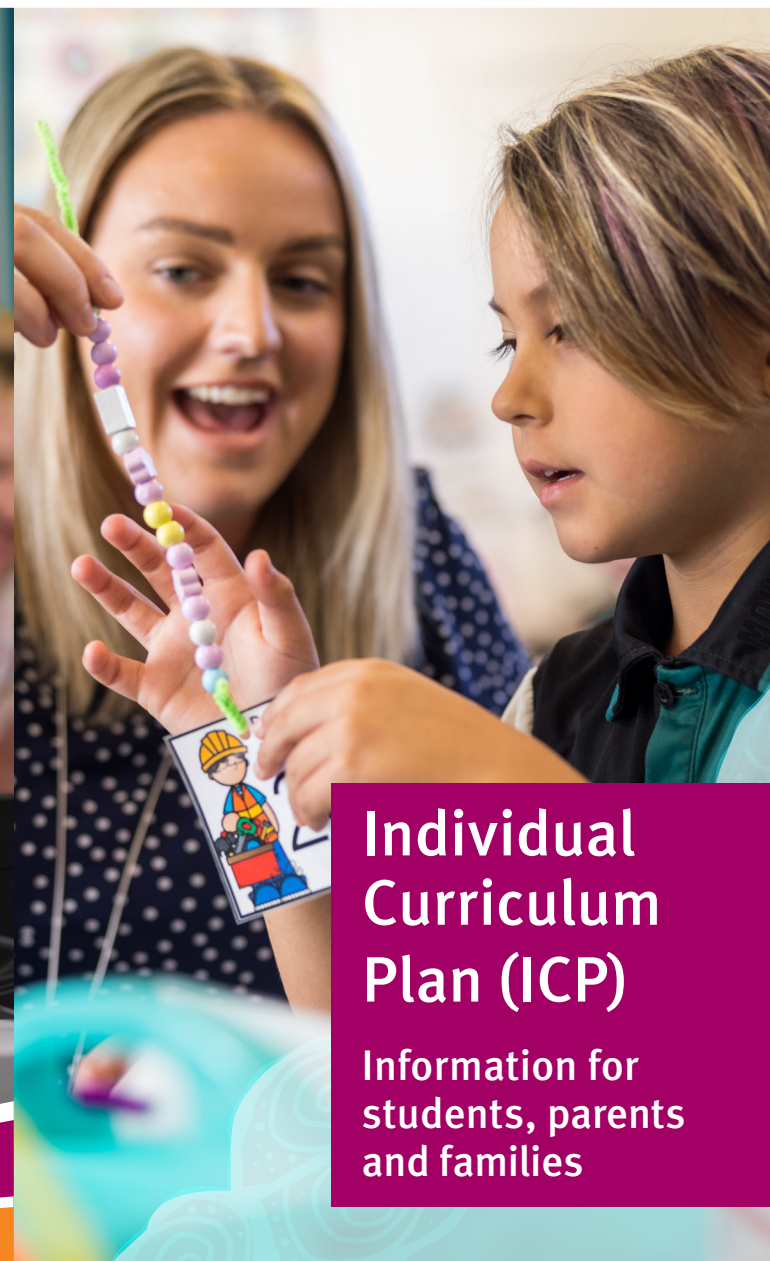




More information

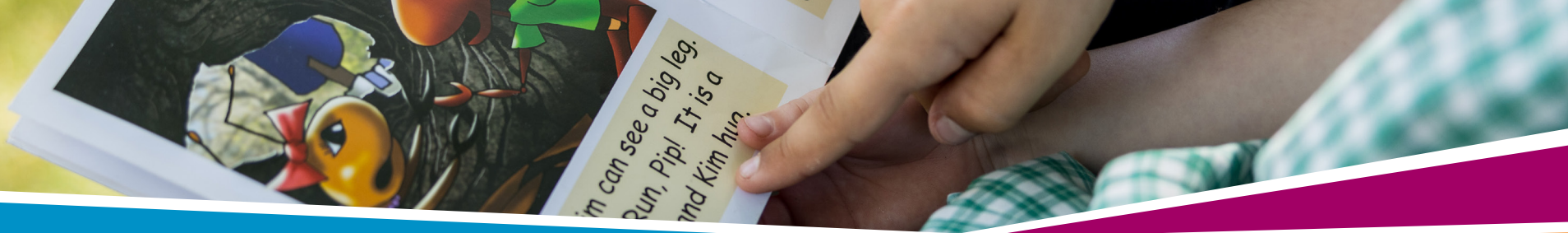
The requirements for providing an ICP in all Queensland State Schools are detailed in the *P-12 Curriculum, assessment and reporting framework*:

<https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/p-12>



Individual Curriculum Plan (ICP)

Information for students, parents and families



What is an Individual Curriculum Plan (ICP)?

An ICP is available for students enrolled in Prep to Year 10. It enables a student to access the Australian Curriculum alongside their similar-aged peers with adjustments to make sure learning is at an appropriate level of challenge.

Assessment and reporting for a student with an ICP is against a level different to their enrolled year level.

An ICP is considered only when differentiated, focused and intensive teaching (including extension and enrichment) has been provided with rigour and has not met the needs of the student.

A decision to provide an ICP is a collaborative process and may include input from a range of stakeholders involved in the student's education. Decisions are made using evidence of student performance against the Australian Curriculum achievement standards.

What are the different types of ICP?

There are three different types of ICP.

- 1 Different Year level** **DYL** enables students to be assessed and reported against a higher or earlier achievement standard.
- 2 Different Year Level — Partial** **DYL-P** enables students to be assessed and reported against an earlier achievement standard over a longer period of time. This category is used for some students with intellectual disability.
- 3 Highly Individualised Curriculum Plan** **HICP** enables students to be assessed and reported against learning focuses drawn from the literacy, numeracy, and/or personal and social general capabilities. This category is used for some students with intellectual disability.

Students with disability and gifted and talented students do not automatically require an ICP.

Who is involved in decision making?

Parents and the student (considering their age and individual circumstances) are involved at all stages of decision making — from initial conversations about whether an ICP is required, to planning and review conversations each semester. The school collects data and other information to inform the decisions.

An ICP must be endorsed by a parent*.

* The term 'parent' includes parents, carers, guardians, kinship, families and people who exercise parental responsibility for the child.

Are there any long-term implications from an ICP?

It is important to understand potential long-term implications of an ICP.

- › An ICP may affect options in senior secondary and future pathways.
- › A DYL (above) ICP may lead to early entry to senior secondary studies in some or all subjects due to successful completion of Year 10 achievement standards. This means the student will be in a class/es with different-aged students. This may impact the student's engagement, wellbeing, personal and social development and continuity of learning.