The façade of Schroder house is an asymmetric series of white geometric shapes interspersed with glass fenestration and steel poles. The simple doorway is off centred to the left, allowing for large glazed panels on the other three corners of the building. The integration of planes and space create an easy access between outside and inside and colour has been used to add visual interest.

The building is white in colour with a flat roof and cantilevers to create horizontal emphasis. This is contrasted by the vertical articulation on the main façade, the fenestration is irregular, with windows of varying shapes and sizes, framed in primary colours.

Schroder House is a two storey, asymmetrical rectangular shape building with exaggerated cantilevers. It is built of white concrete blocks which creates much vertical emphasis, giving the illusion that it is taller than it actually is. It has irregular fenestration and is decorated with thin lines of solid primary colours. This shows influence from De Stijl, making it look more dynamic. The door is hidden at the side, so as to retain privacy and reinforce the idea of security.

Geometrical and asymmetrical façade with the minimal ornamentation of cantilevers, balconies and primary coloured poles placed horizontally and vertically to achieve a random juxtaposition.

A balcony and random placement of windows as well as the use of different colours creates a house that combines function and form.

An articulated free façade held up by steel supports allowing enough strength to support a small balcony and a cantilever.

Asymmetric façade created using cantilevers, large windows and painted concrete, geometric shapes depict the relationship between interior and exterior.