# Year 6 2

# Strive 4 Primary RE Knowledge Organiser for

## The Unit: What does it mean to be Sikh?

## (*First and second half)*

## Key Knowledge

- A **Guru** is regarded as a **teacher of Sikhism.** They hold high importance within Sikhism. There are **10 Gurus of Sikhism** they are: 1. **Guru Nanak,** 2. **Guru Angad,** 3. **Guru Amar Das,** 4. **Guru Ram Das,** 5. **Guru Arjan,** 6. **Guru Hargobind,** 7. **Guru Har Rai,** 8. **Guru Har Krishan,** 9. **Guru Teg Bahadar** and 10. **Guru Gobind Singh.**
- The **Guru Granth Sahib** is the **last and everlasting Guru of the Sikhs.**
- Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism. He **disappeared** whilst bathing in a **river** and he **remerged three days later.** It is believed that he had **spent time with God** during his disappearance. This marked the beginnings of Sikhism and the start of Guru Nanak's teachings. In particular, Guru Nanak explains how there is **neither Hindu nor Muslim but that all religions lead to God.**
- Guru Nanak founded **Kartarpur** town, where he established the first Sikh commune. Gurdwara was built where Guru Nanak is said to have died. It was there that he taught his **followers the way to liberation through his teachings**.
- **Mool Mantra** are the opening words of the **Guru Granth Sahib.** It consists of twelve words in written in Punjabi. They summarise the essential teaching of Guru Nanak.
- There are key values in Sikhism (e.g. kirat karna, vand chhakna, respect for all creation and equality). These are core to the teachings of Sikhism.
- The **Gurdwara** is a special place for Sikhs– (see KS2 Sikhism KO).
- The **Sikh story of Diwali** is different to Hindus– (See KS2 Sikhism KO).
- The **Khalsa was founded by Guru Gobind Singh** and it sets out the principles by which baptised Sikhs should live by.
- Sikhs **do not** believe **God has a human form.**
- This unit will explore significance and challenge of **becoming a member of the Khalsa** for a Sikh in 1699 and compared to today.

## Vocabulary

| Sikhism | Picture | Definition |
|---|---|---|
| *Most of the vocabulary you will need for this unit will be on the **KS2 Sikhism Knowledge Organiser.*** | | |
| **Kartarpur** *(Kat-tar-pur)* | | A place in the Punjab district of Pakistan. It is where **Guru Nanak began his teachings**. |
| **Golden Temple** *(Harminder Sahib)* | | Also known as **Harmandir Sahib**, located in Amritsar India, is a place Sikhs will take a pilgrimage to. Built in 1577, the temple's dome is gilded with 750 kg of pure gold. |
| **Nishan Sahib** | | **Sikh flag** with a **Khanda** and **Kirpan**. |
| **Brotherhood/Sisterhood** *(Khalsa)* | | **Guru Gobind Singh** wanted all Sikhs to feel part of a community, the **Khalsa**. The names '**Singh'** and '**Kaur'** symbolise this. |

| Other Unit Vocabulary | Definition |
|---|---|
| **Punjab/Punjabi** | A native of the region of Punjab and language spoken mainly in north-western India and eastern Pakistan. |
| **Equality** | Being treated the same especially in status, rights, or opportunities. |
| **Status** | Social or professional position. |

**Mool Mantra**

There is only One God
His Name is Truth
The Creator
Without Fear
Without Hatred
Timeless
Unborn and self-existent
Known by the grace of the Guru