

RE-Juvinating and RE-Inspiring RE Conference 2021

Sikhism in Key Stage 2

Alison Harris

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#ReReRE2021



Discovery RE

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RE-Juvinating and RE-Inspiring RE Conference 2021

This will be the second slide
which will have 3 SACRE
Logos on it

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#ReReRE2021



Discovery RE

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The enquiry-based approach to
Religious Education for 4-11 year olds



About the presenter: Alison Harris

- ~ Ex-Teacher and SACRE RE Adviser
- ~ Ex-Senior Leader in large primary which was a pilot school for Discovery RE
- ~ Previously trained as a SIAMS inspector
- ~ Independent PSHE, RE & Well-being Consultant
- ~ ITT Tutor for a number of providers and end-point assessor for teaching apprenticeships
- ~ Writer and Trainer
- ~ Senior Consultant: Jigsaw PSHE and Discovery RE



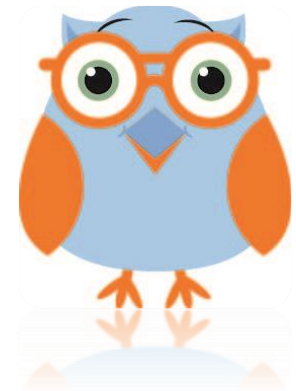
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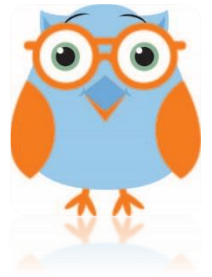


Programme

1. Background knowledge to Sikhism for teachers
2. Walkthrough an enquiry with additional resources and online virtual work using Crossing the Bridges resources.
3. Support we offer
4. Any questions?

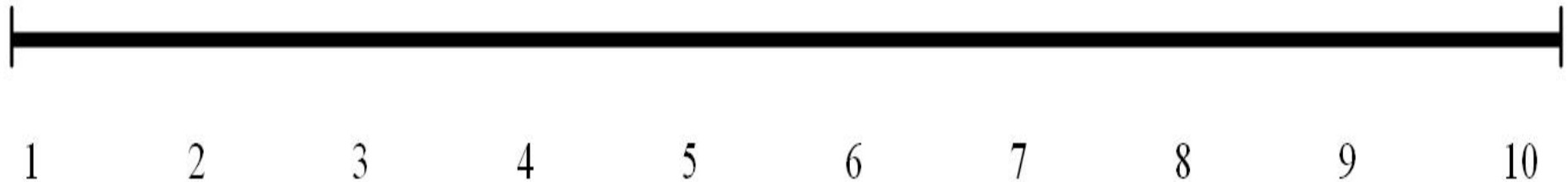


Here and now!



In your own mind, how do you score your knowledge and confidence in teaching about Sikhism

1 = Wish I knew more to 10 = Outstanding



Key Facts about Sikhism

- World's 5th largest religion
- Sikh means 'learner'
- Sikhs visit a Gurdwara to worship and learn about God
- Sikhs believe in one God and this God is within people, animals and plants
- Sikhs do not cut their hair (girls AND boys!)
- Sikhs make a promise to join the Khalsa
- Once they join the Khalsa, they wear the 5K's

What information might you like to know?



- What questions do Sikhs think it is important to study in KS2?
- What core knowledge is needed to answer these?
- Context
- History
- Impact on the life of a believer

What else?

Making connections:

- What connections can I make for my children with their own lives at a personal level?
- What connections can I make across RE and the broader curriculum?
- Can I provide possible discussion topics for home (learning)?

How do we know what to teach?

- We have worked with the Sikh Education Trust to develop our Sikhism enquiries.
- We have included the areas they feel are important, and they have gifted resources to support our enquiries.



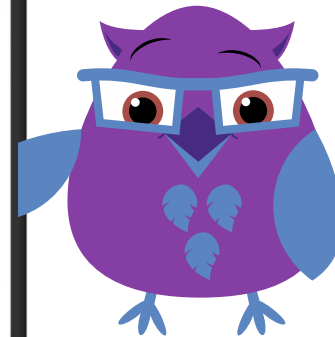


Year & Term	Discovery RE enquiry question	Key Content
Year 3 Autumn 1	Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?	Khalsa, Amrit, 5Ks
Year 3 Summer 1	Do Sikhs think it is important to share?	Vaisakhi, Divali, Guru Hargobind, Gurdwara, Guru Granth Sahib, Langar
Year 3 Summer 2	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?	5 KS, Amrit, Khalsa recap, worship, Guru Granth Sahib, Mool Mantar, 3 Golden rules, Gurdwara
Year 5 Autumn 1	How far would a Sikh go for his/ her religion?	Guru Nanak, Worship, the Langar, the Golden Temple of Amritsar, marriage, 5Ks
Year 5 Spring 1	Are Sikh stories important today?	Guru Granth Sahib, Guru Nanak and the jasmine flower, Bhai Lalo and Malik Bhago, Vaisakhi, Guru Nanak and the Cobra
Year 5 Summer 1	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?	5 Ks, Gurdwara, Sewa



Enquiry example: Year 3... Summer 2

What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?






Teacher note:
The Owl in the text is a prompt to allow him to ask the question or invite children's questions.

Resource Pledge
We regularly update the website, host list and BBC Learning Clips suggested in the planning, to ensure availability. Please see www.discoveryre.com for resources and let us know if you find a link has been moved and we will source an alternative for you as soon as possible.

