



In this unit, you should:

- Recognise how the past can shape the present and the future and understand it is a reminder of human duties, obligations and opportunities
- Recognise people of religious tradition are shaped by the stories and practices of their community, drawing from a past that helps shape life in the present and the future.
- Look at the history of Sikhism.
- Understand the Ik Onkar is a symbol that appears at the beginning of Sikh Scripture and means 'One With Everything'.
- Understand what it means to be a Sikh in Britain today.
- Compare the ideals of equality in modern British society with those of the Sikh community. Which is more equal?
- Understand a Humanist worldview and how Humanists show they belong to a community.

Links to other Dharmic Religions:

- Yr 3 HT 3** – Sikhism – Why is generosity important to Sikhs?
- Yr 3 HT5** - How do Hindus show identity and belonging?
- Yr 5 HT 3** – Hinduism - What is forgiveness and why is it important?
- Yr 6 HT6** – Buddhism - What is forgiveness and is it important?

Key vocabulary:

- Dharmic:** To take on or embody a human form.
- Guru:** Teacher
- Guru Nanak:** The founder of Sikhism
- Gurdwara:** The place Sikhs come together to worship
- Guru Granth Sahib Ji:** The holy book of the Sikh religion.
- Worldview:** Your way of seeing world. The bottom line of what you believe, why you believe it and how it makes you behave. Can also be a way of seeing the world that is shared by a group of people.
- Sacred:** connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose
- Belief:** an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
- Humanist:** Someone who seeks to live good lives without religious beliefs. Humanists can be atheist, agnostic or secular.

Key content:

- Sikhism began over 500 years ago in an area called the Punjab in India. It was founded by a man called Guru Nanak and is based on what he taught people.
- Sikhism is the world's fifth most-popular religion. Sikhs believe in one God who guides and protects them.
- Ik Onkar is a symbol that appears at the beginning of Sikh Scripture and means 'One With Everything'.
- The oneness of humanity is reflected within the gurdwara and the Sikh community in various ways.
- There is no distinction between men and women within the gurdwara or the community.
- Anyone who wishes to can be initiated into the Sikh faith and become part of the Khalsa. Sikhs do this by taking part in the Amrit Sanskar ceremony and becoming an Amritdhari Sikh.
- Humanists base their understanding of the world on reason and science, rejecting supernatural or divine beliefs. Humanists believe in respecting and protecting everyone's human rights, including the right to freedom of religion and belief.

