

Bretnside Knowledge Organiser - R.E.

Year: 2

Topic: What does it mean to be a Sikh?

National curriculum: pupils will have the opportunity to learn about the Sikh tradition. It will focus on the origin and development of Sikhism under the leadership of Guru Nanak, the way in which the religion developed through the line of the Gurus and the particular importance that the sacred text, the Guru Granth Sahib

What I should already know:

Children should be aware of the different religions.
 Children should be aware of the places of worship for the different religions.
 Children should know that different religion have different beliefs about god/gods and the afterlife.
 Children know that each religion has its own celebrations.
 Children should know some of the main ideas of different religions including their attitudes towards helping other people.
 Children know about Christianity, Humanism, Buddhism, Hinduism and the main symbols of these.

What I should know at the end of the topic:

	I will know what Sikhism is and where it came from
	I will know who Guru Nanak was
	I will know what the Guru Granth Sahib is
	I will be able to name the features of a Gurdwara
	I will know what the sewa and the Mool Mantar are, and why Sikhs may follow particular traditions

Timeline

Introduction to what Sikhism is and what they believe, who Guru Nanak was, what the Guru Granth Sahib is, what a Gurdwara is and what you might expect to see inside one, what the sewa and Mool Mantar are and the traditions that Sikhs follow

Maps/Diagrams/Artefacts



Vocabulary

Sikh	A person that follows the Sikh religion
Sikhism	A monolithic religion founded in the 15th century
Guru	An influencer or spiritual leader
Guru Nanak	The founder of Sikhism
Guru Granth Sahib	A collection of hymns and writings of Sikh scholars
Gurdwara	The place of worship of a Sikh
Sewa	Part of a Sikh's daily life, meaning selfless service
Mool Mantar	The Sikh statement of belief , including there is only one god.