

- Has limited decision – making ability.
- Needs recognition and praise for doing good work.
- Shows independence by disobedience, back talk and rebelliousness.
- Find answers on their own.
- Experiences self concept.

THINKING

- Memorizes and recites facts but may not show deep understanding.
- Interested in discussing future career.
- Usually does best when work is presented in small pieces.
- Understands the concept of money, and can make change correctly.
- Understands concepts of time.
- Understands cause and effect.

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL

- Begins to see that parents make mistakes and are not always right.
- Enjoys being a member of a club, group or society.
- Increases interest in competitive sports.
- Able to control anger.
- Unstable and want to “know-it-all”.
- Experiences more peer pressure.
- Eagerly motivated to try something new.
- Sensitive to criticism and

- Worries about personal safety.
- Likes symbols, ceremonies, and songs.
- Doesn’t like comparisons with others.
- Admires and imitates older boys and girls.



AMERICAN SAMOA PARENTAL INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER

TIPS ON CHILDREN’S DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES

9 Years to 11 Years

Child development is a process every child goes through. This process involves learning and mastering skills like sitting, walking, talking, skipping, and tying shoes. Children learn these skills, called developmental milestones, during predictable time periods. From kindergarten through high school, youth pass through four developmental stages. Specialists often identify these periods as:



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U.S. Dept. of Education. Permission for the reproduction
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- Infancy and Toddler: Ages 0-2
- Pre-School: Ages 3-4
- Early childhood: Ages 5-8
- Middle Childhood: Ages 9-11
- Early Adolescence: Ages 12-14
- Middle Adolescence: Ages 15-18

The four main areas of development milestones where children's skills are measured are:

1. Physical
2. Social and Emotional
3. Thinking
4. Communication

Although children differ in the rate at which they develop, the order of the stages does not vary. While it is extremely important to remember that every child is unique and special in his or her own right, some needs and interests are universal to all children to ensure successful development.

For example:

- Children need to experience a positive self concept.
- Children need to experience success in what they attempt to do.
- Children need to become increasingly independent.
- Children need to give and receive attention
- Children need to experience adventure
- Children need to be accepted by people of different ages.

peers as well as those in authority.

These needs continue from infancy through old age. Others need vary for different children and different ages. Children develop as they grow, and all characteristics will not be observed in all children at the same age or at the same stage of development. Keep in mind the following two basic developmental principles.

1. Age is not a perfect predictor of maturity. Most children go through predictable order, but ages at which they do this will vary enormously. An activity that is well within the capability of one child may be much too difficult for another child exactly the same age.
2. Growth may proceed at different rates in various developmental areas within an individual child. A child who is advanced physically may be average in terms mental ability and below average in terms of emotional and social growth. A child may need different experiences in each of these areas to reach his or her full potential.

PHYSICAL

- Uses simple tools.
- Interested in own strength.
- Will become lazy and restless because of rapid and uneven growth.
- Active with boundless energy.
- Likes group activities.
- Enjoys cooperation.
- Can do a single familiar activity.
- Wants success.
- High energy level.
- Able to take responsibility for personal hygiene.
- Body fat increases.
- Emphasizes active learning experiences.
- Needs simple and short directions.
- Works closely with his group.

COMMUNICATION

- Engage in narrative discourse and share ideas and opinions.
- Language becomes more sophisticated.
- Needs guidance from adults to stay at a task to achieve their best performance.