

## **ABSTRACT**

The diploma thesis deals with the issue of movement of pre-school children in free play in kindergarten. The main goal was find which conditions are in chosen kindergarten in free play and by experiment find that modify conditions intensify movement but keep safety in kindergarten. The thesis is divided to theoretical and practical part. The theoretical part describes the characteristic of pre-school child, the need and importance of movement at this age, the definition and types of games and finally the problém of free-play conditions in kindergarten. For the practical part three methods were chosen. These include observing morning free play in four kindergartens, questionnaire for teachers from these kindergartens and experimentally checking the availability of three aids with one group of children in free play. The results of the diploma thesis show that the free movement of children in normal kindergarten according to the teachers complicates mainly the size of classroom spaces and the number of children in the classroom. Unfortunately during my observation in 75 % of cases children were not allowed to spontaneously move in classroom. Observation and results of questionnaire showed that the division of the class for rest activities and movement is desirable but this is not a common practice. It is also appropriate to use various motion aids to safely support the movement of children. The last and no less important thing for safe movement in the kindergarten is setting clear rules from the teacher and careful supervision of their observance.

## **KEYWORDS**

pre-school children, game, free play, movement, kindergarten, conditions