



Introduction

The North Star Question:

Can we achieve *infant-level intelligence* using *infants' sensory data* only?

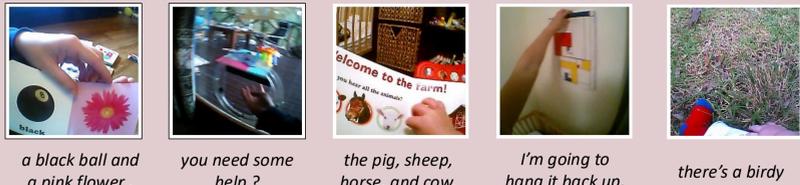
We provide a framework of...

- A developmental training dataset **curated for Vision Language Model (VLM) pretraining**.
- A set of **in-domain** VLM evaluation tasks.
- A O(M)-scale baseline VLM **trained from scratch** purely on infant data.

Datasets

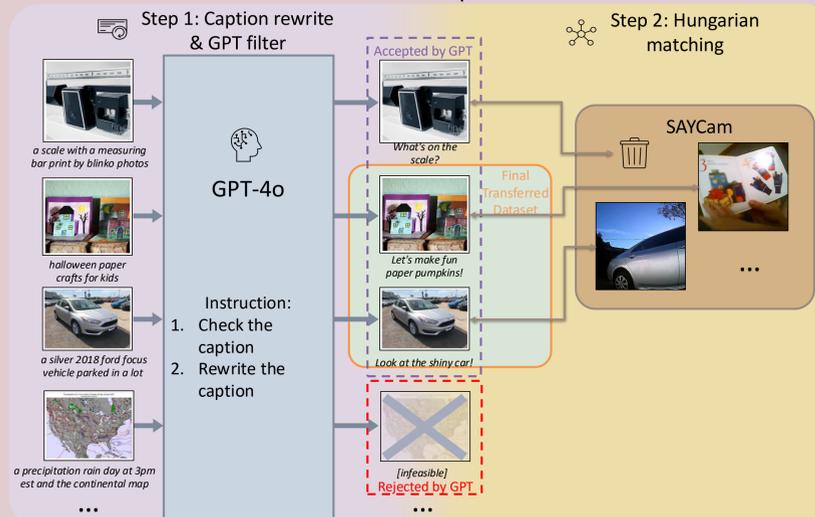
Filtered SAYCam dataset:

- Egocentric, longitudinal, audiovisual dataset collected by infants (6-32 months).
- Child-directed utterances + sample frames.
- High-quality image-utterance pairs (CLIP similarity > 0.2 → 67K pairs).



Transferred dataset:

- Start from CC3M / LAION / SBU, transfer the caption into child-directed utterances



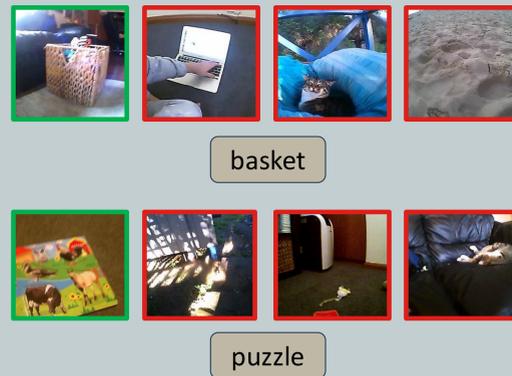
Evaluation Tasks

Principle:

- Comparable to developmental milestones of infants
- Testable for computer vision models
- In the same domain as the training data

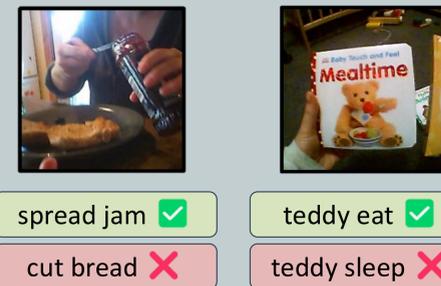
Labeled-S:

Match target category with correct image (24 classes).



