

**Year 4 Religion Sikhism** Half terms studied: Autumn 1, Summer 1 and Summer 2 (comparison of faiths)

Year 6 Key areas:



Symbols and Actions.



Identity and Belonging.



Sources of Wisdom.



Human Responsibility and Values.



Justice and Fairness

Essential facts about Sikhism:

- **Sikhism** was founded by **Guru Nanak** around 500 years ago in a place called the Punjab (South Asia.)
- Sikhism is still based on his teachings and those of the nine Sikh Gurus who followed him.
- Sikhs believe in **one God** that they call '**Waheguru**'.
- Sikhs believe **everyone is equal** in the eyes of God.
- Sikhs try to: keep God in their hearts and minds at all times, live honestly and work hard, treat everyone equally, be generous to those less fortunate than themselves and serve others.
- Sikhs display their commitment to their beliefs by wearing the Sikh articles of faith (**5Ks**)
- The Sikh **holy book** is called the **Guru Granth Sahib**.
- The Sikh **place of worship** is called a **Gurdwara**.
- **The Golden Temple** is the holiest place for Sikhs. It is in the city of Amritsar, Punjab, India.

Previous learning in Sikhism: (Either KS1/LKS2)

Yr2: Different ways of thanking God – Sikhism/Hinduism.

Previous learning in Key Areas:

Yr3: In the context of Christianity and Islam - actions that show devotion to God. (**S&A**)

Yr1: Belonging to a family and community – What things are important to you and your family? (**I&B**)

Yr1: they consider special books- Bible/Torah/Qur'an Who reads them, when, where, why?

Yr2: Muslim prayer and the Christian Lord's Prayer.

Yr3: will have answered What do Muslims believe about the origins and authority of the Qur'an? (**S of W**)

Yr2: Showing care and concern. The Good Samaritan story – Charity and how Christians look after others in their community. Charities - linked to Loaves and Fishes Bible story

Right and wrong – moral values (compare different moral stories) (**J&F/HR&V**)

Taking responsibility. Poem about living together happily (ingredients) (**HR&V**)

Yr 3 Christian stories exploring justice and fairness. (**J&F**)

New vocabulary for yr4 /essential vocabulary:

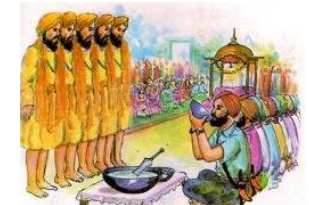
- **Sikhism**- the religion.
- **Sikhs**- followers of Sikhism.
- **Kesh** (uncut hair)
- **Kara** (a steel bracelet)
- **Kanga** (a wooden comb)
- **Kaccha** - also spelt Kachera (cotton underwear)
- **Kirpan** (steel sword)
- **Khalsa** means 'the pure'.
- **Amrit**- sugar water blessed to be holy.
- **Karah Parshad**- a sweet treat.
- **Guru**- means 'teacher'/spiritual leader.
- **Gurdwara**- means 'Gateway to the Guru.'
- **Langar**- kitchen
- **Pangat**-sitting in lines/rows in the Langar.
- **Sewa**- selfless service
- **Guru Granth Sahib**- Sikh Holy text.
- **Chauri**- ceremonial whisk which is made from the tail hair of a white horse or yak.

Festivals/celebrations.



Baisakhi (also known as Vaisakhi) celebrates the founding of the Sikh community, the Khalsa, in 1699. (It was originally a harvest festival in the Punjab until it became Sikhism's most important festival.)

A special ceremony called taking Amrit is the way to become a Khalsa Sikh.



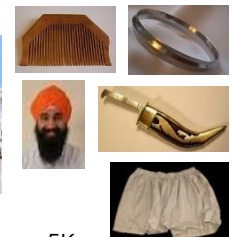
Symbol



Khanda



The Golden Temple



5Ks

**Aspirational vocabulary from Brookland Infants re Sikhism.**

Amrit (holy water)

Baisakhi (festival)

Confirmation

Cremation

Disciple

Diwali

Eternity

5 K's (Kesh – long hair, kangha – comb, kacha- cotton shorts, kirpan- short sword, kara – steel bangle)

Gurdwara

Guru

Guru Granth Sahib (holy book)

Hindu

Hola Mahalla (festival)

Khalsa

Khanda symbol

Langar (vegetarian meal)

Patka (hair cloth)

Unity