

Week 2 of a Baby's Life: Development, Feeding, Sleep, and Colic



Highlights

By the second week, a baby already differs noticeably from the newborn of the first days

The baby begins to recognize the mother's voice and search for her face

Vision remains close-range, while interest in faces and contrast increases

Feeding becomes more efficient and intervals may lengthen slightly

This is the most common period for the onset of infant colic

In This Article

General adaptation in week two

Physiology and sensory development

Vision and eye coordination

Why newborns have more bones than adults

What a baby can do

Sleep and feeding patterns

Infant colic

What actually helps with colic

General Adaptation in Week Two

Physiology and Sensory Development

Vision and Eye Coordination

Why Newborns Have More Bones Than Adults

What a Baby Can Do

Sleep and Feeding Patterns

Infant Colic

begins within the first three weeks of life

lasts three hours or more per day

occurs at least three days per week

continues for at least three weeks

resolves around three months of age

What Actually Helps With Colic

Ensuring proper latch during breastfeeding

Holding the baby at approximately a 45-degree angle during feeding

Frequent holding and skin-to-skin contact

Singing, white noise, or familiar background sounds

Gentle clockwise abdominal massage

Regular tummy time

Leg exercises such as bicycle movements

Using warmth, such as a warm cloth or tummy-to-tummy contact with a parent