Key Stage 2 Medium Term Planning

Year: 3		Term: Summer 2	
Theme: Prayer and Worship		Religion: Sikhism	
Key question for this enquiry: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?			
Learning Objectives: We are learning to understand the different ways Sikhs show commitment to God and why they think this commitment is so important.			
Teaching and Learning Activities			
<p>Step 4 Expression (1 lesson) Listen to Kirtan (devotional songs) from the Gurdwara Audio 1, and in a circle, in their Discovery RE Journals, ask each child to establish one thing that they are deeply committed to (it could be their family, gymnastics, learning at school etc). Then ask the question: Can I show even more commitment to it? How? Children to have blank circles in the evaluation, put their target in the middle and ways they could work towards it and show greater commitment.</p>	<p>Step 1 Engagement (1 lesson) Teacher to pose the question; "What does the word commitment mean?" Slide 1 Elicit ideas from children. Key words: Making promises, making yourself better, not letting someone down, rules, following rules, trust, being part of something (taking up a club), being dedicated, agreeing to do something. Huey Owl says: Commitment is being dedicated to something that is important to you. If you are committed to something this means that you will spend time, energy and effort on something that is very important to you. Slide 2 Could show pictures on interactive board of different people (including a gardener, nurse, footballers, police officers, soldiers, teachers, etc.) Show Slide 3 and ask Huey Owl: What are these people committed to? Children could make a Playdoh model of something they are committed to OR draw a picture to illustrate what they are committed to and show these to Huey Owl. Children to explore what commitment is and what they are committed to, both in and out of school. Do school Golden Rules show commitment? To what? Think, Pair, Share: Think of one thing that they are committed to. It could be in or out of school, a club, instrument, animals, activities, clubs/groups. Show children examples of what other children in a different school are committed to. Slide 4</p>		
<p>Step 3 Evaluation (1 lesson) Generate a class mind-map of the ways that Sikhs show commitment to God. Qu: Which one do you think is the hardest one to do? Discuss which act demonstrates the greatest level of commitment? Reflect on previous work (Activity sheet 2, matching activities to phrases, 'examples of commitment'). Use previous work to help inform the completion of Activity sheet 4: Children to have 3 concentric circles, with word God in the inner circle. Children to again familiarise with their previous work and discuss the various ways that Sikhs show commitment. Then use their previous work to write in the circles, according to whether it shows more or less commitment to God, i.e. the circle close to God shows the most commitment and the circle furthest way shows the least commitment. Children to give their personal reason to justify their choices; "I think the best way for Sikhs to commitment to God is...because..."</p>	<p>BRIDGE: COMMITMENT</p> <p>Step 2 Investigation (3 lessons) Briefly recap what commitment means. Qu: How do people around the world show commitment to God? Discussion points: <i>Christians go to Church, they read the Bible. Muslims go to the mosque; they read the Quran, Hindus go to the temple, they celebrate Diwali etc.</i> Slide 5 Introduce Sikhism. Elicit children's knowledge of Sikhism. What do they know already? Share key facts about Sikhism. Slide 6 and Watch video 3. Hands on shoulders if you already know the fact. Touch your nose if the fact is new to you. Complete Activity Sheet 1 and refer to slide 14 to consolidate their learning about the 5Ks. Sikhs wear a uniform which shows their commitment to god. Watch video 1. What is Manni Singh committed to? Jujitsu, playing the piano, being sensible and following the school rules, looking after his pet dog, his religion. Qu: <i>How do you know that he is a Sikh? What makes it obvious to you? Covered hair, he has long hair (Kes), wears a turban, wears a bangle (Kara), speaks a different language at home. Manni Singh has many commitments but we have noticed that he has another very big commitment which he shows everyone all of the time by what he wears.</i> Watch video 2 Let's see how Kevneet Singh is committed to his religion; Sikhism. Discuss what the children saw in the video. Discussion points: Wearing the 5Ks, repeating God's name (Waheguru), reading the holy scriptures, singing God's praises, eating food with the congregation, taking part in helping everyone by cleaning (sewa) etc. Qu: How might a Sikh show commitment to their faith? Discuss the scenarios on worksheets. Match activity (picture) to the phrase, Activity Sheet 2. Introduce the Guru Granth Sahib (GGS, the final and eternal guru) Watch video 4. Qu: How do Sikhs show their commitment to GGS? <i>They bow down when they see GGS, they wrap GGS with beautiful cloth, they wave over the GGS to show respect, they listen to the teachings of GGS. After a day of worship they take the Guru to a special room which serves as a 'resting place'.</i> Then say <i>'The biggest commitment a Sikh can show to the GGS is by following the teachings of the GGS i.e. be kind, speak nicely to others, be honest, care for others, stand up to bullying behaviour, help those who need it, love everyone.'</i> Complete Activity Sheet 3. A Sikh follows the Three Golden Rules Slides 7, 8, 9, discuss these with children (think, pair share). A Sikh visitor or a visit to a Gurdwara would be beneficial.</p>		
Evidence in Discovery RE Journals: Activity Sheet.			

Before I consider how and what I plan to teach children, what subject knowledge do I need?

- Raises confidence in teaching what may be an unfamiliar subject
- Allows teachers to plan activities or questions to challenge children who are learning at greater depth.

Background information sheets for teachers (one free with this workshop)

These provide the teacher with the basic information needed to feel secure with the enquiry content and able to answer questions.

Whilst, as the disclaimer explains, we cannot provide every answer from every branch or subset of every religion, this will act as a guide to the beliefs which underpin the enquiry.

This summary is not intended to cover all the aspects of the religion in question. It is impossible to reflect the different perspectives even within one religion. The summary here is a guide, offering background knowledge to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.



Year 3 Summer 2 Sikhism - What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

This enquiry investigates different Sikh practices so that children can debate and rank them according to which they feel show the most commitment.

The 5K's

These are physical signs to yourself, others and the world that you are a member of the Khalsa
They are

- Kesh... Uncut hair, for this reason a turban is worn
- Kirpan, dagger –It is worn only as a symbol of readiness to tackle evil and not as a weapon
- Kara, bangle or bracelet - A symbol to remind the wearer of restraint in their actions and to remember God at all times
- Kangha, comb - A Khalsa is expected to regularly wash and comb their hair as a matter of hygiene and self-discipline
- Kacchera, shorts - A symbol of self-control and chastity.

Amrit Ceremony

The Amrit ceremony involves the drinking of Amrit (sugar water stirred with a dagger) in the presence of 5 Khalsa Sikhs as well as the Guru Granth Sahib.

The novice is instructed in the following;

- You shall never remove any hair from any part of thy body
- You shall not use tobacco, alcohol or any other intoxicants
- You shall not eat the meat of an animal slaughtered the Muslim way
- You shall not commit adultery.

The novice is required to wear the physical symbols of a Khalsa at all times (known as the 5K's) as well as follow the Khalsa Code of Conduct

The Gurdwara

A Gurdwara is the place where Sikhs come together for congregational worship. The literal meaning of the word Gurdwara is 'the residence of the Guru', or 'the door that leads to the Guru' however Sikhs believe that God is everywhere.

