

Knowledge and Understanding of Sikhism

General Skills Development

By the **end of KS2** pupils should be able to:

Compare and contrast views; give a considered response; explain a range of opinions and give reasons; weigh up different points of view; summarise and apply a range of ideas

By the **end of KS3** pupils should be able to:

Explain and interpret a range of views, show coherent understanding of, appraise reasons for, enquire into differences and explain how and why they are different, evaluate and analyse, explore and express insights, make well informed and reasoned responses.

Key Vocabulary

Sikhism, Sikh, Guru, Guru Nanak, Gurdwara, Langar, Sewa, Guru Granth Sahib, Guru Gobind Singh, Panj Piare, Amrit, 5Ks, Khalsa, Baisakhi, Diwali, Anand Karaj

Beliefs and Authority-core beliefs and concepts; sources of authority; writings and leaders

By the end of KS2, students should be able to:

- Know that Guru Nanak taught there is one God, who is eternal and omnipresent.
- Give some reasons how the Mool Mantar is the statement of faith for Sikhs.
- Know that Punjab is special to Sikh people because of Guru Nanak and the Gurus.
- Understand the importance of Guru Nanak and his teachings, including selflessness and equality.
- Summarise the story of Guru Nanak, compare and contrast other stories from other religions.
- Understand the meaning of 'Guru' (light overcoming dark, wisdom) and how it applies to God and the Gurus including the Guru Granth Sahib.
- Know that Guru Gobind Singh introduced the Guru Granth Sahib.
- Understand the importance of the Guru Granth Sahib and compare to other types of religious writing, understand it is sung not spoken.
- Know that Guru Gobind Singh instigated the Khalsa and Amrit in 1699.

Worship and Spirituality-prayer and worship; festivals; making decisions

By the end of KS2, students should be able to:

- Give reasons why Amritsar is a special place of pilgrimage including the Golden Temple.
- Give reasons why Sikhs use the 5Ks as symbols of faith and explain their meaning/symbolism.
- Explain the importance of langar and sewa.
- Explain meaning of stories.
- Recognise, name and explain Ik Onkar symbol.
- Explain why Sikhs do not make or worship statues of the Gurus.
- Understand importance of the Guru Granth Sahib and the Gurdwara, including key features and purpose.
- Recognise, name and explain the parts of the Khanda.
- Describe the Amrit ceremony including importance of taking name of Singh and Kaur.
- Reflect on the symbolism of the Kara bangle as a reminder of God's presence.

- Summarise the story of the Khalsa and the panj piare and why it is important.
- Explain the 5Ks and symbolism and including reflecting on decision to join Khalsa/initiation.

By the end of KS3, pupils should be able to:

- Know that the Mool Mantar is the opening hymn of the Guru Granth Sahib and summarises Sikh religious thought.
- Explain the concept of sewa.
- Understand that equality and inclusivity are core to Sikh ethics.
- Know the term 'sangat' means community.
- Know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the source of spiritual authority for Sikhs and why its presence is necessary to validate rites of passage.

By the end of KS3, pupils should be able to:

- Recall Mool Mantar and explain its meaning.
- Explain Ik Onkar symbol and its relation to Mool Mantar.
- Understand phrase 'Waheguru'.
- Explain and interpret marriage symbolism including the importance of the Guru Granth Sahib.
- Recall, explain and analyse some key Sikh religious festivals.