



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Knowledge Organiser

Subject: R.E (What does it mean to be a Sikh?) Year Group: 4 Term: Spring

Core Learning of This Unit:

Children will:

- recall key events from Guru Nanak's life and the impact this had to the belief of Sikhs
- talk about being a member of a group and why this can help
- identify a Sikh belief and suggest things that matter to a Sikh
- respond sensitively to stories about people from the Sikh religion, noticing what matters to them
- make a link between stories read and Sikh beliefs and behaviour
- describe the importance of main Sikh beliefs

Children will visit a gurdwara as their religious education trip.

Prior Learning:

From KS1 and KS2:
Children will have learn about different places of worship and festivals in a variety of religions.



National Curriculum Statements:

By the end of KS2 pupils should have been taught to:

- Understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating
- Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable
- Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all
- Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of expressing meaning.
- Show understanding of similarities and differences within and between different religions and worldviews.
- Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions response.

Key Vocabulary:

- Guru Granth Sahib- Sikh holy book
- Mool Mantar- means 'basic teaching' and is found at the beginning of every section of the Guru Granth Sahib (Sikh Scriptures). It is repeated each day during early morning
- prayer. The first words of the Mool Mantar are 'Ik Onkar' meaning 'there is one God.
- Waheguru- the wonderful Lord (Mool Mantar)
- Sewa- the idea of service.
- Khalsa- In Punjabi, Khala means "the pure". It refers to both a special group of initiated Sikh warriors, as well as a community that considers Sikhism as its faith.
- Five Ks- Sikhs who dedicated themselves to a life of devotion and submission to the Guru followed the five Ks,
- Kesh, Kara, Kanga, Kacaha and Kirpan.

Significant People

- Guru Nanak (1469-1539) Spiritual Guru and founder of Sikhism. Nanak was born into a Hindu family. He travelled far and wide teaching people the message of one God who dwells in every one of His creations and constitutes the eternal Truth. He set up a unique spiritual, social, and political platform based on equality, fraternal love, goodness, and virtue.