



Year 8 Unit Overview- How are Sikh teachings about equality and service put into practice today?

You will learn about

- Why Sikhs believe so passionately that everyone is equal
- Why Sikhs believe serving God and others is so important
- What difference these beliefs make to how Sikhs live their lives in the UK today

You will be able to

- Explain Sikh teachings about equality and service
- Evaluate the impact of Sikh beliefs and values on their everyday lives
- Reflect on Sikh values and articulate well-reasoned personal opinions and responses

<p>Lesson Overview</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Sikhism (including Guru Nanak's story) 2. Teachings about equality between religions 3. Teachings about equality- class and gender 4. The Sikh 'path of life' and how it shows commitment to equality 5. Teachings about service- the three duties 6. Service (sewa) in the Langar and the Gurdwara 7. The impact of Sikh service in the UK 8. Revision lesson 9. Assessment 	<p>Key Words</p> <p>Sikh– a follower of Sikhism. Literally means 'learner' Guru- teacher. Literally means from darkness: 'Gu' to light: 'ru' Sangat- the whole Sikh community Gurdwara- the Sikh place of worship. Literally means 'door to the Guru' Guru Granth Sahib- the Sikh holy book. Treated with great respect as believed to contain the spirit of the human Gurus. Katarpur- the community founded by Guru Nanak where everyone was welcomed and treated equally Gurmukhi- the language devised by Guru Nanak to allow everyone, rich or poor, to understand the teachings Khalsa- the community of 'initiated' Sikhs Amritdhari Sikhs- those who choose to become Khalsa Sikhs by going through the Amrit Sanskar ceremony and wearing the Five Ks The Five Ks- five reminders of faith for Amritdhari Sikhs (Kesh, Kachera, Kanga, Kirpan, Kara) Mool Mantar- the opening text of the Guru Granth Sahib and a summary of Guru Nanak's most important teaching Nam Simran/ Nam Japna- remembering and meditating on the name of God Kirat Karna- Hard, honest work Vand Chhakna- sharing charitably, in a spirit of love and service Sewa- selfless service Gurmukh- being 'God-centred' Manmukh- being 'self-centred' Samsara- the cycle of birth, death and rebirth Mukti- freedom (liberation) from the cycle of Samsara and becoming one with Waheguru (God)</p>
<p>Suggested reading or support available</p> <p>Sikhism: A very short introduction <i>Eleanor Nesbitt</i> www.sikhnet.com https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/znwr97h/revision/1 https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/meeting-a-young-british-sikh/zd6d7nb</p>	<p>Cross curricular</p> <p>SMSC: Learning about the beliefs and values of others; realising the impact of Sikhs' way of life in Britain; reflecting on our own values and whether Sikh values have anything to 'say to us', personally or as a community ICT: Interactive whiteboard activities, ipads used for research and homework, video recorded and received from students in another school. Literacy: Use of keywords in unit overview and key terms explored every lesson. Evaluation and analysis skills in assessed questions. Reading given throughout unit of work. Regular teacher marking for literacy. Numeracy: Analysing data from the British Sikh Report (BSR) online.</p>