

Final Outcome: We are working towards creating a booklet detailing the key Sikh culture and lifestyle and how it compares to our own (or another) religion.

Component 7:

What we will know after this sequence:

- Pupils will have a detailed knowledge of a typical Sikh day and what occurs within a Gurdwara.
- Pupils will be able to compare and contrast a Gurdwara, Guru Granth Sahib and the 5k's to other religions explaining how they are similar/different.

Vocabulary:

Rules, religion, compare, contrast, similar, different, Sikhism, Jesus, God, Guru Nanak, belief, follower, building, holy book,

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of Sikhism and their tradition and culture to compare to other religions around the world.

Component 6:

What we will know after this sequence:

- Pupils will be able to identify similarities and differences in another religion of their choice (either their own or one they want to look at).
- Pupils will look at the similarities and differences in holy buildings as well as rules that religion has.



Vocabulary:

Rules, religion, compare, contrast, similar, different, Sikhism, Jesus, God, Guru Nanak, belief, follower, building, holy book,

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of Sikhism and how their holy building, book and rules relate to another religion to create their own information booklet.

Component 4:

What we will know after this sequence:

- Pupils will know the rules that all Sikhs have to obey when they enter a Gurdwara and why.
- Pupils will know that shoes are removed to show respect but also to keep their holy building clean and hygienic as well as the Guru Granth Sahib being on a raised platform under a canopy in a separate room before being part of a processional into the prayer room each day.



Vocabulary:

Cultures, traditions, rules, respect, belonging, similarities, differences, consequences, commitment,

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their understanding of holy buildings and rules that appear within them to look at the rules Sikhs follow in regard to their clothes and possessions (5ks).

Component 5:

What we will know after this sequence:

- Pupils will know that the 5k's stand for kesh, kangha, kirpan, kachera and kara.
- All of these relate to an item or way of dressing that Sikhs have to commit to.
- Pupils will understand that these 5 items are worn by Sikhs in modern society to represent the first 5 brothers that joined the Khalsa and showed their commitment.

Vocabulary:

Singh, symbols, kesh, kangha, kirpan, kacheri, kara, community, khalsa, brotherhood, commitment,

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of the 5k's and the commitment sikh's make to their religion to compare and contrast to another religion.

Component 3:

What we will know after this sequence:

- Pupils will know the key qualities associated with being a good teacher (guru) and will be able to identify the main rooms in a gurdwara and what their purpose is.
- Pupils will know that Gurdwara means 'door way to the guru' and that the holy flag Nishan Sahib will always be found outside.

Vocabulary:

Langar hall, Langar kitchen, rest room, diwan hall, shoe room, Gurdwara, Nishan Sahib, Sach Khand,

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of the Gurdwara and the different rooms it contains to then consider the rules that occur within this holy place and why. Children will then compare these rules to other rules in their own religion or religion of their choice.

Component 2:

What we will know after this sequence:

- Pupils will know the commitments Sikhs take for their religion.
- They will know the commitment of death that some gurus took at the very start of this religion.
- Pupils will know that Guru Gobind Singh was the last 'living' guru and started Khalsa (the brotherhood).

Vocabulary:

commitment, belief, belonging, Guru, community, religion, follower, 5Ks, brotherhood,

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of Khalsa and the understanding of what a commitment is to different communities to support their learning about the importance of visiting a gurdwara.

Component 1:

We should know:

That Sikhism is a religion and those that follow it are known as Sikhs. Pupils should also know that Sikhs visit a Gurdwara and the main holy book is called the Guru Granth Sahib. Pupils also know that other religions have important key figures that founded the religion and are still honoured today.

What we will know after this sequence:

- Key information about Guru Nanak and his importance to the Sikh religion. Pupils will know that it was founded roughly in 1500AD by Guru Nanak and that he was the first of 10 gurus. 80% of all Sikhs live in the Punjab.
- The word Sikh stands for follower.
- Pupils will compare this key religious figure with what they already know about Jesus in Christianity.

Vocabulary:

Sikh, Sikhism, religion, Guru Nanak, founder, culture, importance, Jesus

How will this feed into my next learning: Pupils will use their knowledge of religions and them creating communities and having followers to consider what communities they belong to. They will also use this information to look at the birth of Khalsa.

