

Sikhism- Knowledge Organiser

Overview

Sikhism is one of the world's major religions. It is the world's 5th largest religion, with about 28 million followers. It began over 500 years ago. Sikhs are the people who follow Sikhism. Sikhs believe in one God who guides and protects them. Sikhs see everybody as being equal in God's eyes. Sikhism was founded by a man called Guru Nanak. It is based on what he taught people. They believe that he received messages from God telling them how to live. Leading a good life and making the right choices are important in Sikhism. Granth Sahib is the holy book of Sikhism. Sikhs worship at home and in Sikh temples called Gurdwaras.



Top Ten Facts

1. Sikhs take their name from 'sikha', meaning disciples.
2. El Onkar ('God is one') is the most powerful teaching in the Sikh religion.
3. Sikhs often sit on the floor together whilst eating, to show that everyone is equal.
4. Most of the hymns sung in gurdwaras today were written by the Sikh Gurus.
5. To keep their long hair tidy, many men wrap their hair in a turban - a piece of material.

Top Ten Facts

6. Not all Sikh men and women join the Khalsa. It is a choice and involves an initiation ceremony.
7. The most holy place for Sikhs is the Golden Temple of Amritsar, in Punjab, India.
8. The last Guru, Gobind Singh, decided that there should be no more Gurus.
9. The symbol of Sikhism is known as the Khanda.
10. Sikhs have their own flag. It is known as the Nishan Sahib and is found outside gurdwaras.

Sikh Beliefs

Guru Nanak -Sikhs believe that Guru Nanak was born in a small village called Punjab in India. He was born into a Hindu family but grew up around Hindus and Muslims. -Sikhs believe that Guru Nanak was spoken to by God, who told him to follow a simple faith, in which everybody was equal. In other religions, some people were thought of as better than others. -His message was simple: pray to God, be honest, work hard, care for your family and your community. These ideas formed the basis of Sikhism.

Vaisakhi -Vaisakhi marks the Sikh New Year. At this time, Sikhs remember when Khalsa was created. -Khalsa was the purified Sikh community created by Guru Gobind Singh, in which all were equal. -This event takes place in April, and also marks the start of the Harvest.

The Five Ks - Sikhs often display their commitment to their religion by adhering to the 5 Ks, which are the 'Sikh Articles of Faith.' 1. Kesh – Uncut Hair 2. Kangha – Comb 3. Kara – Steel Bracelet 4. Kirpan – Sword 5. Kaccha – Soldier's shorts The Five Ks are symbols for different Sikh ideals – each item links to a different belief.

Key Vocabulary

Sikh

Guru Nanek

India

Punjab

Granth Sahib

El Onkar

Gurdwara

Gobind Singh

Nishan Sahib

Golden Temple

Vaisakhi

The Five Ks

Answer to Important questions

Where and how do Sikhs worship? Why? _Sikh temples are called gurdwaras. They are built with a large central dome. -Gurdwaras have four doors, to show that they are open to all people, as a part of the Sikh belief that everyone is equal. Before Sikhs worship in a gurdwara, they should take a bath as a mark of respect and cleanliness. Shoes are taken off, and heads are covered.

What is the Sikh holy book? -The Sikh holy text is the Guru Granth Sahib. It is exactly 1430 pages long in its printed form, and all of the hymns in it are in the same order. This helps Sikhs from everywhere to read it the same way.

Where do most Sikhs live in the world? Sikh people are mainly found in the Punjab region of north India, in Asia. In total, there are nearly 23 million Sikhs in India. -However, there are also populations of Sikhs on every inhabited continent. -The largest populations of Sikhs in countries outside of India are in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and Malaysia. There are very few Sikhs in parts of Africa and Central America

What are some other Sikh traditions? -When a Sikh baby is born, the whole community turns out to celebrate! Fathers traditionally tell the news to friends and family, and the baby name is revealed in a ceremony at the gurdwara. -Sikh names are easily distinguishable. Boys and men are given an extra Sikh name – Singh – meaning 'lion.' Girls and women have Kaur – 'princess.'

