

Jigsaw 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

Religion /Worldview: Sikhi	Enquiry Question: How far would a Sikh go for their religion?	Age: 9-12 Enquiry 1
In this unit, 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.		

must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
<p>The 5 Key Sikh beliefs</p> <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 <p><u>Langar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Langar is an important concept in Sikhi as it was started by Guru Nanak, founder of Sikhi. 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 in Amritsar • Khalsa and the 5 K’s – revisit the learning from the 7-9 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
<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 Sikhi, 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>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>		