Queensland Early Entry to Prep Framework

- strengthening consistency and rigour

Version 1.1 2018

Section 17 of the Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 allows early entry to Prep for a child who:

will be at least 5 years and 5 months on 31 December in the proposed year of attendance at school (i.e. a child who turns 5 on or before 31 July) **AND** is considered ready for education in the year of schooling considering the child's attributes

OR

had started education in another country, Australian state or territory that is equivalent to Prep **AND** is considered ready for education in the year of schooling considering the child's attributes.

Principles for early entry to Prep



The best educational interests of the child

The fundamental principle is that all considerations are made in the best interests of the child when considering early entry to Prep. Parents, school leaders and early childhood educators must focus on the attributes of the individual child and their educational development.



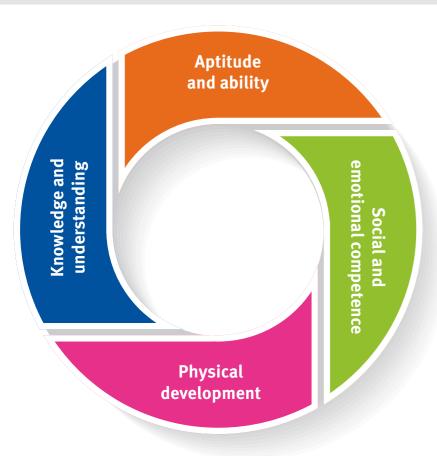
Partnerships

Parents work in partnership with the school and early childhood educators to gather evidence of the child's attributes to demonstrate that the child is ready for early entry to Prep.



Consistency, equity and rigour

Clear and consistent processes are required to ensure an appropriate level of rigour around assessment of applications for early entry to Prep. There will be equitable access to seek early entry and there is no requirement for external professional assessments.



Attributes

There are four attributes that are used to assess an application for early entry to Prep:



Aptitude and ability

Aptitude and ability relates to the potential to learn new skills. Young children with demonstrated aptitude and ability are confident in speaking with other children and adults, learn independently, and will show persistence when completing difficult tasks.



Social and emotional competence

Young children with social and emotional competence feel safe in a learning environment, can ask for help if they need it, are organised and cooperative, and can easily interact and work with others. Social and emotional competence is vital for Prep students to successfully engage in learning.



Physical development

A student's physical development can influence their ability to successfully engage in a range of learning activities. Students need to be able to stay alert for the duration of the school day every day of the week. Being coordinated and having good muscle control will assist a child to engage in writing and other classroom activities.



Collecting and assessing evidence

Level of knowledge and understanding

When children have a diverse range of knowledge and understanding, they are more likely to engage and experience success with the curriculum expectations in Prep. This includes the ability to recount events, express ideas, hypothesise and propose solutions, demonstrate reading and writing awareness and conventions, and understand mathematical language and early/foundation concepts.

The process

Step 1

Check age or prior Prep education eligibility

Discuss child attributes to be assessed

Step 2

Application process

School provides the Application form for Early Entry to Prep to parents of children who meet age or prior Prep education eligibility criteria.

The school will review the assessment provided by parents and will collect and assess their own evidence, using the Early Entry to Prep decision-making tool.

Decision-making

Step 4

The principal will make a final decision to determine if the child is ready for Prep.

Step 5

Recording the decision

The school will record the decision in the *Early Entry to Prep decision-making tool*.

Step 6

Notify parent/s of decision

The principal will notify the parent in writing of the decision.

