

RE WALT: To find out what Sikhs do at the gurdwara
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsjpyrd/articles/zkjpkmn>

YOUR TASK:

Watch the clip above.

Read the following slides about gurdwaras.

answer the questions below.

Complete the labelling sheet.

What is a gurdwara?

When do Sikhs go there?

What do they do there?

How do Sikhs pray?

What celebrations do they have at the gurdwara?

Which are the most important Sikh celebrations?

Sikh Gurdwaras Around the World

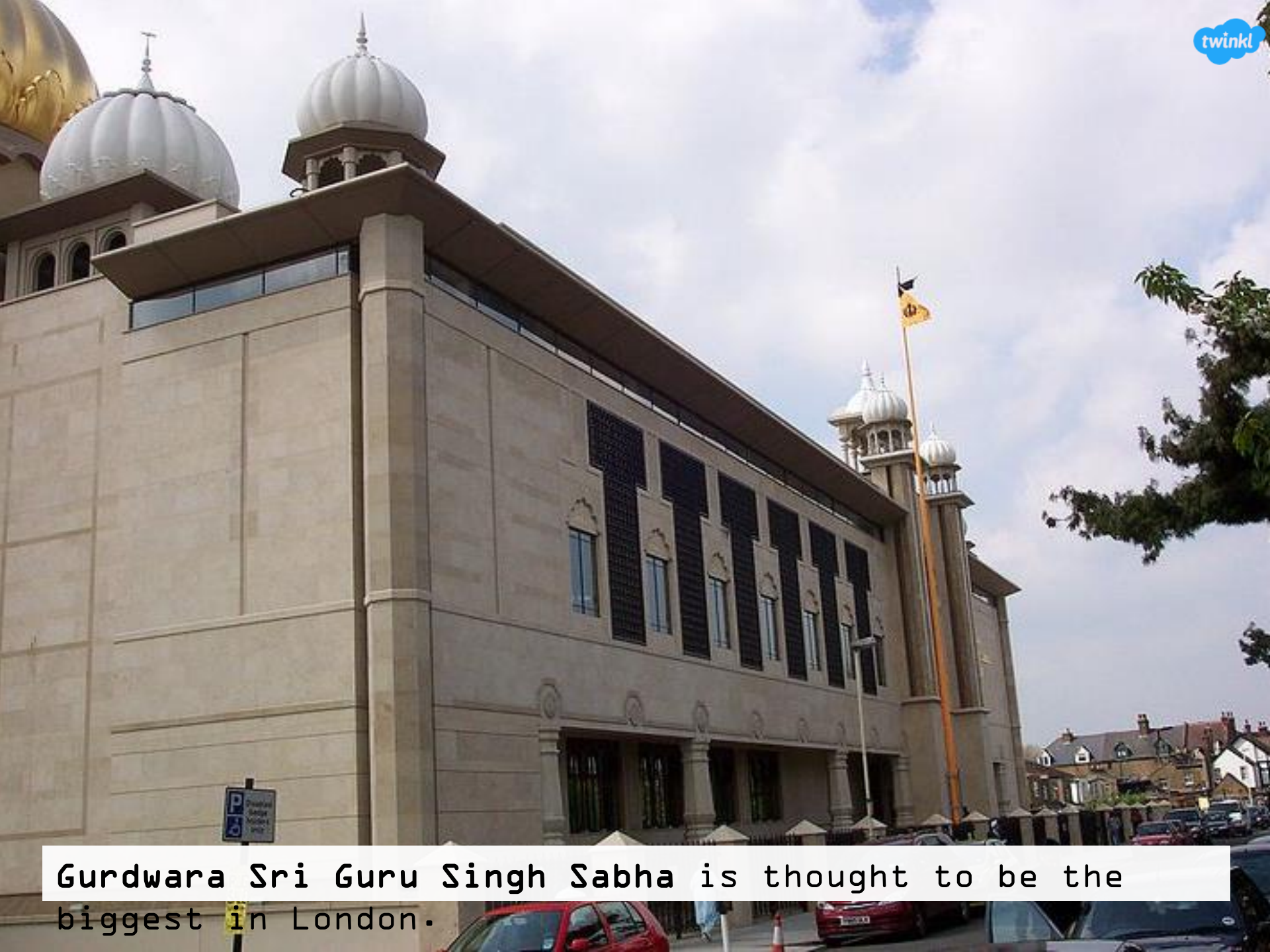


Sri Harmandir Sahib, located in India, is also known as The Golden Temple. This is the most famous and important place of worship in the Sikh religion with its doors open from all the sides to people of all faiths.

Photo courtesy of [stupiddream \(@flickr.com\)](https://www.flickr.com/photos/stupiddream/) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



Hemkund Sahib, Hemkund, also in India, is a gurdwara 15,000 feet above sea level in the Himalayan range. People come here from all over the world.



