

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: LKS2 Year A RE and World Views – Sikhism

Key Question (to be used all year): **Who should we follow?**

Focus Question (for this investigation): **Why are the Gurus important to Sikhs?**

PoS aims from Lancashire SACRE:

- **Key features** = *Guru Nanak, The 10 gurus, Baisakhi*

This unit gives pupils the opportunity to explore the Sikh tradition and its origins with the teachings and example of Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh. Pupils should consider the importance of commitment within Sikhism and how this might be expressed.

Pupils should understand what is meant by the term 'guru' and why the gurus are important role models for Sikhs. They should learn about the Guru Granth Sahib and how/why it is treated with great respect by Sikhs and within the Gurdwara. There should be a range of opportunities for pupils to reflect on and develop their own understanding of the value of commitment. They should consider how being committed can be both a challenge and a source of meaning and purpose.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

- Children have considered other Dharmic religions so will have an understanding of what Dharma is and can use this within this unit to understand the commitments and duties of Sikhs further.
- Children have also considered the idea of role models in depth by this point in the year and so will be able to understand what people see as role models and how they then react towards them.
- Talk about the way that religious beliefs might influence the way a person behaves

Long-term Learning (what pupils MUST know and remember) End Goals

- To read and understand the story of Guru Nanak and to understand how his actions and characteristics make him a role model to Sikhs
- To know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the sacred scriptures of the Sikhs
- To identify Vaisakhi, also called Baisakhi, as the festival which celebrates the founding of the Sikh community
- To know that the Sikh community is the Khalsa.
- To develop an understanding of the importance of founders and leaders for religious communities
- To describe how and why the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with great respect
- To suggest how and why Sikhs might show commitment to their faith

Disciplinary knowledge (on-going for the year)

Beliefs and values

- Show awareness of similarities in religions
- Identify beliefs and values contained within a story/teaching
- Identify the impact religion has on a believer

Living religious traditions

- Identify how religion is expressed in different ways
- Use religious terms to describe how people might express their beliefs

Shared human experiences

- Describe how some people, events and sources of wisdom have influenced and inspired others

Search for personal meaning

- In relation to matters of right and wrong, recognise their own and others' values
- Discuss own questions and responses related to the question 'who should we follow – and why?'

Key Vocabulary

- Sikhism, Guru, God, Guru Nanak, Guru Gobind Singh, Guru Granth Sahib, sacred, scriptures, Gurdwara, founder, commitments,

Session 1: What makes someone inspirational?

Children ask, explore and discuss what makes someone inspirational

Suggested activities

- Look at examples of famous sporting leaders. Create a list of the characteristics needed by such people – dedication, commitment, perseverance, determination, resilience, team players etc. Discuss why people like this are often seen as role models.
- Talk about people who are inspiring role models in contemporary society – how do they influence us? What type of things do we commit ourselves to because of the influence of such role models (eg. practising a sport, working hard to develop a particular talent, caring for the environment, helping others).

Vocabulary = role model, inspiration, influence,

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Session 2: What is a guru and what can Sikhs learn from them?

Children learn the story of Guru Nanak and learn about how his actions and characteristics are influential and inspirational to Sikhs even today.

Core knowledge

- To read and understand the story of Guru Nanak and to understand how his actions and characteristics make him a role model to Sikhs
- To develop an understanding of the importance of founders and leaders for religious communities
- To know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the sacred scriptures of the Sikhs
- To know that the Sikh community is the Khalsa.

Suggested activities

- Recap or learn about Sikhism – Dharmic religion
- Explain that the term guru means teacher – but not like a teacher at school. It is used to refer to people who teach wisdom, often religious teachers and leaders.
- Learn or recap the story of Guru Nanak <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=twkJ1pc5BvU> – This is revisited in Year B
- The Sikh community is the Khalsa.
- Talk about the leadership and characteristics that Guru Nanak displayed that make him a role model for Sikhs.
- Pupils summarise Guru Nanak's life (this could be as a biography)
- After the death of Guru Nanak, a series of gurus led the community. The tenth Guru, Guru Gobind Singh, named his successor as the Guru Granth Sahib – the Sikh sacred scripture.
- Ask pupils to think about why a book might be viewed as a guru and what impact this might have on how the book is treated.