Worship in the Gurdwara

Any Sikh can lead the prayers and recite the scriptures to the congregation during a service. Each Gurdwara has a *Granthi* (reader/keeper of the Guru Granth Sahib) who organises the services and does the readings. The Granthi must be able to read Gurmukhi (the language of the Guru Granth Sahib) and must be properly trained in looking after the holy book. They are expected to be a full member of the Sikh Khalsa.

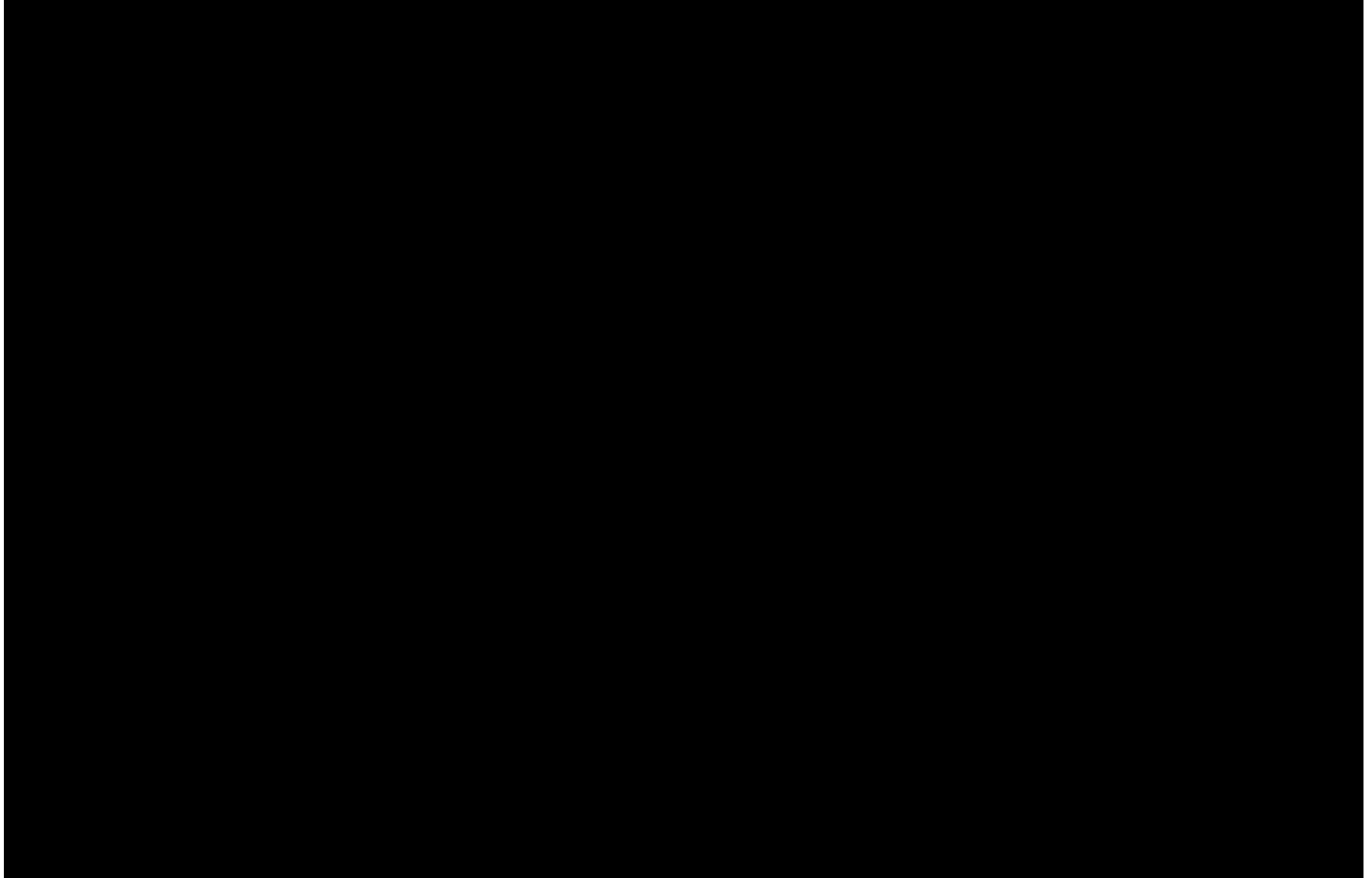
Services include the following features

- singing hymns – some of these were written by the Gurus and are often accompanied by instruments. This hymn-singing is called *Kirtan* and is an essential part of Sikh worship.
- A sermon – usually referencing Sikh history or stories
- Prayers
- Readings from the Guru Granth Sahib – these are often chosen randomly on the day

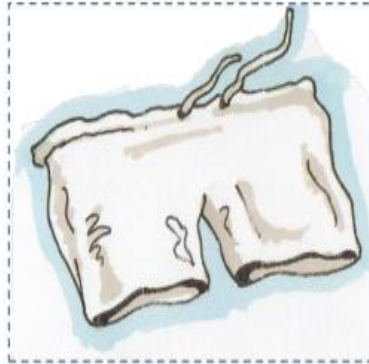
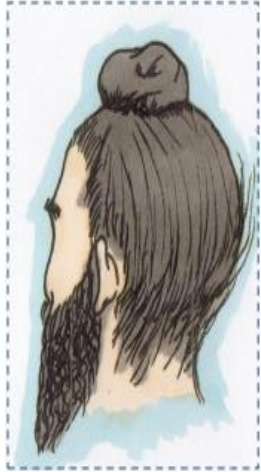
So what do I need to know to teach this well?

- An understanding of different Sikh practices
- Confidence to answer questions from the children so that they can rank them according to which they feel show the most commitment.

