

CurriculumVisions Lesson 2

Students: fill in next to the word answer and return the document for assessment.

Religion

Book: Sikh Faith

Everything here is based on our Curriculum Visions book Sikh Faith.

You will need start by going to pages 4 and 5.

Read the text on these pages. What do Sikhs believe about God? What do Sikhs believe about salvation?

Answer.....

Sikhs believe that there is one God, who is the All-powerful Creator of the Universe.

Sikhs believe that by devotion to God and living a good life, people can break the cycle of reincarnation and achieve salvation.

Read the text and look at the pictures on pages 6 and 7. What is the Khalsa? What is the Reht Maryada?

Answer.....

The Khalsa is a part of Sikh society that Sikhs can enter by going through a special ceremony.

The Reht Mayada is a moral and ethical code that all members of the Khalsa abide by.

Look at the illustration on pages 8 and 9. What is shown on the illustration? Chose one of the Sikh gurus and write a few sentences on him.

Answer.....

The illustration shows the Sikh gurus, including the Guru Granth Sahib.

Answers for the second question will vary but could include information on pages 8 and 9 or information from independent research.

Read about Sikhism on everyday on pages 10 and 11 and look at the pictures. What are the 5 Ks and what do they each stand for?

Answer.....

Kara: a simple steel bracelet that reminds Sikhs to be strong, and that God has no beginning or end; it also represents an unbreakable link with the Guru Granth Sahib and the community of Sikhs

Kirpan: a small sword which is a reminder that a Sikh should always be ready to protect the weak and fight for what is right. It stands for courage, dignity and self-reliance.

Kacha: a type of underwear that allows the wearer to move freely but also protects modesty, so they are always ready to move quickly to defend others. It is a symbol of self-restraint and preparedness.

Kesh: uncut hair – Sikhs often leave their hair uncut as a reminder to live in harmony with God and as a sign of their acceptance of God's will.

Khanga: a comb – a reminder of the importance of keeping neat and clean and to clean away impure thoughts

What is the importance of the turban? When is the patka worn? Read pages 12 and 13 to help you.

Answer.....

The turban is a sign that baptised Sikhs are royalty and a symbol of respect for God. The patka is worn to keep the hair in place while tying the turban and on its own when it is difficult to wear a turban, such as when doing sports.

Read pages 14 and 15 and look at the pictures. Who are some of the different people who wrote the Guru Granth Sahib? How is the Guru Granth Sahib treated with respect in the Gurdwara?

Answer.....

The Guru Granth Sahib was written by the Sikh Gurus, people from other faiths, kings, princes, poets, ordinary people, musicians

In the Gurdwara, the Guru Granth Sahib is placed on cushions on a platform that is like a throne, which is covered with a canopy. The Guru is covered with a cloth when it is not being read.

Look at the main image on pages 16 and 17. Who do the men in the picture represent? Now read the text on these pages. In your own words, describe the Amrit ceremony.

Answer.....

They represent the Panj Piarses (Five Beloved), the first five members of the Khalsa. The Amrit ceremony includes putting on the 5 Ks, singing hymns and reading prayers, drinking Amrit and having it sprinkled on the eyes and hair. The code of conduct is explained and the Ardas prayer is read, then the Guru Granth Sahib is opened to a random page and the first hymn on that page is read. Karah Parshad is eaten and the new member of the Khalsa is given the surname of Singh (for men) or Kaur (for women).

Look at the pictures on pages 18 and 19 – describe what is happening in the pictures.

Answer.....

The people are worshipping in the Gurdwara. They are listening to hymns and bowing to the Guru Granth Sahib to show respect

Read pages 20 and 21 and look at the pictures. What is the role of music in worship?

Answer.....

Music is very important, the hymns in the Guru Granth Sahib are written with particular melodies and rhythms. In the Gurdwara, musicians accompany the hymns, or the congregation sings.

Look at the pictures and read the text on pages 22 and 23. Who can eat in the langar? How are people treated equally in the langar?

Answer.....

Anyone can eat in the langar. People all sit together, usually on the floor; all the food is vegetarian; the food is made and served by volunteers; all the food is free to anyone.

Look at the pictures and read the text on pages 24 and 25. Choose a Sikh symbol and draw a picture of it. Label the different parts

Answer.....

Answers will vary.

Look at the pictures and read the text on pages 26 to 29. Choose a Sikh holiday and make a poster about it.

Answer.....

Answers will vary.

That is the end of this worksheet. Find out if your teacher has left you any other worksheets or special instructions on your school website.

If you interested in this topic you may want to see related books. If so just go to the top of the screen, select religion, and from the page that opens choose Judaism or type a topic into our safe search engine.

