

RE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – SIKHISM

| | Definition |
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| Guru | A Hindu spiritual teacher. |
| Sikh | Students or disciples of the Guru |
| Sikhism | A religion which Hindu's follow |
| Ten Gurus | Divine spiritual messengers that established the religion. |
| Meditation | the action or practice of meditating |
| Respect | thinking highly of someone and showing appreciation through actions |
| Gurdwara | Sikh place of worship. |
| Langar | A free kitchen to provide food for everyone in need. |
| Equality | Treating everyone the same. |
| Acceptance | the act of accepting something that is given |
| Forgiveness | the action or process of forgiving or being forgiven |
| Family life | the routine interactions and activities that a family have together |
| Mool Mantar | The key beliefs of Sikhism written in the Sikh scriptures. |
| Truth | The real facts about a situation. |
| turban | The Turban is a symbol of honour and self-respect |

Progression Statement:

Explain how some forms of religious expression are used differently by individuals and communities.

Compare the different ways in which people of faith communities express their faith.

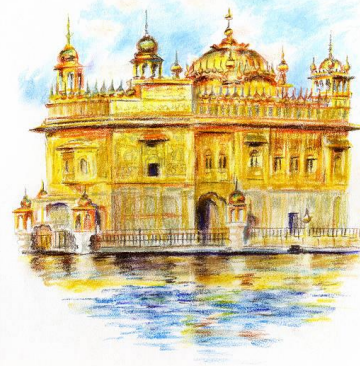
What is commitment?

Commitment is an agreement to do something



The Golden Temple and Langar meal

The Golden temple is the pilgrimage Sikhs go to in Amritsar. Sikhs see the Langar as an opportunity to give, where everyone is treated equally and share the same meal.



Who is Guru Nanak and why is he significant to Sikh's?

Guru Nanak was the first Sikh Guru. He came from a small town called Talwandi, in India, about 40 miles from Lahore (now in Pakistan), 500 years ago.

