

The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Sikhism



ARDLEIGH GREEN
JUNIOR SCHOOL

Year 5
RE

Key Beliefs

Sikhs believe that their **Holy Book**, the **Guru Granth Sahib**, is the eleventh guru and therefore treat it with the respect they would afford humans. Following the example of the first Guru, Guru Nanak, Sewa or duty to others is of vital importance. Food is offered to all (including non Sikhs!) in free kitchens and during all prayer services.



Key Festivals

- **Baisakhi** is the Sikh New Year and Harvest Festival when the tenth guru started the Khalsa ceremony for those that wanted to make a life long commitment to their faith.
- **Diwali** - Sikhs share this Indian festival with Hindus and Muslims to remember that good defeats evil as in the story of Rama and Sita.
- **Guru Nanak's birthday** - this 'gurpurb' is marked with a parade and a 48 hour non-stop reading of the Guru Granth Sahib.
- **Guru Gobind Singh's birthday** - the last human Guru is respected with a day of games, dance and competitions in January.

April

Nov

Nov

Nov

Key Facts

The beautiful Golden Temple in Amritsar in northern India is the site of Sikh pilgrimage.

A Sikh Temple is called a **gurdwara** (gateway to the guru)

Joining the **Khalsa** is a rite of passage and involves the Amrit ceremony, first performed in 1699 by Guru Gobind Singh at Baisakhi. Confirmed Sikhs try to wear the Five Ks at all times.

The Guru Granth Sahib is kept in its own special room above the gurdwara and respected by placing it on cushions under a canopy. While it is read, a **chauri** fan is waved over it.

Sewa (pronounced saver) or duty to others is considered so important that there is a special Sewa day.

Meditation is a form of prayer where Sikhs clear their minds and listen to what God has to say to them (one way communication)

Key Vocabulary

Mool Mantar, Il Onkar, Guru Nanak: Founder

Golden Temple at Amritsar,

Guru Granth Sahib: Holy book

Gurdwara: Temple

Langar: free kitchen

Chauri: fan

Ramulas: decorated wraps for the holy book

Ragis: musicians

Khanda: flag,

Khalsa: rite of passage)

Amrit: sharing bowl of sugared water

Five Ks: Kara, khanga, kachera, kirpan, kesh

Sewa: duty to others

Test Yourself

What does it mean to be Sikh?

Who are the ten Gurus?

Who was Malik Bhago?

What did Guru Nanak teach about God?

How do Sikhs remember the 5th Guru Arjan?

What is the Golden Temple?

Why is the Gurdwara a special place?

What is the Guru Granth Sahib?

How do Sikhs remember the 6th Guru at Diwali?

What are the 5ks?

What difference would being part of Khalsa make?

What difference do their values make to daily life?

Place of worship - Gurdwara



Sri Harmandir Sahib, located in India, is also known as The Golden Temple.



Gurdwara Sri Humkund Sahib, Hemkund, also in India, is a gurdwara 15,000 feet above sea level in the Himalayan range. People come here from all over the world.