

The aim of this work was to find out and describe the conditions for spontaneous movement in the city and whether their needs and wishes are respected and whether the playgrounds correspond with the norms and the proposal of the specialist. The theoretical part deals with the role of the playground in children's lives, with creating of conditions for movement and with the influence on their health. I have used seven different methods in my work: a questionnaire, a project method, an individual and group discussion with children, interviews with experts and architects, an analysis and control of the conditions for movement, a systematic non-committed observation. I stated eight hypotheses to reach the individual partial goals. I supposed that transport attainability of the playgrounds and sport grounds is within the reach of walking and means of transport. And that children prefer swimming and playing in water to the games in the playgrounds, that children in the playgrounds miss the natural elements, that from all the elements of play they will use the slide, the swing and the sand-pit and that this equipment will be considered as the elements which mustn't be absent. The result of the research is the statement that the elements of play are in accordance with safety regulations ČSN and the demands of children for fulfilling of their free time with movement in such conditions that are known and available for them.