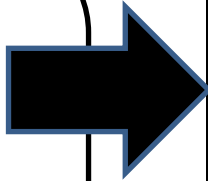


Sikhi Knowledge Organiser.

Waheguru- What do Sikhs believe God is like?

The **Mool Mantar** is a statement of belief that is really important to Sikhs. It tells Sikh what **Waheguru (God)** is like and is the first verse of every copy of the **Guru Granth Sahib (The holy book)**.

The first words of the Mool Mantar are **Ik Onkar** which means there is **only one God**. This is a very important Sikh belief.



What does the Mool Mantar tell Sikhs about Waheguru?

God is fearless

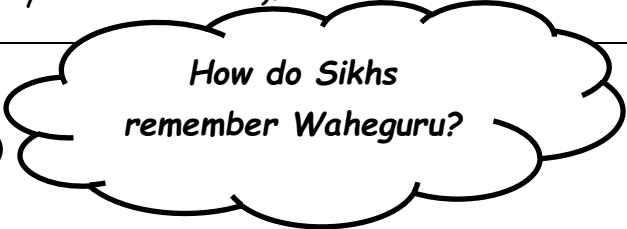
God doesn't hate

God is always truthful

God is immortal (was never born and will never die)

God created everything

There is nothing and no one like God (There is only one- Ik Onkar).



How do Sikhs remember Waheguru?

Here the word remember means 'honour' so Sikhs honour God by **trying to behave like God**. They try to be brave, loving, truthful and respectful of God's creation. Can you connect these behaviours up to the qualities of God shown above?



Guru Nanak

Facts about him	Important beliefs/ his qualities	How Sikhs continue his legacy today
Guru Nanak started Sikhism	Nanak believed in helping the poor, and feeding the less fortunate (he fed the Daleets)	Sikhs run a Langar, which gives a meal out to anyone no matter what religion or how rich or poor
Sikhs believe he performed Miracles such as growing crops back and staying underwater for 3 days	Nanak saw everyone as equal, male or female, rich or poor.	In the Gurdwara everyone sits on the floor. Men and women sit separately but side by side as they are equal.
Nanak didn't treat people differently because of their caste or religion. He shocked people by touching the untouchables	Nanak believed and taught we should have respect for other religions not just our own.	Sikhs learn about other religions too so that they can better help people of other religions and cultures.

What does it mean to be amritdhari?



Facts about taking amrit ...

Not all Sikhs take this ceremony, but those who do promise to do certain things called 'rahit', involving: wearing the 5 Ks (five special symbols of Sikhism) and saying daily prayers.

They also promise not to do certain things. These prohibitions are called 'kurahit', and involve: Not cutting their hair, not taking harmful drugs, not drinking alcohol, not smoking and not committing adultery (this means cheating on your husband or wife).

When they join the khalsa they change their surname, boys change to Singh meaning lion and girls change to Kaur meaning princess

Why it is important

- It shows their commitment to Waheguru
- It is a way of following Guru Nanak's legacy of equality for all
- It is following in the footsteps of the beloved five (the Panj Pyare)

The story of Guru Gobind Singh

At the time of Guru Gobind Sikhs were being treated very badly and even killed for their beliefs. Guru Gobind called for volunteers who were willing to die for their beliefs. He pretended to kill them and this showed the crowd just how dedicated they needed to be. The five men he pretended to be were the first members of the Khalsa.

Shows that Sikhs should be ready to **fight to defend the innocent** (they don't use it, it is



Special shorts worn under the clothes show that **men and women are equal as are rich and poor**. It also shows that all Khalsa Sikhs should be ready to **defend the innocent and fight for equality**

After the amrit ceremony. Sikhs don't cut their hair. Men and women can both wear a turban or head covering to keep their long hair neat (more common in men). Shows **they trust God's design** and don't try and change what he has created.

A steel bangle with no beginning and no end shows that **God is eternal** and that **your faith in him should be strong like steel**.

A special comb is used to keep the hair tidy it also represents **God helping you in hard times** 'getting the tangles out of your life'.

Guru Granth Sahib



Fast Facts!

- It is treated with the same respect you would treat a living Guru with
- It has its own room
- You sing the words
- It is used to name babies
- It contains a collection of teachings from the 10 living Gurus and Hindu and Muslim religious leaders.

There are three duties that the Guru Granth Sahib says that all Sikhs have to follow:

Nam Japna	Kirat Karna	Vand Chhakna
(meditation on God's name)	(hard work; earning a livelihood through honest means and effort)	(sharing charitably, in a spirit of love and service).
A Sikh could do this by... Doing their daily prayers	A Sikh could do this by... Getting a job that helps others	A Sikh could do this by... Helping to serve the Langar in the Gurdwara
The GGS says "It is a good time when I remember Him in meditation".	The GGS says "He who labours hard, earns honestly and gives something in charity with his hands has found out the path of Truth".	The GGS says, "One who performs selfless service without thought of reward shall attain his Lord and Master (God)."

KEY TERMS	
Gurdwara	The Sikh holy building
Guru Granth Sahib	The Sikh Holy book and the tenth Guru
Pluralism	The belief that different religions have a right to exist side by side
Khalsa/ Amritdhari	A special group of baptised Sikhs dedicated to defending their beliefs
Rahit	Things that Amritdhari Sikhs try to do more of
Kurahit	Things that Amritdhari Sikhs try to do less of
Ik Onkar	The belief in one God
Waheguru	The name for God
Mool Mantar	A statement of belief that appears first in the Guru Granth Sahib
Nam Japna	A Sikh duty meaning meditation on God's name
Kirat Karna	A Sikh duty that means hard work for what you have
Vand Chhakna	A Sikh duty that means to give to charity or to be charitable

