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(Định nghĩa của toddler từ Từ điển & Từ đồng nghĩa Cambridge dành cho Người học Nâng cao © Cambridge University Press) The English language has several terms for children between the ages of birth and 4 years, including newborn, infant, baby, and toddler. The terms are often used interchangeably and may mean different things to different people. Here's a look at each of these terms, what age range they apply to, and an overview of the growth and development you can expect during that time. Though the terms "baby," "newborn," and "infant" are frequently used synonymously, the exact definition depends on the source you consult. Newborn usually refers to a baby from birth to about 2 months of age. Infants can be considered children anywhere from birth to 1 year old. Baby can be used to refer to any child from birth to age 4 years old, thus encompassing newborns, infants, and toddlers. The Merriam-Webster dictionary simply says a newborn is a child who is recently born and does not put an upper limit to the term. Merriam-Webster also defines an infant as a child in the first stage of life but doesn't give any age specifics and describes a baby as "an extremely young child." The World Health Organization (WHO) defines a newborn infant, or neonate, as a child that's under 28 days old. Between birth to 1 year of age, babies grow and develop at an astounding rate. They learn to smile, roll over, sit up, wave, clap, pick objects up, crawl, babble, and some may even start saying a few words. They learn to bond with and trust their caregivers and they often understand more than they are able to communicate. Babies enjoy music, movement, and simple games like peek-a-boo. By the end of this period, many babies are standing up and walking around holding onto furniture, if not walking completely independently. They've also typically tripled their birth weight and grown around 6 to 8 inches by the time they're a year old. Babies develop at different rates, and it is normal for them to reach milestones at very different ages. However, if you are worried about your baby's development, check with your pediatrician. Your baby's doctor can reassure you, or refer you to a specialist if there is a need for further evaluation. Take note if your baby seems to lag behind in these areas: SmilingWaving, pointing, reaching and making other gestures with their handsRolling over, crawling, or sitting unassistedBabbling or otherwise attempting to communicate vocallyKnowing and responding to their name As the name implies, a toddler is classically defined by the Merriam-Webster dictionary as a child who is just learning to walk or one who toddles. This is often around 1 year of age. Toddlers may be considered children that range from 1 year to 4 years of age, though others may have different definitions of these terms. There's no official definition of the upper limit of toddlerhood. However, most people consider the end of the toddler age to be around the time a child is ready to transition into preschool. Encyclopedia Britannica defines a toddler as a child who is between 12 and 36 months old (1 to 3 years old), as does the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The CDC considers children who are ages 3 to 5 years old to be preschoolers. As babies move into their second year of life, they become more mobile and more independent, exploring everything they can access. Nearly all children are walking by 18 months. They're also learning to talk, to identify and imitate the people around them, and to follow simple instructions. As they get older, they learn to express more emotions, speak in phrases and sentences and can help get themselves dressed and ready for the day. They enjoy simple games, songs, and rhymes, and they can start learning their colors, shapes, and alphabet. Like little sponges, toddlers soak up everything, so memorization comes fairly easily. They still need a lot of sleep and may take a nap or two during the day, as well as sleep 10 to 12 hours a night. By 3 years old, the average toddler has usually reached between 53% and 57% of their adult height. Again, it is completely normal for toddlers to develop at different rates. But do check with your pediatrician if your toddler isn't meeting developmental milestones, such as: WalkingHolding lightweight objectsChewing and swallowing foodAdding new words to their vocabulary regularlyShowing interest in you and other familiar peopleUsing two-word phrases (by age two) This shows grade level based on the world's complexity./ 'tɒd lər /a person who toddles, especially a young child learning to walk.THIS QUIZ ON BLUE OPPOSITES WILL SURELY "BLUE" YOU AWAYWhat do you think the opposite of blue is? See how much you know about the many ways we can describe the opposite of blue.What does SAFFRON symbolize in Hindu traditions?TAKE THE QUIZ TO FIND OUT First recorded in 1785-95; toddle + -er/tod, to date, today, Todd, toddle, toddler, toddlerhood, Todd's paralysis, toddy, toddy palm, toddy tableDictionary.com Unabridged Based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, © Random House, Inc. 2022child, infant, kid, youngster, preschooler, tot, rug ratAs a toddler, Brian Brenner '82, SM '84, jumped with excitement when he saw the Verrazzano-Narrows Bridge being built over New York Harbor.When my oldest child was a toddler, I treated illuminated screens like plutonium.The possibilities seem endless: Who needs a trip to the liquor store when the toddler can turn water into wine, amirite?Was Baby Jesus a Holy Terror? [Candida Moss]December 21, 2014DAILY BEASTEVEN the most enterprising toddler would have a hard time swallowing one.She regressed to the mental state of a toddler lost in a J.C. Penny department store.Robbie Howell abducted his wife and their toddler across state lines.Dalgard had known Sssuri since he was a toddler and the other a cub coming to see the wonders of dry land for the first time.That was a brave name, truly, for a flaxen-haired toddler, but the mountaineers love sonorous and stately names.Sixes and Sevens(O. Henry)There was nothing he might not do in the future, having already done the biggest thing, this toddler up club-steps to-day.The Little White BirdJ. M. BarrieYou see, my mother died a long while ago. I was just a toddler then; and my father married again.Left Tackle ThayerRalph Henry BarbourThe woman stood a step outside the door, a baby in her arms, another toddler holding fast to her skirt.North of Fifty-Three[Bertrand W. Sinclair]a young child, usually one between the ages of one and two and a half(modifier) designed or suitable for a toddlertoddler suitsCollins English Dictionary - Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012WORD OF THE DAYchaise longue noun | [sheyz lawng, cheyz]SEE DEFINITIONFEEDBACK© 2022 Dictionary.com, LLC Meanings Synonyms Sentences One who toddles, especially a