



# Feeding Infants and Toddlers for the First Year

# **Developmental Skills**

## BABY'S AGE

# **MOUTH PATTERNS**

Birth through 5 months



#### 5 months through 9 months



# 8 months through 11 months



10 months through 12 months

- Suck/swallow reflexTongue thrust reflex
- Gag reflex
- Draws in upper or lower lip as spoon is removed from the mouth
- Up-and-down munching movement
- Can transfer food from front to back of tongue to swallow
- Tongue thrust and rooting reflexes begin to disappear
- Gag reflex diminishes
- Opens mouth when sees spoon approaching
- Begins to control the position of food in the mouth
- Up-and-down munching movement
- Positions food between jaws for chewing
- Moves food from side to side in mouth
- Begins to curve lips around rim of cup
- Begins to chew in rotary pattern
- Rotary chewing (diagonal movement of the jaw as food is moved to the side or center of the mouth)

### HAND AND BODY SKILLS

- Poor control of head, neck, trunk
- Brings hands to mouth around 3 months
- Sits with support
- Good head control
- Uses whole hand to grasp objects (palmer grasp)

### FEEDING SKILLS OR ABILITIES

- Swallows liquids but pushes most solid objects from the mouth
- Takes in a spoonful of pureed or strained food and swallows it without choking

- Begins to sit alone unsupported
- Follows food with eyes
- Begins to use thumb and index finger to pick up objects (pincer grasp)
- Sits alone easily
- Transfers objects from hand to mouth
- Begins to put spoon in mouth
- Begins to hold cup
- Good eye-handmouth coordination

- Begins to eat mashed foods
- Eats from a spoon easily
- Drinks from a cup with some spilling
- Begins to feed self with hands
- Eats chopped food and small pieces of soft, cooked table food
- Begins self-spoon feeding with help

# What to Feed the Baby

# BABY'S AGE

# WHEN BABIES CAN:

Birth through 3 months • Only suck and swallow



#### 4 months through 7 months



#### 8 months through 11 months



- Draw in upper or lower lip as spoon is removed from mouth
- Move tongue up and down
- Sit up with support
- Swallow semisolid foods without choking
- Open the mouth when they see food
- Drink from a regular cup with help, with spilling
- Move tongue from side to side
- Begin spoon feeding themselves with help
- Begin to chew and have some teeth
- Begin to hold food and use their fingers to feed themselves
- Drink from a cup with help, with less spilling

### LIQUIDS ONLY:

- Breast milk
- Infant formula with iron

# ADD SEMI-SOLID FOODS

- Infant cereal with iron
- Strained vegetables\*
- Strained fruit\*

\*May be started later in the age range

# ADD MODIFIED TABLE

- Mashed or diced soft fruit
- Mashed or soft-cooked vegetables
- Mashed egg yolk
- Strained meat/poultry
- Mashed cooked beans or peas
- Cottage cheese, yogurt or cheese strips
- Pieces of soft bread
- Crackers
- Breast milk, iron-fortified formula, or fruit juice in a cup

#### References

Feeding Infants: A Guide for Use in the Child Nutrition Programs, United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, FNS-258

Prepared by Sherry Jones, RD, Child Care Program Technician, University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture Cooperative Extension Service.

University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture and County Governments Cooperating

The Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, marital or veteran status, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.