



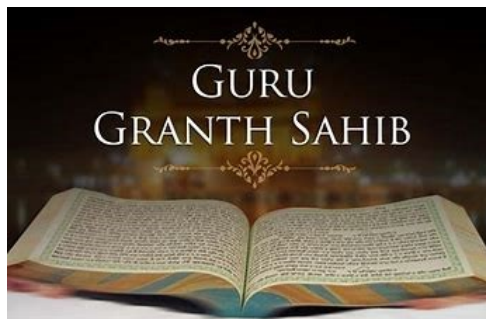
# Year 3

## RE Summer 1

This half term, we will be learning about Sikhism and answering the question 'Do Sikhs think it is important to share?'

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Guru</b>	A Sikh religious teacher, giving personal spiritual guidance
<b>Guru Granth Sahib</b>	The name given to Sikh's holy book. The Guru Granth Sahib is not just the holy scripture of Sikhism. It is also considered as the living Guru.
<b>Guru Nanak</b>	Guru Nanak, also referred to as Baba Nanak, was the founder of Sikhism and is the first of the ten Sikh Gurus.

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Gurdwara	The holy building for the Sikh community.
Langar	In Sikhism, a langar is the community kitchen of a gurdwara, which serves meals free of charge to all visitors—without making a distinction of religion, caste, gender, economic status or ethnicity. People sit and eat together, and the kitchen is maintained and serviced by Sikh community volunteers. The meals served at a langar are always vegetarian.
Karah Parshad	Karah Parshad is the <b>sacred pudding</b> which is served in <a href="#">Gurudwara</a> to all. It does not contain any garnishing
Baisakhi Festival	A big Sikh celebration which marks the beginning of Sikh New Year.
Panj Pyare	Literally means the five beloved. Since that day in 1699, the panj pyare play an important role in all Sikh activities.
Turban	The <b>turban</b> is a distinct aspect of <b>Sikh</b> identity, part of <b>Sikhism's</b> traditional attire and martial history. The <b>turban</b> has both practical and spiritual significance.



A Gurdwara decorated for Baisakhi



A Baisakhi parade led by the Panj Pyare