School-Age Youth Developmental Characteristics

The following list covers general characteristics attributed to children and youth ages 5 – 18 years old. Children and youth develop at varying rates and there will be individual differences. These characteristics should be used as a guide for each age group while keeping individual variability in mind. This knowledge supports program staff in planning age-appropriate activities.

	Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
natur • Think • Displ think reaso	ral curiosity king is emotional lays egocentric ling, use logic & coning sparingly ent oriented	 Shows strong ties between physical and emotional states of being Have energy highs and lows Begin to play cooperatively Have a strong attachment to adults Have an emerging sense of humor Have limited control of expression Want to be part of older children's activities Need assistance with transitions and changes in routine 	 Gross motor skills predominate (Fine motor activities may dysregulate) Are developing fine motor skills Like to practice their motor skills 	 Believe rules are sacred but do not always play by them Think it is unfair to do what is forbidden Believe in obeying authority figures so they do not get punished 	 Beginning to use language to resolve problems with peers Asks the meaning of words Uses language in cooperative play

Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
 Displays natural curiosity Thinking is more concrete but is becoming more reflective Begins to understand abstract concepts like time, future, past, & present 	 Begins comparing themselves to others Have high energy Are able to learn from each other Develop relatively stable groups of friends May have extreme reactions to minor things Exhibit growing independence Are able to work in groups 	 Begin exhibiting physical differences and increased fine motor skill development Develop physically at a smooth and uneventful rate Compare their physical skills with those of their peers 	 Play by the rules Believe in social, conventional rules Believe in fair treatment 	 Opens and closes conversations Uses language to persuade, inform and entertain Better able to give and follow multi-step directions
 Are interested in the adult world Thinking begins to become more abstract & reflective Lack long-range planning 	 Greater awareness of self Experience mood and energy swings Have a need for privacy & more independent interactions Starting to develop stronger attachment towards peers than adults Need to develop self-esteem 	 Show greater hormonal changes and physical growth Begin a period of rapid physical growth Often experience a period of greater adjustment to physiological changes 	ethical decisions by themselves Think social injustice is unfair Are willing to revise outdated rules	 Uses metaphors Uses slang and text-speak Has discussion, debates, and arguments Begins paying more attention to body language, tone of voice, and other nonverbal cues Starts using writing to

	Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
11-13 Year Olds		 Experience relationship traumas Exhibit growing independence May work well with younger children, as mentors (supervised) 			describe personal experiences
14 Year Olds	 Have a greater ability for complex thoughts Have a stronger sense of right and wrong Can focus on the future 	 Shows more interest in peer groups Influenced by peers Shows less affection toward parents; may even be rude or short-tempered Wants to be liked Displays interest in romantic relationships Shows more concern about body image, looks and clothes Focuses more on themselves, alternating between high 	 May experience concerns if they develop physically slower than their peers Most girls have started their menstrual periods Begin experiencing significant hormone and body changes 	 Starts to set personal goals May challenge the solutions and assumptions presented by adults Is embarrassed by parents Recognizes own strengths and weaknesses 	Can better express feelings through talking

	Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
14 Year Olds		expectations and lack of confidence Experiences more moodiness Experiences stress from more challenging schoolwork			
15 Year Olds	 Shows more concern about their future Exhibits more defined work habits Can explain the reasoning behind their choices 	 Prefers to communicate through text messages and social media May struggle with peer pressure Has a strong interest in romantic relationships Many girls are insecure about their appearance Have greater emotional regulation skills Have a deeper capacity for caring 	 Boys may continue growing, but most girls have reached their full height Boy's voices become deeper and they may begin growing facial hair Boys may gain muscle rapidly 	 Has specific hobbies or interests Shows a greater respect for the rules when their privileges depend on their behavior 	 Can communicate in an adult-like fashion Can hold appropriate conversations Can tell more involved stories Uses slang when speaking with their friends
16 Year Olds	 Have preferred methods for studying Planning for future school or work 	 Is part of a team or clique (or wants to be) Shows more signs of sexual interest 	 Has the visual- spatial coordination needed to judge distance and speed 	 Is more emphatic when expressing opinions Shows signs of confidence 	 Is more abrasive and sometimes rude when talking May be less communicative

	Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
16 Year Olds	 Can better reason out a course of action and explain their decision Memorizes information more easily 	 Becomes aware of sexual orientation Enters into deeper platonic or romantic relationships Has increasing resistance to peer pressure Begins relating to family better Regularly sulks Develops a better sense of compassion for others May be concerned about the way they look 	 and react quickly when driving Boys may still be developing, with more height growth and further development of facial hair Experiences a redistribution of fat patterns Sleeps and eats more to keep up with growth Is more agile and coordinated 	 Begins making decisions with their independence in mind Begins developing a worldview and a basic set of values 	 Seems to love arguing Changes their language and behaviors between school and home
17 Year Olds	 Has more defined work habits Is better about giving reasons for their choices, including what they believe to be right or wrong Understands that their decisions have longterm effects 	 Has more interest in romantic relationships Has fewer conflicts with parents Develops more intimate relationships Spends less time with parents and more time with friends 	completed puberty, while boys may still be maturing physically • Metabolism has slowed to more adult ranges • Acne can become	 Shows more independence from parents Shows excitement and/or concern about future school and work plans Wants adult leadership roles Can make and keep commitments 	 Can communicate like adults Commonly uses slang May still struggle to understand double negatives Can lose track of long, complex questions

	Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
17 Year Olds	 May still do things without thinking first Organizational skills improve 	 Searches for intimacy Has a deeper capacity for caring and sharing May feel a lot of sadness or depression Can cope with new problems and different situations better than in the past 			
18 Year Olds	 Will move into adult roles and responsibilities (e.g., learning a trade, working, or moving on to higher education) Fully understands abstract concepts and is aware of consequences and personal limitations Builds and tests decision-making skills Often philosophical and idealistic 	 Moves into adult relationships with their parents Sees their peer group as a less 	 All genders have reached their full height Establishes their body image Less preoccupied with body changes Takes care of their own personal hygiene and grooming 	 Identifies career goals and prepares to achieve them Is secure in their autonomy Develops new hobbies, skills, and adult interests Carries some feelings of invincibility Can make their own schedule and plans Can evaluate their own opinions instead of following those of others 	 Can communicate like other adults, although may say the first thing that comes to their mind without thinking it through May seem less communicative

	Cognitive	Social-Emotional	Physical	Ethical	Language
18 Year		 Shifts their emphasis from self to others 		Sets limits and compromises when appropriate	
Olds		 Can manage emotions in a socially acceptable manner 		Is more comfortable seeking adult advice	

Adapted from: Berger, Kathleen S, The Developing Person Through the Life Span and Coral Care, Developmental Milestones for Teenagers