So let's start with the Amrit ceremony:



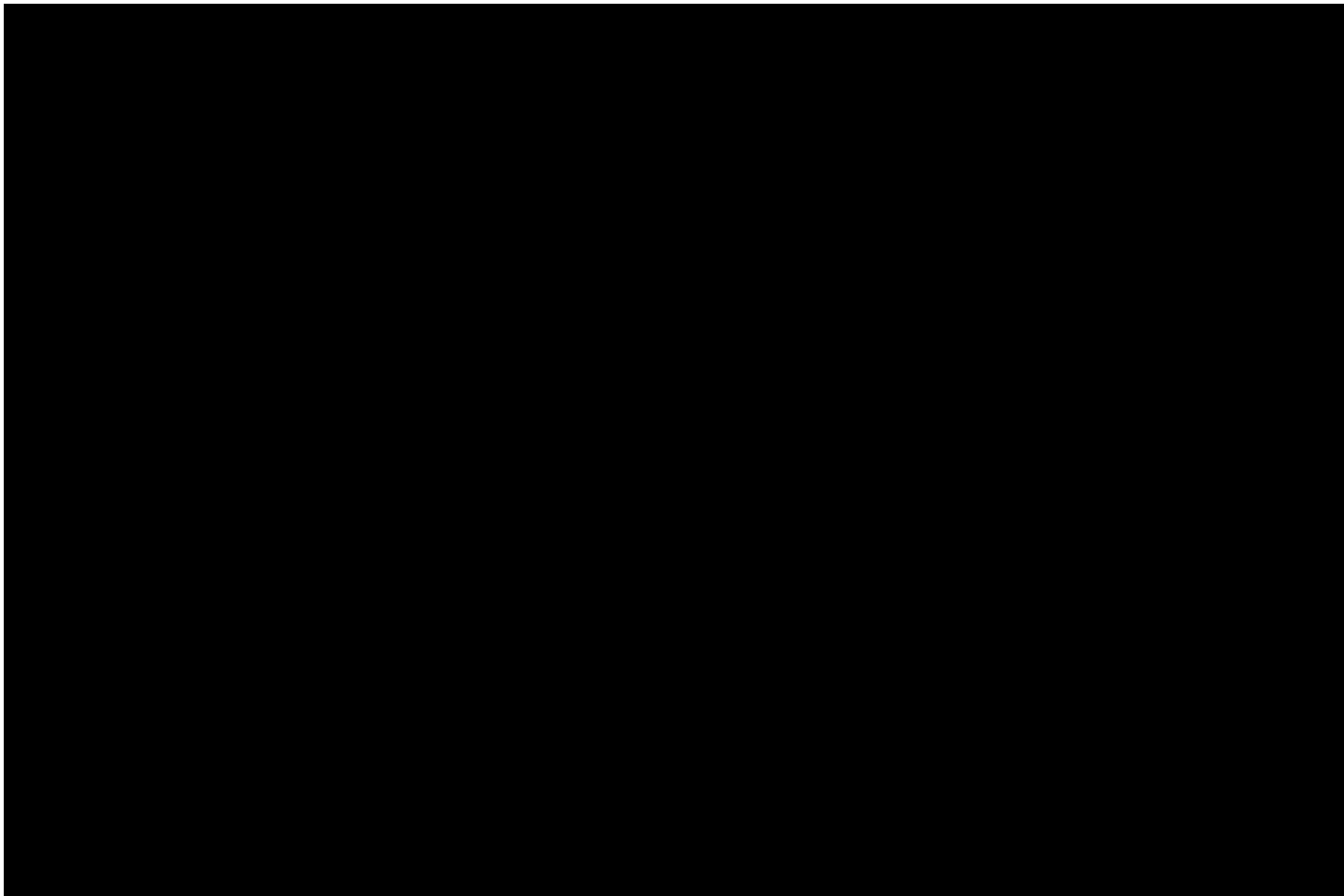
The 5Ks



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They are:

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The Granthi must be able to read the language of the Guru Granth Sahib and must be properly trained in looking after the holy book.

They are expected to be a full member of the Sikh Khalsa.

Worship continued

Services include the following features

- singing hymns – some of these were written by the Gurus and are often accompanied by instruments. This hymn-singing is called Kirtan and is an essential part of Sikh worship.
- A sermon – usually referencing Sikh history or stories
- Prayers
- Readings from the Guru Granth Sahib – these are often chosen randomly on the day

After the service, food is offered to the congregation. This consists of Parshad and a more substantial meal in the Langar.

FACTS ABOUT THE GURU GRANTH SAHIB JI

Guru Granth Sahib Ji contains hymns from 36 saints; many of them were from different backgrounds and religions

The hymns are poetically written and set to a classical north Indian form of music (Raag)

Guru Granth Sahib Ji is treated with the utmost respect



Guru Granth Sahib Ji is covered in special silk fabric and seated on a special throne (Takhat)

Guru Granth Sahib Ji is treated with the same respect as a living Guru of the Sikhs

Everyone bows down to **Guru Granth Sahib Ji** when they visit the Gurdwara

There are 1430 pages

The Mool Mantar



The Mool Mantar is the opening text of the Guru Granth Sahib. The first line of the Mool Mantar is “Ik Onkar”, which means “There is only one God”.

This symbolises the oneness of God and the oneness of humanity (the belief that everyone is equal). The symbol meaning “Ik Onkar” is seen in Gurdwaras and Sikh homes.

The 3 Golden Rules

- to remember God constantly
- to earn an honest livelihood
- to share their earnings with everyone through charity.

So, what does our 4 step enquiry model look like?

It starts with...

a big enquiry question...

no right or wrong answer...

as long as you can justify your answer

Let's unpack this...

Theme: **Sikhism**



The 4 Step process

‘What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?’

Step 1

- **Engagement (1 lesson)**
- What is my starting point (human experience) in my own world?

Step 2

- **Investigation (3 lessons)**
- What do I need to know ABOUT the world of religion to support my enquiry?

Step 3

- **Evaluation (1 lesson)**
- Critical reflection on the knowledge I have now gained. What is my answer to the enquiry?

Step 4

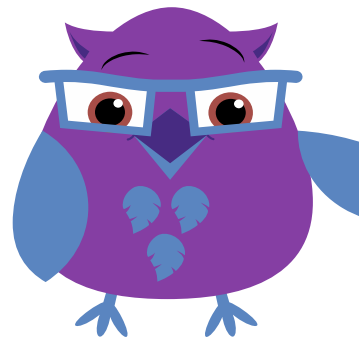
- **Expression (1 lesson)**
- How does this enquiry affect my position/starting point?

Formative assessment: How do we find out what our learners already about commitment?



STEP 1 Engagement

What is the best way
for a Sikh to show
commitment to God?



Sample starter activity:

What does the word

commitment

mean?

'Commitment'

is being dedicated to something
that is important to you.

