



# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser RE Spring Term 1

## What I should already know?

- That people have different ideas and believe different things and that these are of equal value in British law.
- Beliefs with deities are called religions.
- That people who believe the same thing often organise themselves into groups with spiritual leaders.
- That religious groups have rituals and practices, which are specific and sometimes unique to their religion.
- That religious groups often have special buildings in which they meet to worship.
- That religious groups often have special sacred books which they use in their worship and that these sacred writings often form the basis of their beliefs.
- That religious beliefs are regarded as the truth by believers.
- That the main religion in Britain is Christianity but there are also many religious groups in our society.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

- What we mean by the word 'identity'.
- That Sikhs celebrate a harvest festival called Baisakhi at which they remember Guru Gobind Singh and the origins of the Khalsa.
- How Sikhs express their identity during Baisakhi celebrations.
- The value of identity to Sikhs and ways in which it affects their lives.
- Sikhs fly a flag outside the Gurdwara called the Khanda. The symbol on flag (the Nishan Sahib) symbolises truth; eternity and being prepared to defend your faith).
- What happens at an Amrit ceremony?
- That Sikhs who have been through the Amrit Ceremony of initiation (*Amrit Sanskar*) become baptised Sikhs, take new names, and wear the 5 Ks.
- That baptised Sikhs wear the 5 k's (Kirpan, Kesh (or keshki), Kangha, Kara, Kachhera) which are: a small dagger, never cutting their hair and covering with a turban, a bangle, a comb and special underwear.

## Vocabulary

Guru Granth Sahib  
Sikhs  
Guru Gobind Singh  
Gurdwara  
5K's (Kirpan, Kesh or Keshki, Kachera Kanga, Kara.)  
Baisakhi  
Khanda  
Nishan Sahib  
Khalsa  
Amrit  
Turban

## Teaching Outcomes

- Produce a 'mind-map' their own identity.
- Speculate on what the 5ks are and how they might show a person's identity.
- Label and make notes on the 5ks.
- Role-play the story of Baisakhi.
- Write about importance of Baisakhi and the Khalsa promises.
- Produce artwork to express their own identity.
- Give examples of how ideas of identity affect their lives.



## Key Knowledge

Sikhs celebrate a harvest festival called Baisakhi at which they remember Guru Gobind Singh and the origins of the Khalsa).

Sikhs fly a flag outside the Gurdwara called the Khanda. The symbol on flag (the Nishan Sahib) symbolises truth; eternity and being prepared to defend your faith).

Ideas of identity are depicted in art where objects and colours are used to convey messages about identity.

That Sikhs take part in a Ceremony of initiation called Amrit ( *Amrit Sanskar*) become baptised Sikhs, take new names, and wear the 5 Ks. That baptised Sikhs wear the 5 k's (Kirpan, Kesh, ( or keshki ), Kangha, Kara, Kachhera) which are: a small dagger, never cutting their hair and covering with a turban, a bangle, a comb and special underwear.

## Investigate!

- How we show 'identity'.
- Explore ways in which Sikhs show their identity.
- Find out why it is important for Sikhs to show their identity.
- Explore what happens at the Baisakhi celebrations.
- Find out about the origins of the Khalsa and why some Sikhs wear the 5ks.
- Investigate ways in which we show our own identity.