Sikhism Concepts and Key Questions covered

Key Stage 2



How does the teaching of the **gurus** move Sikhs from dark to light?



How do Sikhs put their beliefs about **equality** into practice?

End of phase Sikhism Core knowledge: What do we want pupils to know?

By the end of KS2, pupils learn about the origins of Sikhism and the role of the guru as teacher of the light of God. Pupils listen and engage with stories from different Gurus of the past and learn about the present living guru, the Guru Granth Sahib. The importance of the value of equality is shared through the example of langar and beliefs around the oneness of God are introduced through learning how Sikhs pray and worship.

Please note: the above will depend on if both Sikhism units are taught in your KS2 scheme of work.

Progression in Sikhism knowledge of text -practice - living

	End of KS2				
	Pupils will be able to:				
Text/Narrative	Understand that Guru means teacher and the purpose of a Guru to share the light of God.				
	Describe what a Sikh might learn from stories of Guru Nanak.				
	Understand the significance of Ik Onkar as representing the Sikh belief in one god.				
	Describe what Sikhs might learn about God or how to live from the story of Guru Amar Das and the Emperor.				
Community Practice	Describe how and why Sikhs show the Granth the respect due to a living guru and how this is like or different from how other holy books are treated.				
	Describe some similar things Sikhs do when they come to the gurdwara for worship and those which demonstrate equality.				
•	Describe how the names 'kaur' and 'singh' show the belief that all Sikhs are equal, valued and united.				
Living	Understand how a Sikh will listen to the true Guru through chanting and meditating.				
	Explain and describe the practice of the langar.				

Understanding the Sequence of the Sikhism units

The requirements of the KS2 Suffolk Locally Agreed Syllabus state that Sikhism as a principal religious community should be encountered in detail for a minimum of one term. Learning about and from Sikhism continues into KS3.

Inspirational people	Religion, Family and Community	
	Y4	
Y4	How do Sikhs put their beliefs about equality into practice?	
How does the teaching of the gurus move Sikhs from dark to light?		
Guru - Pupils learn the meaning of Guru for Sikhs around the world and the important role of Guru Nanak and the Guru Sahib as a living Guru. Other beliefs are explored, including the belief in one God expressed through Ik Onkar and the mool mantra.	Equality – Pupils learn from stories about the Gurus how Sikhs today and in the past choose to live. They learn about practices such as those in the gudwara which demonstrate and promote equality.	