



# Year 5 Religious Education: Sikhism

## How do Sikhs show commitment to their faith?

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Guru</b>	Punjabi word meaning teacher. They were the Sikh's spiritual leaders.
<b>Guru Nanak</b>	The founder of the Sikh faith.
<b>Guru Gobind</b>	The final human Guru; he created the Khalsa
<b>Waheguru</b>	The Sikh word for God
<b>The Golden Temple</b>	The holiest place in the world for Sikhs, in the Punjab in India.
<b>Guru Granth Sahib</b>	Sikh holy book and the 'eternal teacher'.



### Key Skills

- I can identify the different levels of commitment I show to different things and explain these priorities.
- I can make links between how Sikhs practise their religion and the beliefs that underpin this.
- I can respectfully ask questions about some of the ways Sikhs choose to behave and the levels of commitment they show.

### Sticky Knowledge

<b>Gurdwara</b>	Sikh place of worship where everyone sits to pray and eat.
<b>Amrit</b>	Sugar water. Sikhs are sprinkled with Amrit when they join the Khalsa.
<b>Langar</b>	The meal that always follows Sikh services.
<b>Vaisakhi</b>	Sikh festival marking the beginning of the harvest season and birth of the Khalsa.
<b>Sewa</b>	Service to other people.

A commitment is a promise to give your time and energy to something you believe in.
The Sikh faith was started by Guru Nanak over 500 years ago in the Punjab region of India.
The Khalsa Sikh community was founded more than 300 years ago during the harvest festival of Vaisakhi.
Sikhism has more than 20 million followers around the world

- The five key Sikh beliefs are:
- Keep God in your heart and mind at all times
  - Live honestly and work hard
  - Treat everyone equally
  - Be generous to those less fortunate than you
  - Serve others