

Vocabulary

Guru Granth Sahib: Holy book of the Sikhs

Guru Nanak: Founder of the Sikh religion

Guru Gobind Singh: Guru Gobind Singh was the last of the ten Gurus, the one who transformed the Sikh faith

Five K's: Objects that Sikhs wear to show that they have dedicated themselves to their faith

The five Ks are:

- Kesh (uncut hair, covered by a turban, and a beard)
- Kara (a steel bracelet – a common cheap metal so all can have one; a circle so a symbol of God)
- Kanga (a wooden comb to keep uncut hair clean and tidy)
- Kaccha - also spelt, Kachh, Kachera (cotton underwear - modesty)
- Kirpan (steel sword, all baptized Sikh's must be prepared to fight for justice and truth)

Gurdwara: Sikhs worship in the Sikh temple called the Gurdwara (Literally the house of the Guru)

Amrit ceremony: Sikh baptism ceremony, making the person a member of the Khalsa, who then has to wear the 5 K's

When a person is aged between 14 and 16, an initiation ceremony called the Dastaar Bandi (wearing of the first turban) takes place.

Key learning

- Learn about the 5K's, Amrit and Sikhi main beliefs
- Identify what happens in a Sikhi ceremony
- List three things that show how the pupils are a good person and why following the Sikhi religion could make a Sikhi a good person, explaining why these actions are good and suggest ways in which the lists are similar or different

Symbols/Images/artefacts



Khanda Sikh symbol



Gurdwara

Important people/places/artefacts



Guru Granth Sahib



5 K's

Links to further learning:

Compare the rules of Sikhism with rules in other areas such as at the local swimming pool, at school, Brownies etc. What do they have in common and what is unique about them?

Ask pupils to prepare a short story that teaches an important practice in Sikhism (for example why we should serve other people)