young child learning to walk. A very young child, esp. one just learning to walk. A quite young human being, typically two to three years old, but can refer to any child that has started walking, up to about four years old, or at the time they have mastered walking. The definition of a toddler is a young child who is just learning to walk. A three-year-old girl who is not yet fully steady on her feet is an example of a toddler. toddle ("walk unsteadily") + "Z -er ("agent") - literally "one who walks unsteadily", hence a young child (not yet able to walk steadily). noun jump to other results See toddler in the Oxford Advanced American Dictionary Nearby words Today toddle verb toddler noun toddy noun todger noun Developmental Milestones Skills such as taking a first step, smiling for the first time, and waving "bye-bye" are called developmental milestones. Developmental milestones are things most children can do by a certain age. Children reach milestones in how they play, learn, speak, behave, and move (like crawling, walking, or jumping). During the second year, toddlers are moving around more, and are aware of themselves and their surroundings. Their desire to explore new objects and people also is increasing. During this stage, toddlers will show greater independence; begin to show defiant behavior; recognize themselves in pictures or a mirror; and imitate the behavior of others, especially adults and older children. Toddlers also should be able to recognize the names of familiar people and objects, form simple phrases and sentences, and follow simple instructions and directions. Positive Parenting Tips Following are some of the things you, as a parent, can do to help your toddler during this time: Read to your toddler daily. Ask her to find objects for you or name body parts and objects. Play matching games with your toddler, like shape sorting and simple puzzles. Encourage him to explore and try new things. Help to develop your toddler's language by talking with her and adding to words she starts. For example, if your toddler says "baba", you can respond, "Yes, you are right—that is a bottle." Encourage your child's growing independence by letting him help with dressing himself and feeding himself. Respond to wanted behaviors more than you punish unwanted behaviors (use only very brief time outs). Always tell or show your child what she should do instead. Encourage your toddler's curiosity and ability to recognize common objects by taking field trips together to the park or going on a bus ride. Child Safety First Because your child is moving around more, he will come across more dangers as well. Dangerous situations can happen quickly, so keep a close eye on your child. Here are a few tips to help keep your growing toddler safe: Do NOT leave your toddler near or around water (for example, bathtubs, pools, ponds, lakes, whirlpools, or the ocean) without someone watching her. Fence off backyard pools. Drowning is the leading cause of injury and death among this age group. Block off stairs with a small gate or fence. Lock doors to dangerous places such as the garage or basement. Ensure that your home is toddler proof by placing plug covers on all unused electrical outlets. Keep kitchen appliances, irons, and heaters out of reach of your toddler. Turn pot handles toward the back of the stove. Keep sharp objects such as scissors, knives, and pens in a safe place. Lock up medicines, household cleaners, and poisons. Do NOT leave your toddler alone in any vehicle (that means a car, truck, or van) for a few moments. Store any guns in a safe place out of his reach. Keep your child's car seat rear-facing as long as possible. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration pdf icon/1.15 MB / 1 page)external icon it's the best way to keep her safe. Your child should remain in a rear-facing car seat until she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by the car seat's manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the rear-facing car seat, she is ready to travel in a forward-facing car seat with a harness. Healthy Bodies Give your child water and plain milk instead of sugary drinks. After the first year, when your nursing toddler is eating more and different solid foods, breast milk is still an ideal addition to his diet. Your toddler might become a very picky and erratic eater. Toddlers need less food because they don't grow as fast. It's best not to battle with him over this. Offer a selection of healthy foods and let him choose what she wants. Keep trying new foods; it might take time for him to learn to like them. Limit screen time and develop a media use plan for your family.external icon For children younger than 18 months of age, the AAP recommends that it's best if toddlers not use any screen media other than video chatting. Your toddler will seem to be moving continually—running, kicking, climbing, or jumping. Let him be active—he's developing his coordination and becoming strong. Make sure your child gets the recommended amount of sleep each night: For toddlers 1-2 years, 11–14 hours per 24 hours (including naps) For More Information CDC's "Learn the Signs. Act Early." Campaign For more details on developmental milestones, warning signs of possible developmental delays, and information on how to help your child's development, visit the "Learn the Signs. Act Early." campaign website. CDC's Parent Information (Children 0–3 years) This site has information to help you learn how to give your child a healthy start in life. CDC's Essentials for Parenting Toddlers and Preschoolers Learn ways you can help build a safe, stable, and nurturing relationship with your child. CDC's Breastfeeding Information This site has answers to frequently asked questions about breastfeeding. CDC's Information on Infant and Toddler Nutrition Tips for Parents – Ideas to help children maintain a healthy weight. 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Body and Mind is a website designed for kids 9 through 13 years of age to give them the information they need to make healthy lifestyle choices. The site focuses on topics that kids told us are important to them—such as stress and physical fitness—using kid-friendly lingo, games, quizzes, and other interactive features. My Plate – Kidsexternal icon. The U.S. Department of Agriculture provides information on health and nutrition for children over 5 years of age. HealthyChildren.orgexternal icon AAP's Healthy Children website provides information on feeding, nutrition, and fitness for all developmental stages from infancy to young adulthood. Visit this website to learn more about emotional problemsexternal icon, learning disabilitiesexternal icon and other health and development concerns. Just in Time Parentingexternal icon (IITP) Quality, research-based information to families at the time it can be most useful. 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