It is the use of your time , energy
or effort towards something.



time, energy, effort



by Preetum-kaur
Aged 6 $\frac{3}{4}$



The Bridge

Take the students on a journey
from their world to the world of religion

Commitment



**Their experience
of commitment**

**What commitment might
their religion expect of a
Sikh**

STEP 2 Investigation (Lessons 2, 3 and 4)

What do I need to teach the children so they know about the world of this religion to support this enquiry?

4. Consider how you can utilise children's on-line capabilities to enhance their learning (or in place of visits to places of worship)

1. Consider the aspects of subject knowledge that we considered before.



3. Consider how you differentiate for more able learners or support the less able.

2. Utilise the planning suggestions and source appropriate Sikhi resources to support you. (For Discovery RE Sikhism units, SET have provided all of these).

1. Consider the aspects of subject knowledge that we considered before.



Let's have a quick recap of the facts!



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Year 3 Summer 2 Sikhism - What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

The 5K's

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Services include the following features

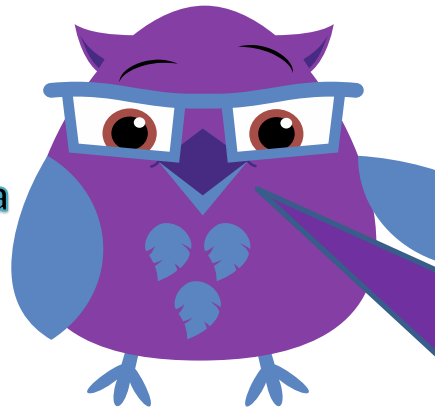
- singing hymns – some of these were written by the Gurus and are often accompanied by instruments. This hymn-singing is called *Kirtan* and is an essential part of Sikh worship.
- A sermon – usually referencing Sikh history or stories
- Prayers
- Readings from the Guru Granth Sahib – these are often chosen randomly on the day

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The **enquiry** approach to
Religious Education

For Discovery RE Sikhism units, SET have provided all of these. They are stored in the community area which is accessed by a password and username.



2. Utilise the planning suggestions and source appropriate Sikhi resources to support you.

- Welcome
- Videos
- Teachers
- Background Knowledge
- Knowledge Organisers
- Resources *
- Additional Sikhism Resources
- Mentor
- Training
- Success Stories
- Home Learning
- Public Information
- Help

Lesson Plans

Year 3
Autumn 1
Theme:
The Anand Ceremony and the Khanda
Key Question:
Does joining the Khanda make a person a better Sikh?
Religion:
Sikhism



Y3 Autumn 1

Year 3
Summer 1
Theme:
Sharing and Community
Key Question:
On Sikhism it is important to share?
Religion:
Sikhism



Y3 Summer 1

Year 3
Summer 2
Theme:
Prayer and Worship
Key Question:
What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?
Religion:
Sikhism



Y3 Summer 2

Year 5
Autumn 1
Theme:
Biblical Story Action
Key Question:
How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?
Religion:
Sikhism



Y5 Autumn 1

Year 5
Spring 1
Theme:
Biblical and Moral Values
Key Question:
Are Sikh stories important today?
Religion:
Sikhism



Y5 Spring 1

Year 5
Summer 1
Theme:
Prayer and Worship
Key Question:
What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God (Meharaj)?
Religion:
Sikhism



Y5 Summer 1

Video 1
My Day

Video 2
My Commitment

Video 3
Sikh Facts



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The enquiry approach to
Religious Education

Alternative 



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Alternative 

Video 4
SGGS

Video 5
11 Gurus

Video 6
Langar



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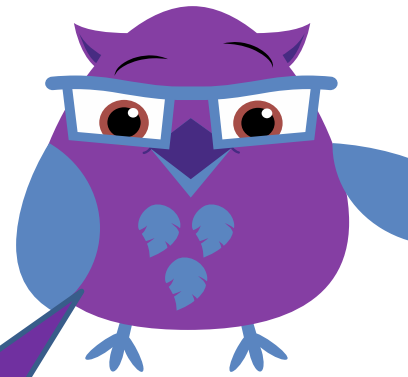
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Video on Commitment

Teachers might need reminding that any support normally given such as pre-learning, word mats, etc should be provided in RE as much as in any other subject.



Consider grouping greater depth (IN RE) children together to carry out a more challenging activity which requires them to create or share their reasoning with the rest of the class.

3. Consider how you differentiate for more able learners or support the less able.

Some ideas to challenge

Children to have a traffic light each and on each coloured light think of something they are committed to and the level of commitment they show, e.g. green light something they are committed to and may practise daily, down to red for something they don't. They could then do the same for Sikh practices.

They then need to explain the practice and why they have placed it where, to the rest of the class.



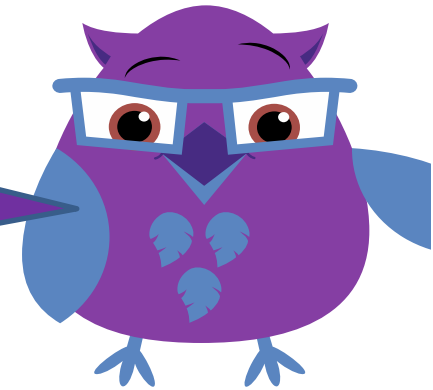
Using different symbols around the room, ask the children 'how does this symbol help Sikhs to show their commitment to their faith? Children to write their ideas on post-it notes as they move around the room.

Children could design a symbol to reflect the 3 golden rules of Sikhism (see overview of lesson – similar to the way the Khanda is designed – 3 interlocking symbols)

Activities such as these are provided under the teachers' tab in the Discovery RE community area.

2 parts to this opportunity:

4. Consider how you can utilise children's on-line capabilities to enhance their learning (or in place of visits to places of worship)



1. Home learning/engagement with parents.

Parents can't engage if they don't know or understand what we have been learning about.

You could send home curriculum newsletters or knowledge organisers to support parents and also give them some discussion ideas.

This may lead them to support their child in learning more at home, usually on-line.



