



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: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?	Age: 9/10 Year Group: 5 Summer 1
In this enquiry, the children talk about everything they have learned about how Sikhs show commitment to God from the Sikhism enquiries that they have studied.		

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)		Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
<p>Sikh core beliefs include the need to treat people as equals and share with others</p> <p><u>Sewa</u></p> <p>Sewa is the belief in selfless service to the community and is an important part of worship. Examples of Sewa include helping in the Langar or looking after the gurdwara (the Sikh place of worship) and giving money or other kinds of help to people in need.</p> <p><u>Joining the Khalsa/Amrit Ceremony</u></p> <p>The Amrit ceremony involves the drinking of Amrit in the presence of 5 Khalsa Sikhs as well as the Guru Granth Sahib. Promises are made including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You shall never remove any hair from any part of thy body You shall not use tobacco, alcohol or any other intoxicants You shall not eat the meat of an animal slaughtered the Muslim way You shall not commit adultery. <p>The novice is required to wear the physical symbols of a Khalsa at all times (the 5K's)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worship in the Gurdwara Respecting the Guru Granth Sahib The Langar meal Vand Chakna – sharing with others Sikh charitable organisations e.g. Khalsa aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Am I committed to anything in the same way that Sikhs are? How might I benefit from putting in more effort? How might I show commitment now and in the future?
Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewa – service to others Amrit Ceremony – joining the Khalsa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practices like the Khalsa date back to the formation of Sikhism and are still significant today – Sikhs remember the sacrifices made by the Gurus and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment is a key word to Sikhs – everyday life will reflect the moral code laid out in the example of the Gurus and in the Guru Granth Sahib 	<p>This enquiry ties together the previous learning on Sikhism, so referring back to prior learning (including Yr 3 if Sikhism was</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amrit (sugar water stirred with a dagger) • Guru Granth Sahib – Holy book • Gurdwara – Sikh place of worship 	<p>other Sikhs followed them – they are a living example of the Gurus wishes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sikhs look for ways of helping in their local community as well as nationally and globally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service to others and sharing are daily considerations for Sikhs not just on special occasions 	<p>studied then) is vital so to enable learners to reach a justified conclusion.</p>
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Home learning ideas/questions:

What commitments do we have at home? How do we all play a part in helping each other and showing each other respect?

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