Year 8 - Religious Studies Knowledge Organiser - Sikhism

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Three Pillars of Sikhism	<u>Nature of God</u> God = Waheguru	<u>Sikhism</u>	Gurdwara	
PrayWorkGive	Mool Mantra = Statement of Belief about Waheguru Waheguru is • Formless • Genderless • Eternal • The Creator • Only one	 Founder = Guru Nanak Symbol = Khanda Place of worship = Gurdwara Holy writing = Guru Granth Sahib 	Gurdwara = Doorway to the Guru Rest Room Diwan Hall (Prayer Hall) Langar Hall - Food is prepared and eaten Services are in Punjabi. Readings	
Khalsa and the 5Ks				
 Knaisa = Pure Ones 10th Guru = Guru Gobind Singh Panj Pyare = Five Beloved 5Ks = Kirpan, Kesh, Kangha, Kachera, Kara 				
	Sikhs in the UK		are taken from the Guru Granth Sahib, songs called kirtan are sung and prayers are read.	
	Sikh soldiers fought in World Wars on behalf on the UK			
	Sikhs have lived and worked in the UK for many years, sometimes facing discrimination and bad treatment		Sewa = Selfless service	
Threshold Concepts:				
TC1 To understand that religious beliefs are interpreted differently, even with in the same religion or denomination.				
TC2 To understand that religious practi				

TC3 To understand that misconceptions exist surrounding religious beliefs and practices that need addressing.

TC4 To understand that religious values can be accepted and adopted by non-religious believers.

TC5 To understand the varying impact of modern, often secular based, challenges to religious beliefs

To understand the influence key beliefs, teachings and practices have on religious believers, and at times non-religious believers, TC6 today (individuals, society and community).

TC7 To understand the variety of sources of authority within religion and the different approaches to them.

TC8 To understand the symbolisms found within religion.



Khanda

Year 8 - Religious Studies Knowledge Organiser - Interaction

	<u>Culture</u>
•	Culture = the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society

Identity

 Identity = the fact of being, or feeling that you are, a particular type of person

Prejudice and Discrimination

- Prejudice = To prejudge someone
- Discrimination = Treatment based on prejudices
- Stereotype = an oversimplified image or idea of someone and apply it to all people in a group
- Human rights = Basic legal freedoms that belong to every person in the world
- Equality Act 2010 with its nine protected characteristics: age, sex, disability, ethnicity, gender reassignment, religion/belief, sexual orientation, marriage/civil partnership, pregnancy/maternity

<u>Responses to Prejudice</u>

- Anthony Walker Victim of racially motivated attack.
 Mother and sister, both Christians, forgave the killers.
 Set up a charity in Anthony's name to address racism
- Corrymeela Community Was founded by Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland. Promotes peace, tolerance and respect by providing a place where people from different religions can meet and talk freely.

Forgiveness

- Forgive = Cease to blame or hold resentment against, pardon
- Matthew 6:14-15 Jesus says, "If you forgive those who sin against you, your heavenly Father will forgive you. But if you refuse to forgive others, your Father will not forgive your sins."
- Peter came to Jesus and asked, "Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother when he sins against me? Up to seven times?" Jesus answered, "I tell you, not seven times, but seventy times seven." Matthew 18:21-22.

Threshold Concepts:

- TC1 To understand that religious beliefs are interpreted differently, even with in the same religion or denomination.
- TC2 To understand that religious practices have varying levels of adoption.
- TC3 To understand that misconceptions exist surrounding religious beliefs and practices that need addressing.
- TC4 To understand that religious values can be accepted and adopted by non-religious believers.
- TC5 To understand the varying impact of modern, often secular based, challenges to religious beliefs
- To understand the influence key beliefs, teachings and practices have on religious believers, and at times non-religious TC6 believers, today (individuals, society and community).
- TC7 To understand the variety of sources of authority within religion and the different approaches to them.
- TC8 To understand the symbolisms found within religion.