Discovery RE Knowledge Organiser Year 3, ages 7-8



Religion /Worldview: Sikhism		Enquiry Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?		Age: 7/8 Year Group: 3 Summer 2	
In this enquiries, the children talk about different Sikh practices and rank them according to which they feel show the most commitment whilst recognising that all are important					
Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)			Link to other aspects of belief		Personal connection / resonance
Sikhs are proud to visibly show commitment to their faith – this can be done in many ways including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joining the Khalsa through the Amrit Ceremony Wearing the 5 K's Worshipping in the Gurdwara Reading and respecting the Guru Granth Sahib Serving the community through the Langar meal and other areas of Sewa (service) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment of the Guru Granth Sahib in the Gurdwara Worship in the Gurdwara Langar Sewa (selfless service) / Vand Chakna (sharing with others) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do I show commitment to people I care about? How do I show commitment to things that are important to me?
Key Terms and definitions		History/Context		Impact on believer/daily life	
<p>Waheguru: God</p> <p>Mool Mantar: This is the opening text of the Guru Granth Sahib – 'ik onkar' – There is only one God</p> <p>The Guru Granth Sahib: Holy book</p> <p>Chauri: fan used to show respect to the Guru Granth Sahib</p> <p>Granthi: person who reads the Guru Granth Sahib</p>		<p>The tenth Guru, Guru Gobind Singh said that there would be no other living Gurus after him so Sikhs should look to their holy scriptures for guidance instead. The Guru Granth Sahib is this scripture, and is treated as the living Guru of the Sikhs.</p> <p><u>Mool Mantar</u> Sikhs believe that Waheguru's (God) nature is expressed in the Mool Mantar. The first line of the Mool Mantar is "Ik Onkar", which means "There is only one God".</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The symbol meaning "Ik Onkar" is seen in Gurdwaras and Sikh homes. This symbolises the oneness of God and the oneness of humanity (the belief that everyone is equal). Treating people equally is vital to Sikhs 	
Spiral curriculum link		Lesson 3 on Sikhism – referring back to previous learning on the Khalsa and Sikh beliefs around sharing is essential to ensure the children can fully understand the importance of commitment.			
Home learning ideas/questions: How do we show commitment to people we care about? What can we share? How does sharing make us feel?					

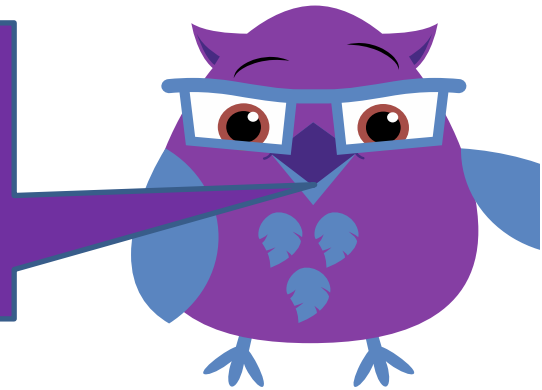
This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

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Not all the subject knowledge is here as we provide separate sheets for each enquiry.

Part 2: at home or at school (or on a trip if you can go!)

4. Consider how you can utilise children's on-line capabilities to enhance their learning (or in place of visits to places of worship)



Crossing the Bridges Resources enhance the study of a place of worship by tailoring the experience to that particular enquiry question.

Materials can be differentiated to allow more able learners to be challenged in greater depth and those needing more support to have additional resources to help them such as photo clues.

Could be used on trips, but also for “virtual tours” in the classroom or for home learning.

Crossing the Bridges



- The pan-Berkshire SACRE Hub gained pump-priming funding from the Culham St Gabriel's Trust to launch a project to bring together Places of Worship and schools, facilitate communication and enhance learning.
- Although the Places of Worship are based in Berkshire, the free of charge resources can be used to visit, or virtually visit, any place of worship.

The resources are downloadable from <https://discoveryschemeofwork.com/crossing-the-bridges/>

- Teachers give children an enquiry question to investigate during the visit, and children have encounters during the visit; people, symbols, features of the building etc.
- These encounters are used to build knowledge and answer the enquiry question.
- The interactive template booklet is available along with sample booklets to illustrate how it can be used when studying Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism.

How do you know what Sikhs believe about their holy book by what you encounter in this place of worship?

What do I know about Sikh's beliefs about their holy book already?

I know that Sikhs believe there is one God. Their holy book has lots of writings saying how great God is. These writings are read out in services. Sikhs think this book is like a teacher - this is why it called a Guru.

The teacher can pre-populate the form to ask pertinent questions

The teacher can print out the form for children to complete by hand, or they can complete it electronically.



The teacher can also upload photos of the Gurdwara to allow children to see and understand different aspects.

The teacher can put photos in the boxes to direct children towards aspects of the Gurdwara which they want the children to focus on.

Or the photos could be left blank and just put the name of the item and the children have to find and draw it as well as complete the writing box.

Or, for greater challenge, the boxes could all be blank and the children could be tasked to find 6 things that e.g. demonstrate commitment.

6 encounters

In each box put a picture of one encounter e.g. a piece of furniture, a symbol, a person, a piece of music and in the 'Clues' box write what this encounter might tell you about the beliefs behind it.

1



Khanda - You can see this symbol in many places inside and outside the Gurdwara. It is made up of swords and a circle - the circle reminds Sikhs that God has no beginning or end. I don't know how it tells me anything about the holy book though.



2



Spare headscarves - When you go to a Sikh gurdwara you have to remove your shoes and cover your head. If you do not have a head scarf they will lend you one so that you can go in and be with other people. Covering your head is showing respect for God but I don't know what this tells me about the holy book.



3



Special bedroom - The holy book is never left uncovered. At night it is put away in a special bedroom and covered with beautiful clean cloths. Sikhs treat the holy book like a special guest as they see it as an important teacher who helps them learn about God.



4



The Guru Granth Sahib - this is the Sikh holy book - it is read out loud in services and is treated with great respect. It is covered with a cloth when not being read and sits on a stand under a special shelter. Sikhs put offerings in front of it. This book is seen as a teacher so is very important.



5



Offerings - When Sikhs come to pray they bring offerings usually of food, flowers or money. This is to show God respect and remember what he has given them.



6



The Langar - the langar is a free meal shared with everyone at the Gurdwara. Sikhs believe it is important to look after people and to share. It is a vegetarian meal. I think this is a really good way of showing God you care for others. Maybe the holy book tells Sikhs to do this?



My encounters so far lead me to deduce thatSikhs..... **believe** their holy book is almost a living thing. It is treated as much more than just a book. I found this surprising and it made me think about the way we treat books in class.....

