

Colney Heath School

Summer Term RE

**Year 4
Christianity and Sikhism**

Sources of wisdom; Human responsibility and values; Justice and fairness.

What should I already know?

The difference between traditions of celebrating festivals and marking important events in life. Some names and features of some religious places of worship. Symbolic actions in worship can communicate and express meaning beyond words. The symbolic significance of the 5K's, the Kanda and the importance of Sewa for Sikhs. Know what the meaning of incarnation is. Some people identify and define themselves by belonging to a community. The impact of a religious leader on their followers.

Diagrams

Vocabulary



Christian charity fund



Khalsa aid charity



How Genesh got his elephant head



The Emperor and the Langar



The milk and the Jasmine flower story

Equality	Is about ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents.
Khalsa	A community that considers Sikhism as its faith, as well as a special group of initiated Sikhs.
Bhadavad Gita	One of the holy books of Hinduism. It was written thousands of years ago. It has teachings said to be given by Lord Krishna (an incarnation whom many Hindus believe to be the god Vishnu in human form).
Ahimsa	The Hindu and Buddhist belief in the sacredness of all living things. It is the belief that you should not cause harm to any living being.
How Ganesh got the Elephant Head	A Hindu story about the importance of fairness, peace and justice. Ganesh (Lord of Beginnings, Obstacles and Wisdom) is one of the most worshiped deities in Hinduism. Ganesh is represented with the head of an elephant and this is the story of how he was given his head.
Langar	A Sikh idea that there is a place where anyone can eat; so long as they are willing to eat with everyone else. This helps to feed the poor and needy - and to challenge the wealthy and proud.
Responsibility	To do the things that are expected of you and to accept the results of your actions.
Hymn	A religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.
Development charities	Organisations that help people throughout the world who are facing disease, famine or any other dangerous situation.

Vocabulary

Psalm	Book of the Old Testament composed of sacred songs, or of sacred poems meant to be sung.
Values	Something that is considered to be important.
Karma	Karma is a word meaning the result of a person's actions as well as the actions themselves. It is about the cycle of cause and effect. Karma is the belief that what happens to a person, happens because they caused it with their actions.
Ramayna	This is the Hindu story of Rama and Sita (which is celebrated during Diwali). It was also written as a poem. Rama is seen as an example of dharma - the 'right way to live one's life'.
Justice	What is fair and how fairness is delivered.
Humanists	Humanists do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.

Diagrams

By the end of our project, we will know that

The Hindu deity Ganesh

A range of faith stories such as the Bhadavad Gita, Ramayna and stories from the Sikh tradition and how their authority may help to guide followers in their daily lives. How psalms, poems, hymns and stories are interpreted in different communities and why they affect followers in different ways.
Everyone has a responsibility for the world and for each other. Other worldview responses (e.g. How Humanists show care and responsibility for others?)
Different ideas about what is important and what is valued (e.g. Hindu teaching, ahimsa - harmless).
Know Ideas about justice and fairness and how these can work through charities (e.g. Tear Fund, Red Nose Day, Khalsa Aid or local religious charity groups). The importance of fairness, peace and justice in the light of faith stories . Hindu responses to the concept of equality and the central role of the Langar in Sikh life.