

RE Knowledge Organiser

Southwold Primary School



Topic: Are Sikh stories important today?

Year 5 Spring

Strand: Sikhism

What should I already know?

- Treating people equally— respect for people of other faiths.
- Explore work on gender, disability, race, money and Religion—how do Sikh show equality.
- Langer (free meal) sewa (selfless serving).
- Vand chakna (sharing with others).

What will I know by the end of this unit?

- Sikhs respect and learn from other traditional stories like those provided in the enquiry.
- Guru Nanak and the jasmine flower.
- Bhai Lalo and Malik Bhago- equality and honesty.
- Vaisakhi—birth of the Khalsa.
- Guru Nanak and the Cobra.
- The Guru Granth Sahib – is treated as the living guru of the Sikhs.
It contains poems and hymns about the nature of God.

Impact on believer / daily life

- Sikhs believe everyone has the right to choose their religion.
- They often involve in inter-faith activities.
- Living life by the moral code laid out in the Holy book.

Gurudwara



Vocabulary

Guru

Teacher used Sikhism to refer to the ten human Gurus and Guru Sahib.

Guru Granth Sahib

The Sikhs holy book that gives guidance on how Sikhs should lead their lives.

Guru Nanak

The first Guru and founder of Sikh

Khalsa

Sikh community.



Links with other religions

Bar/Bat Mitzvah (Judaism) - The Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony shows a transition to adulthood and a commitment to Judaism.

Places of Worship (different religions) - Lots of different religions will visit their place of worship to show their commitment to God/their beliefs. For example: Church (Christianity), Synagogue (Judaism), Temple (Hinduism and Buddhism) and Mosque (Islam).

Rules (different religions) - Many religions have rules which believers try to follow to show their commitment. For example: The 10 Commandments (Judaism/Christianity), The 5 Pillars of Islam (Islam) and The Five Precepts (Buddhism).

Holy Books (different religions) - Most religions have a holy book which many believers try to read and follow to show their commitment. For example: The Torah (Judaism), The Bible (Christianity), The Vedas (Hinduism) and The Qur'an (Islam).