

Diploma thesis deals with verbal communication of children aged 45 – 60 months within the context of dynamic spatial orientation. Verbs describing area variances are commonly used in mathematic word problems at primary schools. The diploma thesis monitors the possibilities / difficulties of preschool education to prepare children to manage such situations. The methods used in the research are observation and lab experiment.

The purpose of the work is to learn:

a, which verbs, or groups of verbs describing area variances are part of passive / active language vocabulary of pre-school children

b, under which circumstances children react to the verbs stated above, and how they understand them

c, how children are able to code the verbs grafically / decode the graphic code.

The communication connected with dynamic spatial orientation is presented at three levels: at the level of manipulation, kinesis and the graphic level.