



## RE Knowledge Organiser

## Topic: Sikhi

### Key knowledge:

- Sikhs believe there is only one God and God cannot be described as either male nor female.
- God created the world and created people to know the difference between right and wrong.
- There are no images of God as Sikhs are forbidden to worship them.
- One of the main teachings of Sikhi is that all people are equal.
- There were ten Gurus (teachers) who spread God's message: Guru Nanak, Guru Angad, Guru Amar Das, Guru Ram Das, Guru Arjan, Guru Hargobind, Guru Har Rai, Guru Harkrishan, Guru Tegh Bahadur and Guru Gobind Singh.
- The Khanda is the main symbol of Sikhism.
- Helping others in a variety of different ways, without any reward. Sewa is a way of life for Sikhs. Sikhs believe that sewa is an act of service towards Waheguru.
- The Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh holy book. It contains the messages of all the Gurus. It is covered by a rumala when not in use..
- The most famous gurdwara in the world is The Sri Harmandir Sahib also known as the Golden Temple. It is located in Amritsar, India. Its doors open from all sides to welcome people of all faiths.

### Key vocabulary:

Sikh- Someone who follows Sikhism.

Guru - Spiritual teacher.

Guru Nanak - The founder of Sikhism.

Gurdwara - A Sikh place of worship.

Guru Granth Sahib - The Sikh holy text.

Granthi - The person who reads the holy text.

Khalsa - A community of committed Sikhs who have completed the Amrit ceremony.

Kesh: Sikhs leave hair uncut to show obedience to God.

Kangha: A wooden comb that helps Sikhs to keep their hair in place.

Kara: A steel bangle that reminds Sikhs to behave well.

Kachera: These are shorts worn as underwear.

Kirpan: A sword worn by Sikhs.

Turban - long length of material wound around the top of a man or woman's head.

Amrit ceremony - The ceremony a Sikh must complete to become a Khalsa, where they make extra commitments to Sikhism.

Gurdwara	Ik Onkar	khanda	Guru Nanak	Kara	Kirpan
					