Gurdwara Sri Guru Singh Sabha is thought to be the biggest in London.

What do you think it is like
inside a Sikh gurdwara?



Guru Granth Sahib

This is the Sikh holy book. It is treated like a person and even has its own room during the night. The book is placed on a raised platform under a canopy and covered with an expensive cloth during the day



Chaur

A fan which is waved over the Guru Granth Sahib as a sign of respect.



Important Features of a Sikh gurdwara

Langar

This is a free kitchen where food is served to worshippers without charge.



Flags

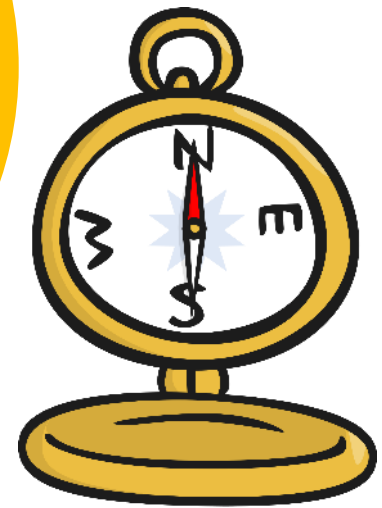
Gurdwaras fly flags outside to show that it is a special place of worship. The flag contains the Sikh symbol.



Important Features of a Sikh gurdwara

The Four Doors

There are four doors into the gurdwara to show that people from the north, east, south and west are welcome.



Look out for these other features!

The most important focus in the main hall is the Guru Granth Sahib, which is treated with the respect that would be given to a human Guru. It is kept in a room of its own during the night and then carried to the main hall at the beginning of the day's worship.

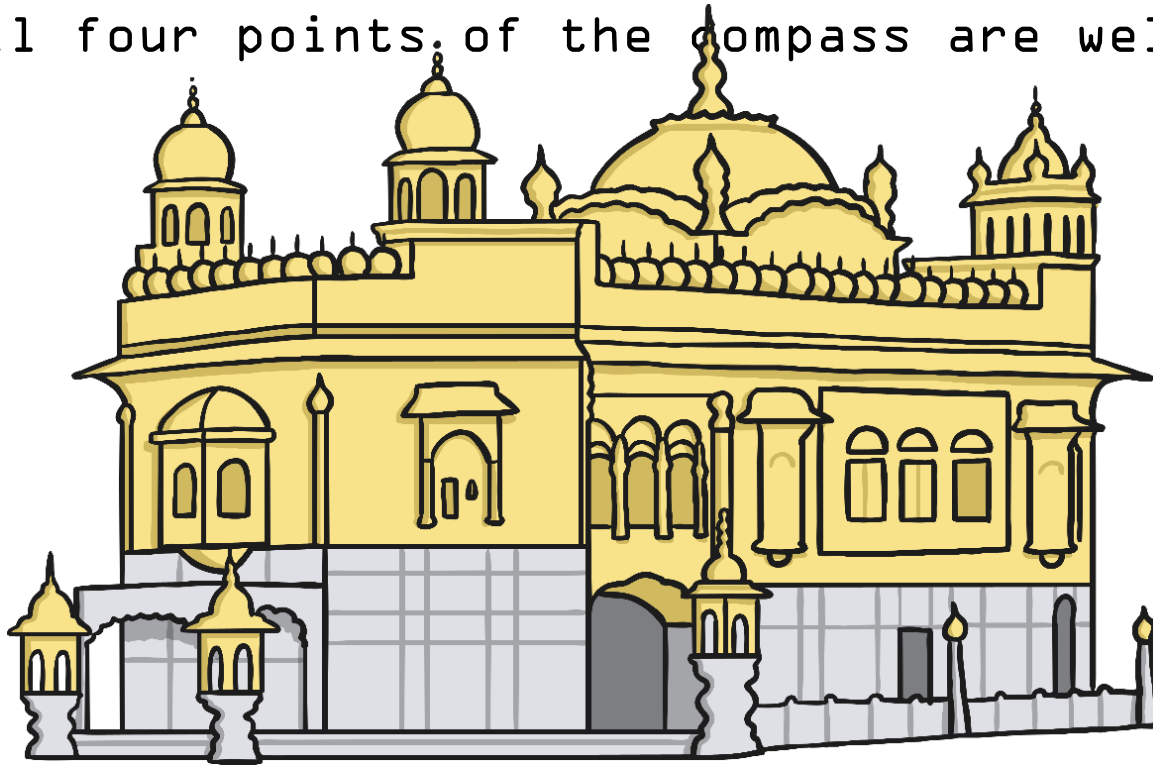
The book is placed on a raised platform under a special canopy and covered with a blue protective cloth when not being read.