The final box could be populated to ask specifically about commitment or whatever that enquiry is about.

This page shows what I have found out from my encounters in this place of worship about the beliefs of the people who visit this place of worship.

Sikhs believe that their holy book tells them how great God is. This is why it is read in every ceremony. They believe the book is so important that they put it to bed at the end of the day and carefully take it out again the next morning. God also wants Sikhs to show caring for others around them, this is why a free meal is given to all who visit. I like the idea of a free meal and I think it would make people feel welcome if they visited.

This visit has been interesting to me because

I have seen how Sikhs think their holy book is so important. It is covered up when not being read and shown respect when it is being read. It is like having a special person come to visit you, you have to be dressed in the right way and behave well. I enjoyed going to the kitchen and trying the meal, it was different to anything else I have ever had.

The teacher could again put a supplementary question about the enquiry in this box, for example:

What have you seen in the Gurdwara which demonstrates how Sikhs show commitment to God?

Breakout rooms – 10 minutes



- What places of worship do you visit currently? (always good to share!)
- Consider the Crossing the Bridges Resources – how could you use them?
- Do you think they could enhance or focus the learning intention of your visit?
- How else do you think you could use them? (e.g. virtual tours, home learning)

<https://discoveryschemeofwork.com/crossing-the-bridges/>

Any feedback?



STEP 3 Evaluation (Lesson 5)

So now I have the knowledge...

What is my answer to the enquiry?

What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?



Step 3 Evaluation (1 lesson)

Generate a class mindmap of the ways that Sikhs show commitment to God.

Qu: Which one do you think is the hardest one to do? Discuss which act demonstrates the greatest level of commitment.

Reflect on previous work

Use previous work to help inform the completion of Activity sheet 4; Children to have 3 concentric circles, with word God in the inner circle. Children to again familiarise themselves with their previous work and discuss the various ways that Sikhs show commitment.

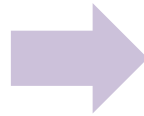
Then use their previous work to write in the circles, according to whether it shows more or less commitment to God, i.e. the circle close to God shows the most commitment and the circle furthest way shows the least commitment.

Children to give their personal reason to justify their choices; “ I think the best way for Sikhs to commitment to God is...because...”

Activity sheets are included in all enquiries

They act as the assessment tasks and are aimed to give students chance to demonstrate their learning in each enquiry

The assessment tasks are colour coded to show the different aspects assessed



The 3 aspects of learning are colour-coded:

Green: personal resonance with or reflection on... (formerly AT2 personal)

Blue: knowledge and understanding of... (formerly AT1)

Red: evaluation/critical thinking in relation to the enquiry question (formerly AT2 impersonal).

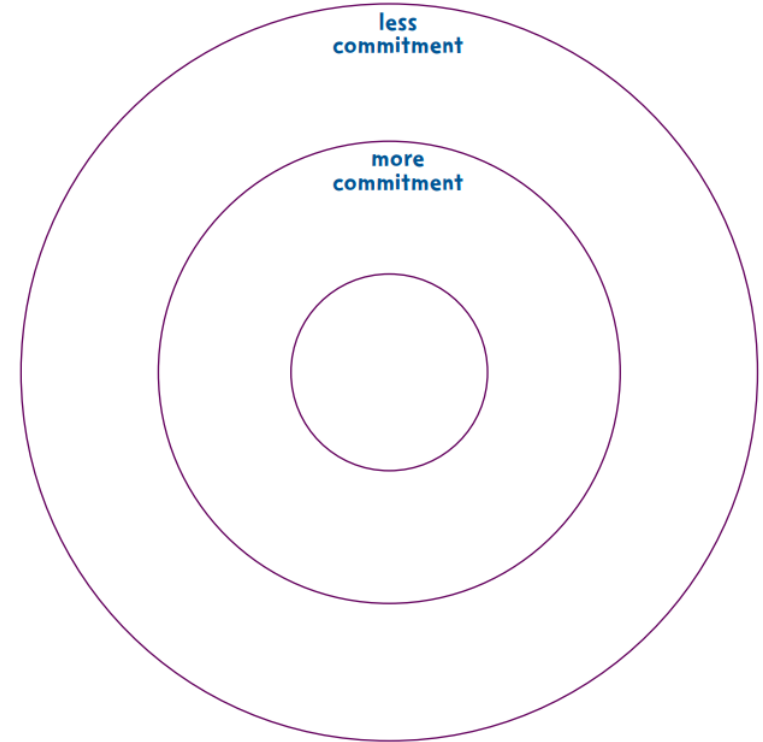


Year 3: Summer 2 - Sikhism

Enquiry: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

Name:

Class:



Which way shows the most commitment to God?
Put the cards in the correct place in the circles above (in your opinion)
I think the best way for Sikhs to show commitment to God is _____

_____ because _____

Summary of the assessment process

- **3 age-related expectation descriptors for each enquiry in each year group.** These expectations (working AT, TOWARDS and BEYOND) give guidance for assessing each of the 3 aspects of learning involved and made explicit in Discovery RE. Schools can, of course, use the language of their choice to describe these expectations (e.g. developing, secure, exceeding) in order to ensure RE is in line with the school's system.

The 3 aspects of learning are colour-coded:

Green: personal resonance with or reflection on... (formerly AT2 personal)

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AfL (assessment for learning) opportunities are offered throughout each step of each enquiry.

This colour coding starts with steps 1-4 on the planning, each box being framed in the colour that denotes the focus of learning in that step.

The colours continue in the Activity Sheets so the teacher can see which activity is focused on which aspect of learning, and follow this through in the expectation descriptors (Working TOWARDS, Working AT and Working BEYOND) and in the exemplification. This will make it easier to link teaching with learning outcomes, as RE is a complex subject to assess.



In each enquiry there is a page called 'My Learning Progress'

Year 3 Summer 2	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?	Comments
WORKING TOWARDS (Level 2)	I can talk about different ways that I show commitment. I can talk about some ways Sikhs show commitment to God. I can show an understanding that Sikhs choose different levels/types of commitment and that's OK.	
Year 3 expectation WORKING AT (Level 3)	I can start to evaluate the ways I show more or less commitment and can talk about when showing commitment may be difficult for me. I can describe some of the ways Sikhs show commitment to God, using correct language and vocabulary. I can start to evaluate which ways may show more or less commitment to God for Sikhs.	
WORKING BEYOND (Level 4)	I can explain that there are many different ways I can show commitment to people or to my goals and can show an understanding that I may have different levels of commitment to different things. I can explain how Sikhs have a range of ways to show commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Sikhs than others. I can start to express my own opinion about which ways may express more commitment than others for Sikhs.	

