

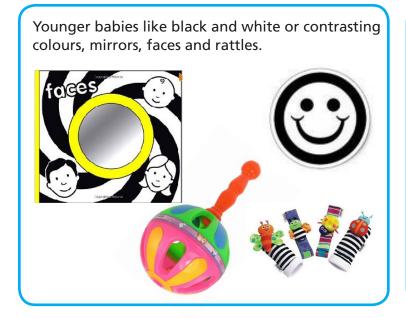
Gross motor skill information for children with developmental delay

Activities to develop lying on the back (supine)

Ideas and advice for parents and carers

General information

- Movement skills learned in lying are the building blocks of more complex movements such as sitting, standing and walking.
- Use only the positions your child is ready to use.
- A "little and often" approach works well for harder positions such as tummy-lying, but make sure your child has plenty of time in between where they are lying in an easier position.
- Use activities and toys which are appropriate for your child's developmental age.





Supine (lying on the back)

- The first position children learn to control is lying on their back.
- This is important because your child has a lot of support while they learn to move their head, arms and legs and develop more co-ordinated movements.
- As your child learns to lift their head, arms and legs up, they are developing their muscle control.

Sequence

- Head to midline
- Hands to midline
- Lifting arms
- Lifting legs
- Lifting arms and legs together

Early development – head and hands to midline

Position

- Reclined lying (picture)
- Support head / shoulders on pillow

Encourage

- Head in middle
- Arms forward
- Hands together

Play ideas

- Toys / people in midline
- Watching toys move side to side
- Bracelets / toys on child's feet / hands



 Eye contact / interaction - making faces / singing / clapping

Lifting arms or legs

Position

- Rolled up towel under shoulders/ head to bring shoulders forward
- Rolled up towel under knees

Encourage

- Head turning to each side
- Lifting arms and legs from floor
- Kicking legs / reaching for knees (see picture)

Play ideas

- Reaching for toys above and to sides
- Play gym with hands and feet
- Toys / bright socks etc on feet



Lifting arms and legs together

Position

Body flat on floor, pillow under head if required

Encourage

- Lifting head from floor
- Head turning to each side
- Kicking legs / reaching for feet
- Lifting bottom up from floor (see picture

Play ideas

- Reaching for toys
- Play gym
- Toys / bright socks etc on feet



Songs

- "This little piggy"
- "Head, shoulders, knees and toes"
- "Wind a bobbin" (with hands or feet)

Side-lying

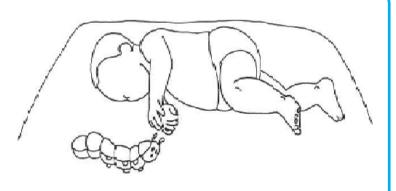
- Side-lying helps your child to bring their arms and legs together.
- They may find it easier to focus on and play with toys in midline.
- It helps your child feel the movements needed for learning to roll.

Position

Small cushion under top knee to support leg

Encourage

- Shoulders forwards
- Hands together
- Bend top leg to help balance
- Place bottom leg straighter



Play ideas

- Toys in both hands
- Rattles, bells
- Dangle toys from above
- Mirror

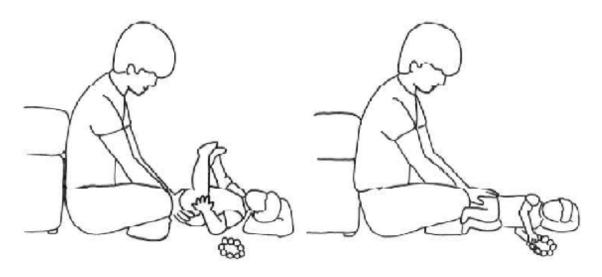
Rolling

Rolling front to back often comes before back to front

- Support your child at the hips.
- Slowly guide your child over to one side from their hips.
- Help them move their arm so it isn't stuck under them.

Rolling back to front (see picture)

- Elbow tucked in to side in the direction they will roll.
- Place toys to that side to encourage head turn.
- Hold child's opposite leg with the hip and knee bent and slowly guide on to their side. Give your child time to join in.
- Continue guiding them on to their tummy. You may need to give a little lift at the shoulder they are lying on to help them roll all the way.



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If you would like to talk to someone outside the service contact the **Patient Experience Team** on **0113 220 8585**, Monday to Friday 9.30am to 4.30pm or email **Ich.pet@nhs.net**

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