

RE Knowledge Organiser

Southwold Primary School



Topic: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

Year 3 Summer

Strand: Sikhism

What should I already know?

- **Sharing** is a key part of Sikh beliefs and practice.
- **Vaisakhi** – this remembers the beginning of the Khalsa.
- The Place of Worship, **The Gurdwara**, is a focus of the festival celebrations – the community are involved fully.
- The **Guru Granth Sahib** is seen as a living teacher and treated with great respect.
- **Diwali** – a festival commemorating the story of Guru Gobind Singh – a story of sharing and humanitarianism.
- Diwali can be celebrated in different ways in different parts of the world – **lights** are often part of the festivities.

What will I know by the end of this unit?

Sikhs are proud to visibly show commitment to their faith – this can be done in many ways including:

- Joining the Khalsa through the Amrit Ceremony
- Wearing the 5 K's
- Worshipping in the Gurdwara
- Reading and respecting the Guru Granth Sahib
- Serving the community through the Langar meal and other areas of Sewa (service)

Impact on believer / daily life

The symbol meaning "**Ik Onkar**" is seen in Gurdwaras and Sikh homes.

This symbolises the **oneness of God** and the **oneness of humanity** (the belief that everyone is equal).

Treating people equally is vital to Sikhs.

Images



Vocabulary

Share	To divide food, money, goods, etc.
Guru Granth Sahib	The Sikh Holy book.
Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship.
Karah Prashad	A kind of special pudding.
Injustice	Lack of fairness.
Guru Hargobind	The sixth Guru.
Nishan Sahib	The orange flag outside every Gurdwara.



Links with other religions

- **Jesus' Teachings** (Christianity) - Jesus taught that Christians should be kind to others and help those in need.
- **Bar/Bat Mitzvah** (Judaism) - The Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony shows a transition to adulthood and a commitment to Judaism.
- **Dana** (Hinduism) - Dana (giving) in Hinduism is about giving generously to those in need.
- **Symbols** (different religions) - Some believers wear religious symbols or clothing to show their commitment. For example wearing a cross or crucifix (Christianity), wearing a kippah, tefillin or tallit (Judaism) or wearing a hijab (Islam).