Across
2. Selection and wearing appropriate clothing
3. The way a person holds a baby
5. Increases in physical, cognitive, emotional, and social skills
10. Maintenance of proper hygiene
16. The selection of a doctor to administer proper health care
17. Is stimulated when something is put into baby's mouth
19. Development begins at the trunk of the body and moves outward to hand and fingers
20. A reflex when touched on the cheek and the infant turns looking for food
21. The amount of body mass a baby has
22. A small quantity of something eaten, drunk or had access and affected the sensory receptors on the surface of the tongue or in the mouth
25. The size relationship of one body part to another
28. Activities involving fingers and small muscle
29. The number of inches tall a infant measured laying down
30. Taking care of the teeth and getting regular checkups and home care
31. The period between birth and one year
32. The description of how an infant looks

Down
1. Babies develop control of the head and neck muscles first, control of muscles move down baby to end with legs and feet
4. Routine vistes to the doctor to maintain good health
6. To react to a stroke on the bottom of the foot
7. Large muscles development take place first leading to more fine muscles and complex abilities later
8. To take hold of somebody or something firmly, especially with the hand
9. To detect or recognize something by means of sensitive nerves in the nose
11. Activities involving the large muscle or motor skills
12. The sound produced by using the vocal organs
13. Occurring automatically and involuntarily as a result of the nervous systems reaction to a stimulus
14. Giving the baby proper nurturing
15. The steps of putting on a device to absorb body elimination waste
18. The increase in a baby's size and weight
23. The perception of sound
24. The ability to see
26. To scare or surprise
27. The resting of the body