Vocabulary = Sikhism, Guru, scripture, sacred

Session 3: How is the Guru Granth Sahib respected?

Children explore how the Guru Granth Sahib (the Sikh scripture) is respected and treated by Sikhs.

Core knowledge

- To know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the sacred scriptures of the Sikhs
- To describe how and why the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with great respect

Suggested activities

- Ask pupils how they would prepare if a very important person was coming to stay with them – explain that the Guru Granth Sahib is treated as a VIP. Link this with the idea of showing commitment. Even though to a non-Sikh it might just be seen as a book, to a Sikh it should be treated as a living guru and so they are committed to treating it with the greatest respect.
- Explore how the Guru Granth Sahib is treated. Look at images of how it is kept inside the Gurdwara – if possible, visit a Gurdwara or invite a representative of the Sikh faith into school.
- Watch and respond to <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-the-guru-granth-sahib/zms2t39>

Vocabulary = Guru Granth Sahib, respect, Gurdwara

Session 4: Interview a Sikh – suggested session

Core knowledge

- To develop an understanding of the importance of founders and leaders for religious communities
- To describe how and why the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with great respect
- To suggest how and why Sikhs might show commitment to their faith

Suggested activities

- Arrange an interview with a Sikh so that they can discuss and express what the Guru Granth Sahib means to them. They could also talk about Vaisakhi.

Session 5: What is the festival of Vaisakhi and how is it celebrated?

Children learn what the festival of Vaisakhi/Baisakhi is and how it is celebrated

Core knowledge

- To identify Vaisakhi, also called Baisakhi, as the festival which celebrates the founding of the Sikh community
- To know that the Sikh community is the Khalsa.
- To develop an understanding of the importance of founders and leaders for religious communities
- To suggest how and why Sikhs might show commitment to their faith

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Suggested activities

- Learn about the first Baisakhi and how it is celebrated by Sikhs - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsjpyrd/articles/z6qqy9q>
- Discuss what a Sikh child might learn from the celebrations about the commitments involved in the Sikh faith. <https://www.cbc.ca/kidscbc2/the-feed/whats-the-story-vaisakhi>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= fffDtJWUaM>
- the Sikh community is the Khalsa.
- Consolidate learning – ask pupils to compile a list of the values and commitments that would be part of the Sikh way of life. They should be able to explain where these values and commitments come from: e.g. Sikhs are committed to equality – this was demonstrated through the life of Guru Nanak and the example of Guru Gobind Singh.

Vocabulary = Vaisakhi/Baisakhi, festival, commitments

Session 6: How might Sikhs show commitment to their faith? Why are the Gurus important to Sikhs?

Children identify, ask questions and discuss what a Sikh might do to show a commitment to their faith. They will think about outward appearance, actions and rituals that a Sikh might adopt to show their beliefs.

Core knowledge

- To suggest how and why Sikhs might show commitment to their faith

Suggested activities

- Look at an image of a Sikh person and ask pupils to explain how the person publicly expresses their commitment to Sikhism. Discuss why religious people might want to show their commitment in a way that everyone can see. Talk about the fact that a person might need to have a strong faith and be quite brave to show their commitments in this way – and the importance of other people in society being respectful of this.
- Re-ask the main question - **Why are the Gurus important to Sikhs?** And respond in the class book

Vocabulary = Guru, commitments,

Future learning this content supports:

In year B, children will further explore the commitments that Sikh show in their daily lives and how the Gurus guide and inspire them. This unit therefore scaffolds this learning, or if taught after, has a scaffold for learning already in place, where a greater understanding of the Sikh religion can be explored further.

Throughout LKS2 and into UKS2, Children will continue to learn about Dharmic religions and the sense of duty, morality and spirituality that is common to them.

In UKS2, children will explore sacred texts in more detail and further their understanding of how these texts are respected and used.