

## ABSTRACT

The focus of this study is to know the impact of polychromatic and monochromatic images to visual object recognition among Grade 1 students. The study was applied to children ages five to seven years old. The procedure involved a screening by using the visual memory test. To determine the impact of polychromatic and monochromatic images to visual object recognition, post-test scores of the participants who underwent the treatment was compared with the post-test scores of the participants who did not have the treatment. Independent t-test was used to know the significant difference of the post—test mean scores. The findings revealed that there is no significant difference in the post-test mean scores of the compared groups.