

the first two years of life. The first year of life is characterized by rapid growth and development, and the second year by continued growth and development, but at a slower rate than the first year. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic motor skills, such as crawling and walking, and the second year by the development of more complex motor skills, such as running and jumping. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic social skills, such as attachment to the mother, and the second year by the development of more complex social skills, such as the ability to play with other children.

The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic cognitive skills, such as the ability to recognize objects and people, and the second year by the development of more complex cognitive skills, such as the ability to understand simple cause and effect relationships. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic language skills, such as the ability to understand simple words and phrases, and the second year by the development of more complex language skills, such as the ability to use simple sentences.

The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic emotional skills, such as the ability to express basic emotions, and the second year by the development of more complex emotional skills, such as the ability to regulate emotions. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic self-concept skills, such as the ability to recognize oneself as a separate individual, and the second year by the development of more complex self-concept skills, such as the ability to understand one's own role in the family.

The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic health skills, such as the ability to maintain good hygiene, and the second year by the development of more complex health skills, such as the ability to understand the importance of a healthy diet and regular exercise. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic safety skills, such as the ability to recognize potential dangers, and the second year by the development of more complex safety skills, such as the ability to understand the importance of following safety rules.

The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic social skills, such as the ability to interact with others, and the second year by the development of more complex social skills, such as the ability to understand the needs of others. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic cognitive skills, such as the ability to learn from experience, and the second year by the development of more complex cognitive skills, such as the ability to solve simple problems.

The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic language skills, such as the ability to understand simple words and phrases, and the second year by the development of more complex language skills, such as the ability to use simple sentences. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic emotional skills, such as the ability to express basic emotions, and the second year by the development of more complex emotional skills, such as the ability to regulate emotions.

The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic self-concept skills, such as the ability to recognize oneself as a separate individual, and the second year by the development of more complex self-concept skills, such as the ability to understand one's own role in the family. The first year of life is also characterized by the development of the basic health skills, such as the ability to maintain good hygiene, and the second year by the development of more complex health skills, such as the ability to understand the importance of a healthy diet and regular exercise.