

Vocabulary: Guru Nanak, Waheguru, Khalsa, equality, Langar, chauri, diwan, Guru Granth Sahib, Karah Prashad.



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Knowledge Organiser: Are we all equal?

"Wahe Guru" – One God



How did Sikhism begin?

- Sikhism began in the Punjab region of India. The story of the region at the time was one of fierce conflict between Hindus and Muslims.
- Guru Nanak is the founder of Sikhism. He recognised the injustice in the world and decided to do something about it. Today Sikhs follow his teachings closely in order to please God as much as they can.

What is the Guru Granth Sahib

and how is it treated?

The **Guru Granth Sahib** is the Sikh holy book which contains all the teachings of the previous Gurus. It is considered to be a living Guru and is therefore treated with the utmost respect and care. It also contains songs, hymns and prayers for Sikhs to read and practice.



How is the Guru Granth Sahib treated?

- A **chauri** (a type of fan) is waved over the GGS to keep it cool and clean.
 - **Romallas** (covers) are used to cover the GGS to keep it clean and protected from damage.
 - The GGS is placed on a **takht** (throne/bed) to represent its elevated status over humans.
 - The GGS is carried on the **head** in order for it to be as close to God as possible it is also a great sign of respect

What happens in the Gurdwara?

The Sikh place of worship is called the **Gurdwara.** This is where the Guru Granth Sahib is kept and where it is used during worship. All Gurdwaras have a **langar** which is a free kitchen; anyone (Sikh or not) can receive food from the langar. It is one of the greatest examples of **equality** within Sikhism.

What is puja?

Puja is the Sikh form of worship. It involves different objects and foods which are all used to involve the 5 senses during worship. Sikhs believe that the more involved your senses are during worship, the closer to God a person can be during the moment. **Puja** can take place in the Gurdwara and also at home.





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