

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY – SIKHISM

KEY STAGE 1

BELIEF

- Belief in One God: Creator of all things, the Supreme Truth.
- Represented in the Ik Onkar symbol.

AUTHORITY

- Stories about Guru Nanak – the first of the 10 human Gurus.
- Guru Granth Sahib: sacred book and living guru, how it is treated with respect.

EXPRESSIONS OF BELIEF

- How the birthday of Guru Nanak is celebrated.
- How religious identity and belonging are expressed through the baby naming ceremony.

IMPACT OF BELIEF

- The importance of the home and the family in bringing up children in the faith, establishing identity, developing Sikh beliefs and values and showing commitment to the Sikh way of life.

KEY STAGE 2

BELIEF

- One God: Creator, Sustainer, Truth, without image, without fear, timeless.
- Description of God in the Mool Mantar/Mool Mantra, symbolised in Ik Onkar.
- Equality: all humans being equal in the sight of God.
- Service to others.

AUTHORITY

- Introduction to the 10 human Gurus with special reference to Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh and the formation of the Khalsa.
- The Guru Granth Sahib: the importance of the holy book as a living Guru, how the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with reverence and respect (through ritual, ceremony, artefacts).

EXPRESSIONS OF BELIEF

- The Gurdwara as a place of worship, community and service to others (e.g. through the shared Langar meal).
- How beliefs and feelings are expressed through Baisakhi.
- The 5 Ks and their significance.
- The Amrit ceremony as an expression of commitment, belonging and identity.

IMPACT OF BELIEF

- How Sikhs follow and live by Sikh moral codes and the impact these have for individuals and the community e.g. sharing with others (Vand Chhakna), service (Sewa), equality shown through the Langar meal.
- Introduction to how Sikh values will affect views on moral issues e.g. the environment, care for others.