Summary
A transformation procedure lasting for one school year has been realized with 249 pupils of the first grade of primary school. For the purpose of effect control, the testees have been measured with 26 variables, where 14 of them were morphological and 12 motoric. During the first and second procedure of measuring, the morphological variables have been condensed under the factor and varimax model into two important latent dimensions each, which were brought in connection to the manifest motoric variables. A standard biortogonal canonic correlation analysis has been applied in order to get the effects analyzed. The results showed that the first linear combination described soft tissue and their repercussions on motoric performance in both procedures of measuring and they always described the limitations brought by the ballast mass during movements with the distinct energy regulation. The second linear combination, which is also identical in both of the measuring procedures, showed that the bone segments of our body, as well as both important axises (bicrystal and biaccromial), together with diameters, help the efficacity of movement, especially in the field of information regulation of movement. It was also registered that the importance of larger number of manifestational motoric dimensions increased as we were closer to the second procedure of measuring (close to the end of school year). Therefore, it was suggested to control results in some other samples and under some different technology conditions such as sport treatments, basic preparations without sport specialization, etc., in order to get a group of constant and tested knowledge which is in connection with the possibilities of positive influence on the whole support of children functions.

Key words: children, development, relations, dimension