Shapes

Raining Shapes

Creating pathways

Playing with light

Sitting inside a circle

Matching sides

Starting a story

Playing with symmetry

Making a sandwich

Matching sides

Making shapes three dimensional

Hiding inside

Playing with light

There isn’t a right way or a wrong way. Just play.
The kindergarten pedagogical model was used by Johannes Itten as the base for the preliminary course every student had to attend during their first year at the Bauhaus.

In 1817 Friedrich Fröbel started a new kind of school for young children in Germany: The Kindergarten.

The Kindergarten became the model for early years education and its abstraction principles influenced many artists and architects.

But we never hear about the influence of kindergarten on Modern art and architecture.

Early Years education was, and still is, a field of work mainly done by women. Nurseries are still places where the labour of these women, labour which extends beyond the custodial care of young children, remains invisible.

Early years childcare centres are unique spaces where care and affection occur in conjunction with expertise and infrastructure. They are democratic communities where people of different ages, classes, genders, ethnicities and cultural backgrounds interact with one another in a close and horizontal way. Through open-ended play, discussion and reflection, children and adults develop as political subjects and active citizens.

The Bauhaus was founded in 1919 and combined Fine Art and Craft. Its teachings are still very influential.

Why?

Play is Political