

## Prior Knowledge:

That we belong to a family

How to care for people and the world

Not everybody believes the same idea.

We must be kind to each other

Know some similarities and differences between different religious and Cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

#### <u>Key Facts</u>

- Sikhs believe that there is only one God;
- Sikhs believe that all people are equal;
- A Guru is a spiritual leader or teacher;
- There are 10 living Gurus of Sikhism;
- Guru Nanak founded Sikhism;
- Sikhs worship together in the gurdwara. The word gurdwara means 'door to the Guru';
- The Holy Book of Sikhism is Called the Guru Granth Sahib.

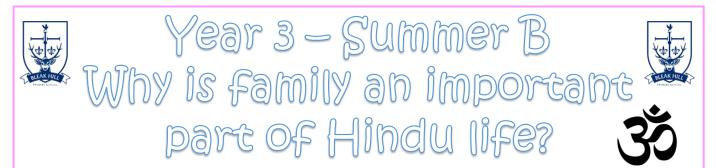


Vaisakhi is a Sikh festival. It celebrates the harvest, the Sikh New Year and the founding of the Sikh community, known as the Khalsa.





Key Vocabulary				



### Prior Knowledge:

That Hindus believe in one God (Brahman) who can be worshipped in many forms That these forms (the deities) have different qualities and are portrayed in different ways Why Hindus might believe that it is important to show devotion to the deities That Hindus might worship at a Mandir and/or the home shrine

Why worship in the home might be important

Describe the meaning and symbolism of items used in worship (eg. arti lamp, items on the puja tray)

Raksha Bandham is a Hindu Festival that celebrates brotherhood and the love between siblings.



### Key Facts:

- Dharma means duty;
- Duties are expected of all Hindus, and Hindus should live their lives with these in mind;
- Duties can change throughout your life.

#### Hindu Worship:

Hindus Can worship at home or in a mandir;

- In a mandir, Hindus Can perform puja;
- \* Offerings of flowers are brought to the murtis;
- \* Worship brings families together



# Hinduism

Key Vocabulary				