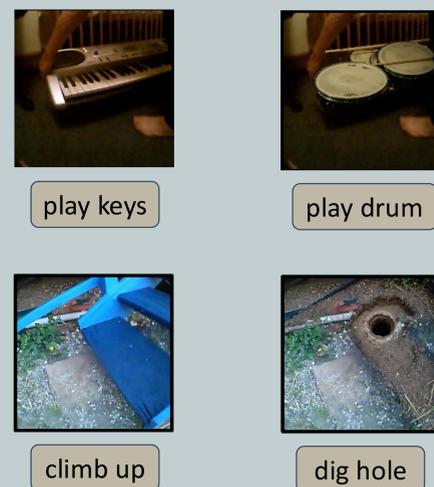
Visual Two-Word Test (VTWT)

Match SAYCam images with simple two-word phrases, reflecting the "two-word stage" typical of two-year-old children.



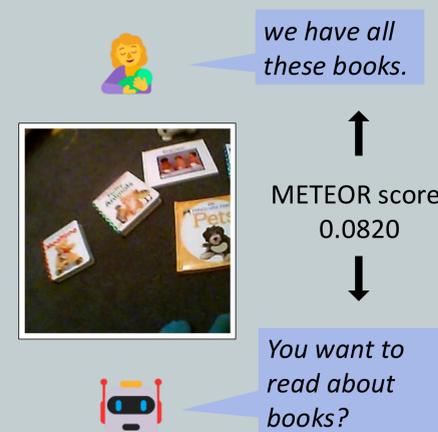
Baby Winoground

Two images + two phrases; test compositional reasoning with synthetic distractors.

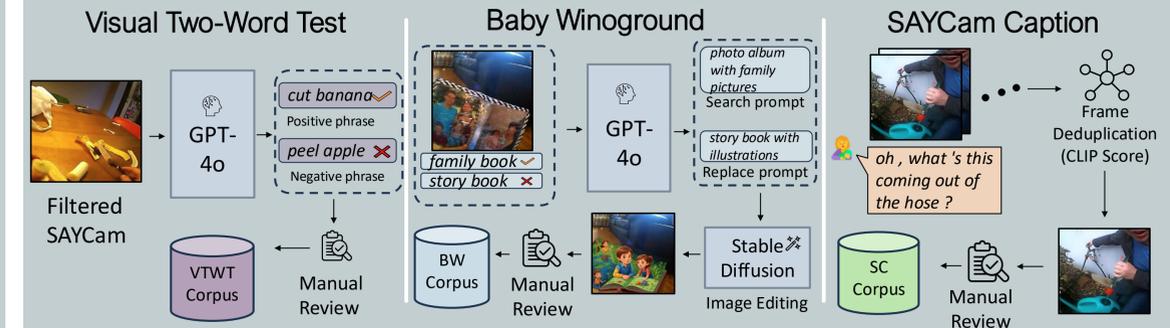


SAYCam Caption

Generate child-directed captions for SAYCam frames, evaluated by METEOR score.



Task Generation Pipeline

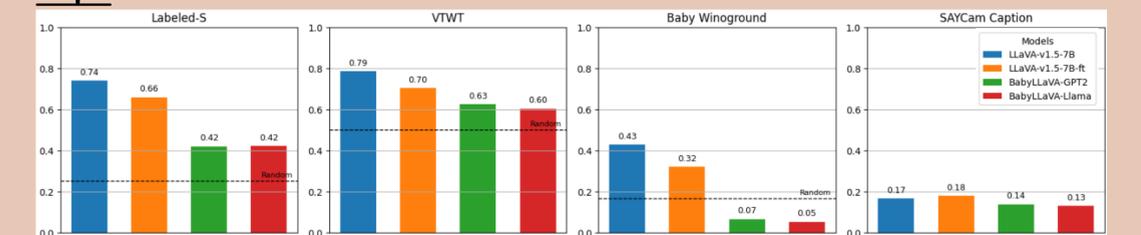


Baseline Model (BabyLLaVA)

- Trained from scratch purely on SAYCam / the transferred dataset
- Inspired by LLaVA, but compact and developmentally constrained.



Experiments



Observation:

- The infant-directed SAYCam data contains rich information for models to perform various tasks.
- LLaVA fine-tuned on SAYCam data degrades, likely due to the dataset's limited image-text alignment.
- When dataset is limited, simply upscaling model doesn't help.