

Y4 RE: WHY ARE GURUS AT THE HEART OF SIKH BELIEF AND PRACTICE?

What should children already know?

Vertical links to previous RE learning/ topics:

Y1 Which books and stories are special?

Y3 What do Christians believe about a good life?

How does this link to other learning this year?

Horizontal links to other learning this year:
RE: How are important events remembered in ceremonies?
RE: What faiths are shared in our country?

How does this link to other school learning?

Diagonal links to previous learning/ topics across school:
Y6: How do Sikhs show commitment?

Key Learning:

- Understand the concept of 'guru' in Sikhism as an introduction to Sikh religious belief and practice. A guru is a spiritual teacher who helps a disciple move from spiritual ignorance to spiritual wisdom – 'from dark to light'.
- Link the significance of Sikh scripture, the Guru Granth Sahib, to the importance of the lineage of the ten Sikh gurus.
- Introduce Guru Nanak, focussing specifically on his epiphany (experience of God) and subsequent teachings about God and social justice.
- Begin to understand the idea of Guru lineage (succession), which Guru Nanak instigated at the end of his life.
- Examine the creation, treatment, role and significance of the Guru Granth Sahib.

Key figures/Places/Symbols

- Guru Nanak
- Guru Gobind Singh
- Guru Granth Sahib
- Golden Temple of Amritsar
- Gurdwara



Key Vocabulary/ Concepts:

Mool Mantar	Poem by Guru Nanak found at the beginning of Guru Granth Sahib
Panjab	Area of India '5 rivers'
Guru Nanak	First Guru, founder of Sikhism
Guru Gobind Singh	10 th Sikh guru, created the Khalsa
Guru Granth Sahib	Sikh Holy Book
Guru	Spiritual teacher
Khalsa	Group/community of committed Sikhs
Amritsar	Location of the Golden Temple
Ikk Oankar	Opening words of the Mool Mantar / Guru Granth Sahib
Gurdwara	'Guru's house' – Sikh place of worship

Links with other religions/world beliefs

Humanist: Have no spiritual leader but base their moral and ethical decision-making on reason, empathy and compassion for others.

Judaism: Believe in one God

Christianity: Believe in one God and that Jesus was the son of God

Hinduism: Hinduism has no founder-it developed out of Brahminism

Buddhist: The Buddhist tradition is founded on and inspired by the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama known as the Buddha.

Islam: Believe that Allah is the one true God