

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 3

Subject: RE

Unit: How do people express commitment to a religion/worldview in different ways?

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will be introduced to the religion Sikhism. They will look at what Sikhs believe, what it means to be Sikh and how this can affect their daily lives.

What should I already know?

Human/Social Sciences

- Religion is not a place - it is about people believing, worshipping and valuing.
- Religion is about belonging to a faith family and community.
- Celebrations and festivals bring family and friends together to remember something that is important to them
- Symbols in religion help people to think about the meaning of stories and special times.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Sikhism

- Sikhism originated in Northern India and is the world's fifth-largest organised religion.
- Sikhism was founded 500 years ago when a man named Nanak walked through South Asia teaching others about one god, that all people are equal, and each of us can experience freedom through loving and helping others.
- The word 'Sikh' in the Punjabi language means 'disciple', Sikhs are the disciples of God who follow the writings and teachings of the Ten Sikh Gurus.
- The Sikh holy book is called 'Guru Granth Sahib'. It is a collection of teachings and writings by Guru Nanak and other Gurus as well as Sikh, Hindu and Muslim saints.
- Sikhs are expected to demonstrate their commitment to their beliefs in the way they live their daily lives.
- Sikhism teaches that all human beings should behave well, be law abiding and to treat everyone as equals.
- Sikhs believe that God can be experienced through love, worship, and meditation. Sikhs look for God both inside themselves and in the world around them.
- Sikhs worship at home and in the Sikh temple (Gurdwara)

Vocabulary:

Guru Nanak

The religious founder.

Gurdwara

Place of worship.

Golden Temple

The central religious place for Sikhs located in the city of Amritsar.



Guru Granth Sahib and Nishau Dahib

Sacred texts.

Amritsar

The holy city of the Sikhs.

Amrit

A ceremony to become a Khalsa Sikh.

Humble

A humble person does not believe they are better than others.

Meditation

An activity carried out to relax the mind.

Volunteering

When you offer to do something or help someone for free.

Equality

Ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is not a leader in the Gurdwarda, any one from the congregation may lead religious services. • Sikh care beliefs are: - • There is one God • All people are equal - men and women have the same rights/responsibilities • Meditation is important and used to remember God • to work hard, live honestly and share with others particularly those in need. • Sikhs give food to people in need. • Sri Guru Singh Sabha Gurdwara in Peterborough is our nearest Sikh temple. • The Peterborough Sikh community run Guru Nank Devji's Free Kitchen where they give food to those in need. | <p>5 K's</p> | <p>The five items of faith worn by Khalsa Sikhs.</p> |
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