in effective learning. Each repetition results in stronger memory.

(Stamm, 2007)

Music forms bonds among family members.

(David et al., 2012)

Foot Rattles used during play time can stimulate auditory, visual, and motor connections in the brain. (Stamm, 2007)



Music introduces babies to sounds and encourages memory retention.

(Trainor, 2012)

Singing with lots of rhyme and rhythm, helps babies learn about the sounds of language. (Stamm, 2007)



“I have been able to use ideas from the sessions immediately.”

“It is so nice to be educated as a parent on the topics that will help my baby learn.”

“I like having the time to talk with other parents.”