

Child Development Map

Every child develops very differently. This guide is what you can expect for a child typically within each age group.

	Beavers (5–7 years)	Cubs (8–10 years)	Scouts (11–14 years)	Venturers (15–18 years)
SOCIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They will measure themselves against others. • They feel more comfortable being away from parents. • Will like to play with other children. • Will be able to communicate with others without adult help. • Will be sensitive to how others feel about them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to play cooperative games. • Like to talk to their friends. • Will have special friendships. • Enjoy group activities and group games that focus on a common interest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining themselves through environment, friends, clothes, culture, TV, etc. • Learning to express individual ideas in appropriate ways. • Participating in a lengthy project that has a visible outcome (such as skits with costumes, organizing a community program, etc.) • Developing persistence. • Exploring and examining rules to make sure the rules are fair. • Identifying themselves with a peer group; they may do things with others that they'd never attempt alone. • Communicating with peers through a variety of methods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spend even less time with family. • Make close friends.
PHYSICAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to ride a bike, may still need training wheels. • Be able to run and play games. • Be able to catch a ball. • Be able to hike between 5–7kms. • Be able to draw. • Use safety scissors—may need help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to start learning simple canoe skills / sailing skills (not enough muscle mass until now). • Will be stronger and have more hand dexterity. • Increased stamina. • Start to take an interest in skills such as carpentry that require fine motor skills. • Can start to learn to knot and sew. • Can tie simple knots. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth spurts. • Muscle mass increases in boys, body fat increases in girls. • Puberty starts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facial hair will start to develop. • Girls are very concerned with the way they look.

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INTELLECTUAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to do simple math and can start to develop cooking skills. • Older Beavers may be able tie their shoes. • Will be able to follow two step directions/ instructions. • Will be able to answer “What, Why, When, Who, How” questions. • Will start to know their name, address, and phone number. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use problem-solving, negotiating and compromising skills with peers. • Develop interest in long-range projects. • Become enthusiastic to tackle anything and will work hard to develop a skill. • Begin to develop their own point of view, which is sometimes different from parents’ ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning to accept personal and community responsibility. • Developing leadership skills. • Demonstrating the ability to set personal goals. • Questioning of family and school rules. • Concrete thinking styles something is right or wrong, good, or bad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better at solving problems than younger teens but are inconsistent. • They tend to make rash decisions even though they weigh the consequences first. • Organizational skills improve and are better at balancing school, activities, social life, and work.
CHARACTER	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show interest in being more grown-up and able to begin tackling more responsibilities and routines. • Begin to develop sportsmanship and learn about winning and losing gracefully. • Develop competence in competitive games and team sports. • Develop competitiveness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning to develop personal values. • Learning to make appropriate decisions to resolve conflicts arising from the influence of peers. • Developing the understanding that there are consequences to their actions. • Learning to analyze risk factors. • Learning to accept and value other points of view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently question and challenge rules. • Attempt to answer the questions, “who am I? and what will I be?” by exploring job and college options, religion, social and political issues.
EMOTIONAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will start to become focused on their friends not their family. • Will start to mimic adults and others. • Can take on some responsibilities. • Will start to understand social cues and what others think about them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can express subtle emotions and experience moments of anger or frustration. • May be quite sensitive and overly dramatic. • Can change emotions quickly. • Become critical of their own performance and begin to evaluate themselves. • Can become discouraged, which may lead to being shy in public or the unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing empathy. • Learning to handle emotions such as fear, frustration, and rejection. • Start to form an identity, through hobbies, friends, school activities, clothes, hairstyles, music, etc. • Moodiness is common throughout the search for an identity. • Often push the limits of adults to assert their independence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More self-assured and thus are better at resisting peer pressure. • Want control over more aspects of their lives. • Are excited, but also overwhelmed about the future (college, workforce, military, moving away from home, marriage, etc.). • Become aware of sexual orientation, identity, relationships, etc.