

Typical childhood development is not the same across all children. However, there are ages when typical growth and development should be reached. If a child has emotional immaturity, it can be an indicator that the child is not meeting certain benchmarks. As their brain matures through different developmental stages, the child will typically mature emotionally as well.

Birth to 1 year

- Mirrors emotions of others around them. Cries if others cry.
- Bonds to parents and caregivers, but develops fear of strangers.
- Starts to read other's emotions in face and tone of voice.
- Understands and practices persuasion with grunts and urging.

1 to 2 Years

- Fear of separation from parents.
- Is concerned mostly with their own wants. Doesn't empathize with others needs.
- Vacillates between pleasing mommy and pleasing themselves.
- Realizes they are a separate person and asserts their own will.

3 to 4 Years

- Behavior is still inconsistent. Struggles between their wants and others wants.
- Becomes more independent from parents and prefers groups of children.
- Can take turns, share, is learning social behavior and storyline play.
- Less tantrums.

5 to 6 Years

- Chooses friends they connect with. But, friends still change fast.
- Has frequent outbursts, but apologizes.
- Shows more empathy for others
- Being liked by other non-parental figures is becoming more important.

7 to 8 Years

- Has a good sense of fair and unfair and can keep friends longer.
- Is more critical of themselves and doesn't like attention on them alone.
- Can be responsible for cleaning and organizing their own space and others.
- Likes instant gratification and is impatient.