Look out for these other features!

There are four doors into a gurdwara, known as the Door of Peace, the Door of Grace, the Door of Livelihood and the Door of Learning.

These doors are a symbol to everyone that people from all four points of the compass are welcome to enter.



Why do people go to a Sikh gurdwara?

Many Sikhs visit a gurdwara for worship. The gurdwara is also a place to learn more about Sikhism. The gurdwara is a community centre too, offering food, shelter and company for those who need it.

The morning service begins with singing a hymn, there is also a religious talk (called a sermon), prayers are said, then there are readings from the Guru Granth Sahib. At the end of all, food is offered to everyone. All can eat and spend time together.



Why do people go to a Sikh gurdwara?

People also visit the gurdwara during special festivals to celebrate Gurus such as Guru Nanak because he started the Sikh faith.

Sikhs don't have priests so any Sikh can lead the prayers and read from the Guru Granth Sahib.



Why do people go to a Sikh gurdwara?

Sikhs come to the gurdwara to name a new baby.

Watch the video to find out what happens.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzone/clips/the-gurdwara-pt-1-2/4836.html>



Engagement ceremonies can take place at the gurdwara and thanks is given for bringing the man and the woman together.

The wedding ceremony takes place in front of the Guru Granth Sahib and at the end of the service, everyone eats in the langar.

Photo courtesy of Jon Evans (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Showing Respect

Anyone is welcome in a gurdwara but there are certain rules to follow.



- Cover your head
- Take off your shoes and wash hands and feet before entering
- When you enter the main prayer hall, bow in front of the holy book, touching the floor with your forehead



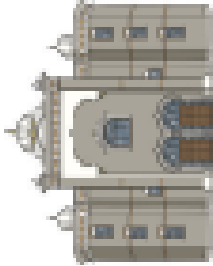

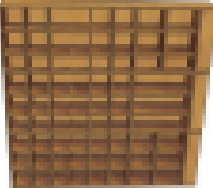
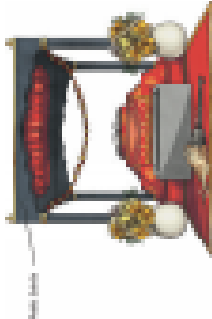
Showing Respect

- Offer a donation such as money, flowers or food
- Sit quietly on the floor with your legs crossed, facing the Guru Granth Sahib
- Never point your feet at the Guru Granth Sahib as this is disrespectful
- Men and women sit in different places



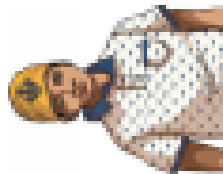
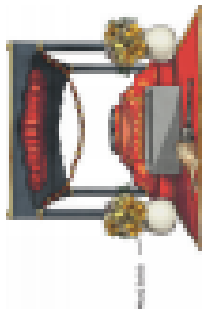




Sikhism Gurdwara Labelling

Draw an arrow to connect each part of the Gurdwara to the matching statements.

 Nishan Sahib	The canopy is made of decorated cloth. It covers the Guru Granth Sahib from above.
 Darbar Sahib	Shoes are placed here. Wearing shoes in the prayer hall is considered disrespectful.
 Four Doors	It has four posters. It contains the Manji Sahib.
 Chanani	This hall contains the Takht where the Guru Granth Sahib is placed during the day. You cannot have your feet facing the holy book or turn your back to it while in this room.
 Shoe Rack	This is a flag that shows the Gurdwara is a place of worship. It has the Sikh symbol called the 'Khandak' on it.
 Palaki Sahib	These show that all people are welcome. There are four to represent north, east, south and west.

Sikhism Gurdwara Labelling

Draw an arrow to connect each part of the Gurdwara to the matching statements.

 Head Covering	<p>This is a special cloth placed on the Guru Granth Sahib when it is not being read. It is made of silk and embroidered.</p>
 Manji Sahib	<p>This is a fan waved over the holy book. It is made from yak's hair.</p>
 Golak	<p>Hair must be covered before entering the Darbar Sahib (prayer hall). It is normal to cover one's head with a scarf, turban, patka or bandana.</p>
 Chaur	<p>This is a raised platform. This is where the Guru Granth Sahib is placed during the day.</p>
 Rumala	<p>This is a free communal kitchen. Everyone is expected to sit together and eat to show they are all equal.</p>
 Langar	<p>This is placed at the front of the Manji Sahib. It is where worshippers donate money to the temple.</p>

