




Year 4 - Sikhism





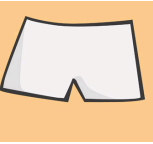
Key vocabulary

Sikhism	Sikhism is the fifth largest religion, it began 500 years ago
Sikh	A Sikh is someone who follows Sikhism
Guru	Sikh gurus are the spiritual leaders, teachers of masters of Sikhism
India	Sikhism originated from South Asia, mainly the Punjab region of India.
Gurdwara	The Sikh place of worship is a temple called a Gurdwara (meaning 'gateway to the guru')
Guru Granth Sahib	This is the name of the Sikh holy book and holds the teaching of all the Guru's
Khanda	Is the symbol of Sikhism, it represents one God, the rule of God as a circle and power.

Guru Nanak

Guru Nanak founded Sikhism and shaped it with his nine Guru's.		Guru Nanak rejected class, saying all are equal
He was born 500 years ago into a Hindu family.		Guru Nanak Gurburab is the festival of his birthday

The 5 K's

Kesh		Sikh's do not cut their hair, they let it grow as a symbol of faith. Men will often wear a turban to keep it tidy
Kanga		A Kanga is a small comb and this is tucked neatly into the uncut hair.
Kara		A Kara is a steel bracelet, the circle reminds Sikh's that God is infinite (no beginning and no end)
Kirpan		A Kirpan looks like a sword and symbolises protection, it normally hangs on a shoulder strap.
Kaccha		There are loose, cotton, white shorts as worn by soldiers.

The core beliefs of Sikhism are

