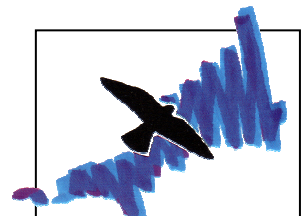




Sikhism

Key Stage 2

- Worship** Distinctive features of a gurdwara, both inside and outside, eg flag – Nishan Shaib, langar, Guru Granth Sahib. Elements of worship, eg Ardas – supplication, prayer, singing, expressing praise, thankfulness, help and forgiveness.
- Celebration** Divali, Baisakhi concentrating on themes like respect for the rights of others, commitment, courage. No fasting. The sharing of food in the gurdwara with access being given to all.
- Authority** Life of the guru's – particularly Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh. The Guru Granth Sahib as a holy book – a collection of hymns of Sikh guru's, saints and holy people.
- Beliefs** God is one, without image. The living word of God – the Guru Granth Sahib. Guru Nanak as the first guru. The ten guru's.
- Symbols** The 5K's and their meaning. Kesh - uncut hair. Kangha – comb. Kara – steel band. Kanchera – undergarment. Kirpan – sword. The Khanda – sikh emblem.
- Lifestyles** Code of conduct – particularly equality regardless of race, gender or creed. Community – food at the gurdwara.
- Stages of Life** Ceremonies marking key stages in life. Initiation into Sikh faith – sikh name. Amrit ceremony, marriage and death.
- Natural World** Humans must respect God's creations.



Relationships Vand Chhakna – caring and sharing. Sewa – service to all human beings. Stories from the lives of the Guru's about fairness, justice, etc.

Specialist Sikh Vocabulary

By the end of KS2 most pupils will know and be able to use the following words.

Sikh	Khanda	Guru Granth Sahib	Sewa
Guru	Wonderful Lord	Langar	Kirpan
Guru Nanak	Teacher	Guru Gobind Singh	Kangha
Gurdwara	Founder	Five K's	Kesh
Kara	Sikhism	Baisakhi	Granthi