Answers

Nishan Sahib		This is a flag that shows the Gurbwara is a place of worship. It has the Sikh symbol called the 'Khanda' on it.
Darbar Sahib		This hall contains the Takht where the Guru Granth Sahib is placed during the day. You cannot have your feet facing the holy book or turn your back to it while in this room.
Four Doors		These show that all people are welcome. There are four to represent north, east, south and west.
Chamanli		The canopy is made of decorated cloth. It covers the Guru Granth Sahib from above.
Shoe Rack		Shoes are placed here. Wearing shoes in the prayer hall is considered disrespectful.
Palki Sahib		It has four posters. It contains the Marji Sahib.
Head Covering		Hair must be covered before entering the Darbar Sahib (prayer hall). It is normal to cover one's head with a scarf, turban, peelia or bandana.
Marji Sahib		This is a raised platform. This is where the Guru Granth Sahib is placed during the day.
Golak		This is placed at the front of the Marji Sahib. It is where worshippers donate money to the temple.
Chaur		This is a fan waved over the holy book. It is made from yak's hair.
Rumala		This is a special cloth placed on the Guru Granth Sahib when it is not being read. It is made of silk and embroidered.
Langar		This is a free communal kitchen. Everyone is expected to sit together and eat to show they are all equal.

SCIENCE

This half term we are learning about the parts of the flower and how a flowering plant will reproduce.

Watch this video to find out more:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A5Pf4_LXyC4&feature=youtu.be

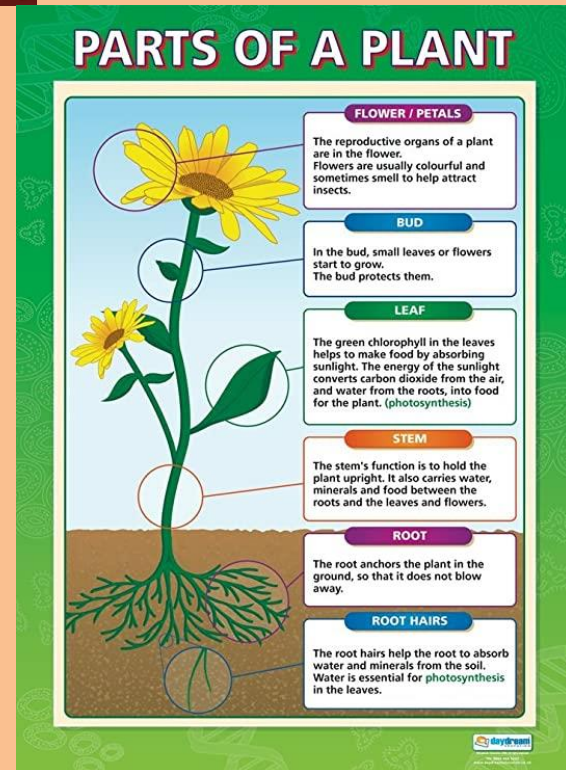
And there is some more information here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr>

Your task is to make a poster, PowerPoint, video or model of a flowering plant and how they reproduce. You can be as creative as you like!! You might like to pick a flower from the garden and pull apart the parts to stick on paper and label.

There are some ideas on the next slide to help you!

**YOU HAVE ALL OF THE REST OF THIS TERM TO
COMPLETE THIS!
DUE DATE FRIDAY 10th JULY**



Stone Age to Iron Age

DUE DATE: Friday 10th July

For the rest of this term, you can complete your own project about Stone Age to Iron Age.

You can include your own research into a presentation of your choice! (video, Powerpoint, pages in your home learning book, posters, leaflets or anything else you can think of, or a combination of different ideas!!)

The next slide has the questions you will need to find the answers for. You completed the first question last week.

You might find some good information on the links included, or you can do your own research.

Include lots of pictures as well as information and have fun finding out about the Stone Age to Iron Age!

Key Questions

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/timeline/neolithic_timeline_noflash.shtml
 - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk>
2. How different was life in the Stone Age when man started to farm?
3. What can we learn about life in the Stone Age from the story of Skara Brae?
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/scotland/learning/primary/skarabrae>
4. Why is it so difficult to work out why Stonehenge was built?
- <https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/history-and-stories/building-stonehenge/>
 - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk/articles/zg8q2hv>
5. What can you learn about Maiden Castle?
- Can you find out why there were 52 dead bodies at Maiden Castle?
 - <https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/maiden-castle/history/>

Topic – History

Horrible Histories television show will host 'Home School History', which will provide 15 minute History lessons across a range of topics.

Tune in at 9.30 am on Mondays from 20th April.

The lessons can be found at the following link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000hmmf>

You can catch up on any missed episodes here.

Music

If you are missing your music lessons, check out what Mrs Fisher has put on the website!

Mrs Fisher's music page

Curriculum, then Music, then Class Music

She has all the info and links there for you to look at!
She'd love to get a message from you – she's missing you all very much!

PSHCE

Keep using your Trick Box!
Practice one you don't
normally use!

