

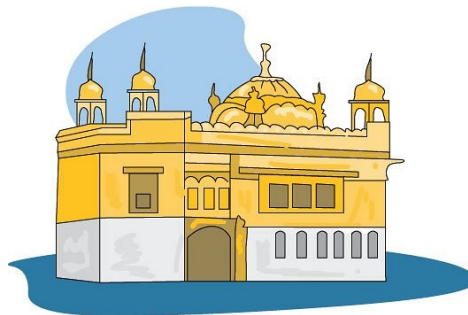
# Religious Education

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality religious education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to learn through a diocese linked curriculum that provides opportunities to reflect, discuss and explore more about the world in which they live in. The curriculum provides children with the knowledge of different religious traditions, celebrations, stories and values. Our RE curriculum pupils develop an understanding of themselves and others as well as respecting differences. Lessons will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of individuals and communities. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about different world religions.

## Sikhism



## How do Sikhs worship?



## Spring 1

### Key Vocabulary:

- Guru
- Diwan
- Procession
- Takht
- Rumalas
- Chauri
- Purify
- Scripture
- Equality

### New Knowledge:

- A Gurdwara is the place where Sikhs come together for congregational worship
- A Gurdwara is also a place to celebrate rites of passage including birth, marriage and funeral services. This is to do them in front of God and the Guru as it shows respect to all
- Worship in the Gurdwara takes place in a hall called Diwan, meaning 'court of a ruler'.
- Each morning the Guru Granth Sahib is carried in procession into the diwan and placed on a takht, a raised platform with a canopy over it to show that is the ruler of the Sikhs.
- The Guru Granth Sahib is covered with beautiful cloths called rumalas. An attendant waves a decorative fan, called a chauri, over it to purify the area before reading the scripture. Sikhs remove their shoes, cover their heads and bow before the Guru Granth Sahib when they enter the room.
- Sikhs make an offering of money or food for the Gurdwara's kitchen, which is known as the langar.
- Everyone sits on the floor, men on one side, women on the other.
- Services are informal and may last a long time, so people come in and out as they wish.
- In Sikhism, the practice of the Langar, or free kitchen, is believed to have been started by the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak. It was designed to uphold the principle of equality among all people, regardless of religion, caste, colour, creed, age, gender or social status.

