



Discovery RE Knowledge Organiser



This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

Religion /Worldview: Sikhism	Enquiry Question: How far would a Sikh go for his/ her religion?	Age: 9/10 Year Group: 5 Autumn 1
In this enquiry, the children talk about how Sikhs live their lives according to their beliefs. This includes things they can do locally or travelling to a place of pilgrimage.		

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)		Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
The 5 Key Sikh beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is in everything (Sikhs see God as an energy source rather than as a physical entity) • It is a Sikh's duty to serve others (sewa) • All people should be treated as equals • Sikhs should share what they can with others • Sikhs should earn their living honestly <u>Langar</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Langar is an important concept in Sikhism as it was started by Guru Nanak, founder of Sikhism. Everyone, regardless of rank or wealth, sits and eats freely provided and freshly produced vegetarian food and non-alcoholic drink together as equals 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilgrimage – Sikhs may choose to visit the Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji otherwise known as the Golden Temple in Amritsar • Khalsa and the 5 K's – revisit the learning from the Yr3 enquiries as appropriate • The Gurdwara – place of Worship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How might Sikhs feel if they visit the Golden Temple? • How might they feel when they take place in the daily langar? • Is there anywhere in the world that would be special for me to visit?
Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link

<p>Harmadir Sahib: Golden Temple – place of Pilgrimage in India</p> <p>Langar: free vegetarian meal available for all</p> <p>5 Ks: 5 physical symbols of joining the Khalsa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru Nanak, founder of Sikhism) wanted people to be treated equally as he believed all were loved by God. • Sikhs adopt many of the customs of whichever country they live in – for example in Christian countries they worship on a Sunday to fit in with the traditional Christian day of rest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating everyone equally • Challenging inequality and injustice 	<p>Consider whether the children have learnt about Sikhism in Year 3. As these lessons can build on the foundations of the Yr3 lessons, it would be wise to revisit these and see what children can remember. If they have not, they might need some pre-teaching on commitment and core beliefs</p>
<p>Home learning ideas/questions:</p> <p>Is there anywhere in the world that would be special for us to visit? Why would we go there? How would we feel?</p>			