I am proud that I

.....

.....

The 3 aspects of learning are colour-coded:

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Blue: knowledge and understanding of... (formerly AT1)

Red: evaluation/critical thinking in relation to the enquiry question (formerly AT2 impersonal).

Exemplification

Year 3: Summer 2 - Sikhism

Enquiry: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

These are examples of the style of answer for each expectation. The content could be different.

WORKING TOWARDS

I go to Beavers every week and just have to go there to show commitment but sometimes we have to do extra things like go to camp so I do that too. I go to choir rehearsals.

Reading the Holy Book shows the most commitment, because it takes a lot of time and effort and helps Sikhs know what God wants them to do.

I know that some Sikhs do ceremonies to show God they believe in him and some Sikhs never cut their hair to really show God they respect His wishes. This is OK.

Year 3 expectation

WORKING AT

Just going to Beavers shows commitment but for choir I have to learn my words and that is hard when I have other things to do, so I think it takes more commitment.

Sikhs show commitment to God in many ways, like wearing the 5Ks or sharing the Langar meal. All these ways are important. It is up to each person to decide.

I think the best way to show commitment is to worship in the Gurdwara. This is because Sikhs are together talking to God and can share the Langar meal afterwards. In my team I know that each person plays a part but we all work together. I think this might be the same for Sikhs. Believing in God makes Sikhs choose how to behave and which ceremonies to do or not.

WORKING BEYOND

If I don't learn my words for choir I will be letting other people down when we sing in public and that is not fair so it is important that I do it. It doesn't matter so much if I am doing something on my own. At school I would like to be better at writing so I know I need to practice joining my letters then people will be able to see in my book that I have improved and have reached the goal I committed to.

Some Sikhs choose to show their commitment to God by joining the Khalsa; this is a public ceremony and then they try to keep their promises to God and wear the 5 Ks. Other Sikhs think it is more important to show kindness to people and animals, to show they are doing what God wants them to do and doing the Amrit ceremony is not so important to them. It is up to them to choose.

Sikhs choose to make a commitment to God in different ways and this makes a difference to what they do. They might choose to be kind to animals and be vegetarian. They might choose to wear the 5 Ks and never cut their hair. It's up to them, but I think leading a good life would be best as this would make the world a better place.

We also provide exemplars of what children might actually say or write to evidence their learning.

STEP 4 Expression (Lesson 6)

How does this enquiry affect my position/starting point?

Step 4 Expression (1 lesson)

Listen to Kirtan (devotional songs) from the Gurdwara Audio 1, and in a circle, in their Discovery RE Journals, ask each child to establish one thing that they are deeply committed to (it could be their family, gymnastics, learning at school etc.).

Then ask: Can I show even more commitment to it? How?

Children to have blank circles in the evaluation, put their target in the middle and ways they could work towards it and show greater commitment

Discovery RE includes a mentor and lots of other support on our responsive community area.

Extra plans and resources

Challenge activities and questions for children working at greater depth.

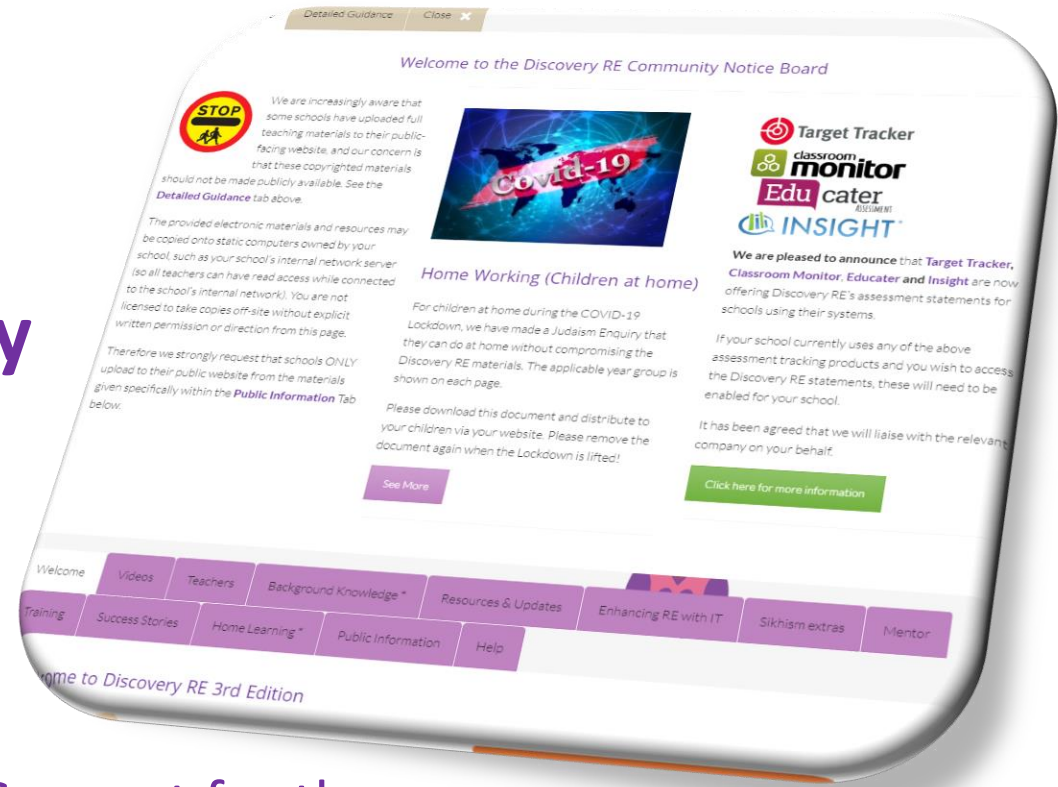


Support for the subject leader

Success stories from other Discovery RE schools

Sample RE Policy

Home learning ideas and activities for parents



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If you think of anything afterwards, please email alison.harris@janlevergroup.com

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