

OT Mom Learning Activities

Crossing the Midline

When Occupational Therapists and other professionals talk about "crossing the midline", the midline they are referring to is an imaginary line drawn from the head to the feet that separates the left and the right halves of the body.

Crossing the midline means that a body part (eg hand or foot) is able to spontaneously move over to the other side of the body to work there.



Before this ability is well established, you may have noticed that your young child may tend to use the left hand on the left side of the body and the right hand on the right side of the body.

Why Is Midline Crossing So Important?

The ability to cross the midline is important on the physical level as well as on the brain level.

On the brain level, a lack of midline crossing may indicate that the left and right sides of the brain (the left and right hemispheres) are not communicating well together. The left and right brain hemispheres communicate across a mass of tissue called the corpus callosum. Because each hemisphere carries out different tasks, it is important for each hemisphere to communicate with the other across the corpus callosum in order to coordinate learning and movement.

On a physical level, when your child spontaneously crosses the midline with the dominant hand, then the dominant hand is going to get the practice that it needs to develop good fine motor skills. If your child avoids crossing the midline, then both hands will tend to get equal practice at developing skills, and your child's true handedness may be delayed and fine motor skills may not be as good as they could be.

One of the factors affecting handwriting is having a specialized, strong hand that does a good job of controlling the pencil.

If both hands are being used equally, then your child may well end up with 2 mediocre hands rather than one strong, specialised hand. And mediocre hands do not produce great handwriting!

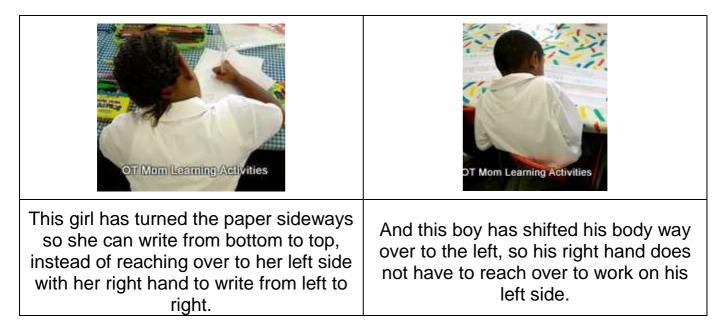






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Some children with poor midline crossing skills go to school having developed a dominant hand, but may have developed some "compensatory mechanisms" that make writing awkward for them.



How Does My Child Develop Midline Crossing Skills?

On a physical level, crossing the midline emerges as your child develops **bilateral coordination skills**. First, the two sides of the body need to learn to work well together doing the same thing (eg pulling, pushing, crawling).

As your child learns to **coordinate** a **strong hand** which is doing something skilled (eg cutting) and an **assistant hand** which is helping (eg holding the paper), the ability to spontaneously cross the midline develops even more.

However, there is another vital factor in crossing the midline, and that is **trunk rotation**. If your child tends to have poor core stability, or holds the body "stiffly", moving the body as a unit, then this may affect crossing the midline.

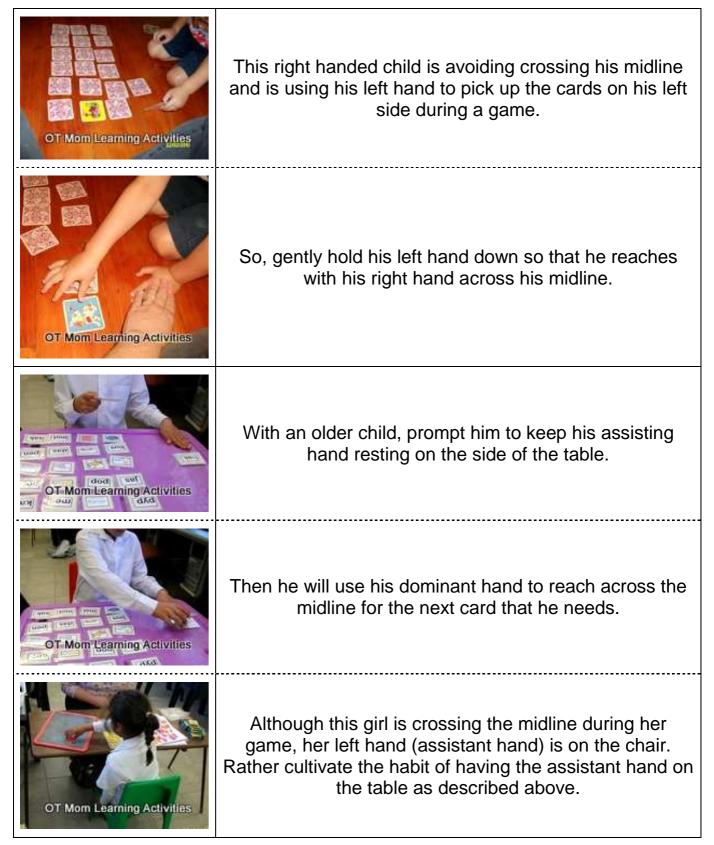
If you are concerned about midline crossing, your OT should also assess bilateral coordination skills and core stability and trunk rotation.

On the following pages, you will find information about positioning to help kids cross their midline. There are links to more activities at the end of this handout.









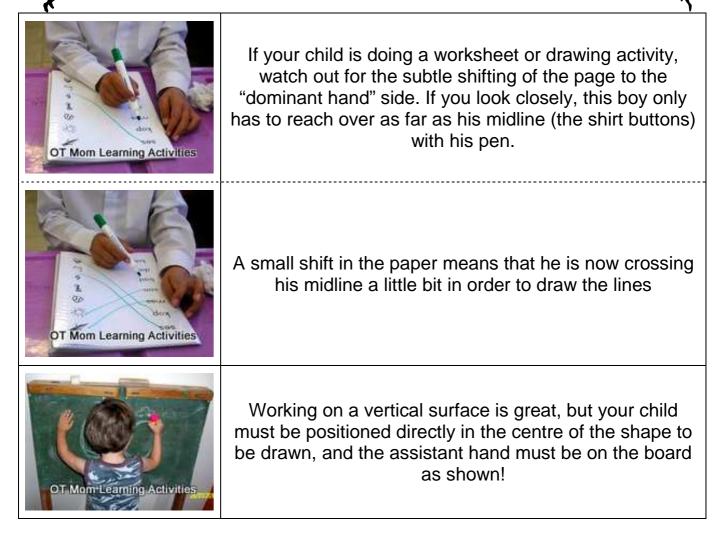


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For more midline crossing activities, please visit

http://www.ot-mom-learning-activities.com/activities-for-crossing-the-midline.html

You may also find some helpful ideas on these activity pages:

For Bilateral Coordination:

http://www.ot-mom-learning-activities.com/bilateral-coordination.html

For Core Exercises:

http://www.ot-mom-learning-activities.com/core-exercises-for-kids.html



