



KHALSA PRIMARY SCHOOL SIKH STUDIES OVERVIEW



KHALSA PRIMARY SCHOOL: SIKH STUDIES INTENT

At Khalsa Primary School, Sikh Studies is integral to the functioning of a Sikh ethos in a Sikh faith school as it provides the background necessary to understanding the key features of that ethos. Our belief is that without an emphasis on this subject the ethos and values will not become an integral part of the culture of a school. This also aids the pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development, which is at the heart of our school ethos and permeates through many areas of the curriculum. The school's Khalsa Values are promoted through the overarching aims and objectives of Sikh Studies by supporting our children to become spiritual and responsible members of society, as well as preparing them for life beyond school in modern Britain. Our core intent is to follow the Gurbani Shabad; 'The stories of one's ancestors makes the children become good children.' (Ang 951)

Enrichment Opportunities in Sikh Studies

Sikh Studies is taught weekly through stand-alone lessons, while also underpinning all Gurdwara assemblies and being woven through the whole school's Sikh ethos. It influences extra-curricular activities, focus days, visits by other schools, and trips to other Sikh schools.

The Shabads learned in the Vaja & Tabla classes are discussed with the Vaja teacher to coincide with the Shabads for the upcoming Gurdwara assemblies on special Sikh occasions. Several focus days are held throughout the year, with Guru Nanak Dev Ji's Gurburab and Vaisakhi being the major ones. Other schools, such as St. Ethelbert's Catholic School, have visited our school for Vaisakhi, and our school has visited other Sikh schools to celebrate important occasions.

Special assemblies are also held at the Gurdwara for events like Guru Nanak Dev Ji's Gurburab, Bandi Chor, and the commemoration of Baba Deep Singh and the Chote Sahibzaade. During these occasions, children engage in Nishan Sahib Seva, running the assembly Shabad Kirtan, Chor Sahib, and performing Ardas. These activities provide hands-on experiences that deepen the children's understanding of Sikh traditions and rituals, allowing them to connect more meaningfully with the Sikh faith.

EYFS – Reception

EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	How would you recognise Sikhs?	Who is Guru Nanak Dev Ji?	Who is Guru Gobind Singh Ji?	What Is Vaisakhi?	What can I find in the gurdwara?	What does seva mean to us?
	Key Content: Reception children learn that Sikhs believe in one God and this God is within people, animals and plants. They learn that Guru Nanak Dev Ji is the first Guru and was the founder of Sikhism. He was the first of 10 very special teachers called the Gurus. He taught people that: There is only one God To God, all people are equal, and God wants us all to treat one another as equals, God created everyone and loves everyone We must share what we have with others God wants us to earn an honest living It is important to lead a good life.	Key Content: Pupils develop their learning on the teaching of Guru Nanak Dev Ji from the Autumn term by recognising Guru Nanak Dev Ji as the first Guru and then explore key characters from his childhood. They recall a story from his early life and teachings before engaging in role play to bring the story to life, deepening their understanding of his childhood experiences.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recognising Guru Gobind Singh Ji as the 10th Guru and then explore key characters from his childhood. They recall an important story from his early life and teachings before engaging in role play to act out the story, helping them understand his childhood experiences and their significance.	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the story of Vaisakhi and recalling its key events, understanding its significance in Sikh history. They explore how Vaisakhi is celebrated today and then learn about the 5 Ks, understanding their meaning and significance.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recognising pictures of Sikh objects and then draw and colour them to reinforce their learning. They explore their surroundings by finding and naming Sikh objects. They also learn about the features of a Gurdwara and role-play the actions and behaviours expected there. Finally, they visit a Gurdwara to experience its significance and practices first-hand.	In Reception class, children can begin to learn about the concept of Seva, or selfless service, through simple, meaningful actions. They discover that helping others, whether by tidying up the classroom, sharing toys, or being kind to their friends, is an important part of showing respect and care. Through stories, role play, and everyday routines, they understand that Seva means doing good deeds without expecting anything in return. These early experiences help children develop a sense of responsibility, kindness, and community, laying the foundation for living a life of compassion and helping others.
	Seva, Amrit, Guru Granth Sahib Ji, Gurdwara, Guru, Sikh	Key Vocabulary: Guru Nanak, Bhai Mardana, Bebe Nanaki, Mata Tripta, Meta Kalu	Key Vocabulary: Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Guru Gobind Rai, Mata Gujri, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji	Key Vocabulary: Vaisakhi, Khalsa, Kes, Kirpan, Kanga, Kachera, Kanga	Key Vocabulary: Turban, Vaja, Tabla, Khanda, Nishan Sahib, Gurdwara, Beard, Kara	Key Vocabulary: Seva, service, helping, responsibility, kindness, caring

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	What was our Guru's family tree like?		Who were the famous Sikhs in History?		Why do Sikhs celebrate Vaisakhi and why are the 5 Ks important?	
	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the names of the 10 Gurus and their correct order. They then explore the concept of a family tree and learn the names of family members. Pupils study the Guru's family tree, identifying key figures, and recall the names of the Guru's family members to deepen their understanding of Sikh heritage.		Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling famous Sikhs in history before learning about key figures such as Baba Deep Singh Ji, Banda Singh Bahadur, Mai Bhago, and Maharaja Ranjit Singh. They explore their contributions to Sikhism and history, deepening their understanding of their legacies and significance in shaping Sikh identity.		Key Content: Pupils build on their learning about Vaisakhi from Reception and include more detail. They learn to recall key events. They explore how Vaisakhi is celebrated today and then learn about the 5 Ks, understanding their meaning and significance. Finally, they recall the names of the 5 Ks and their English translations, reinforcing their understanding of their significance in Sikh identity.	
	Key Vocabulary: Guru's names, Nana, Pita, Mata, Chacha, Cousin, Grandson		Key Vocabulary: Baba Deep Singh, Banda Singh Bahadur, Mai Bhago, Maharaja Ranjit Singh		Key Vocabulary: Vaisakhi, Khalsa, Kes, Kirpan, Kanga, Kachera, Kanga, Amrit	
Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	What were the contributions of the first 5 Gurus to the world?		What were the contributions of the 6 th – 10 th Guru to the world?		What is the importance of the 5Ks and what is their meanings and uses?	
	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning about the contributions of the 1st Guru, followed by the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Gurus. They explore the key teachings, actions, and historical significance of each Guru, helping them understand how each contributed to the growth and development of Sikhism and its values.		Key Content: Pupils begin by learning about the contributions of the 6th Guru, followed by the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Gurus. They explore the significant teachings, actions, and events associated with each Guru, understanding how they shaped Sikhism and its values, and how their legacies continue to influence the Sikh community today.		Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling the names of the 5 Ks and what they are in English. They then explore the meaning of each of the 5 Ks and their significance in Sikhi. Pupils learn the use of each of the 5 Ks in daily life and role play wearing them, gaining a deeper understanding of their importance in Sikh identity and tradition.	
	Key Vocabulary: Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Guru Angad Dev Ji, Bhai Lehna, Guru Amardas Ji, Guru Ramdas Ji, Bhai Jhehta, Guru Arjun Dev Ji		Key Vocabulary: Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji, Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji, Guru Sahib Ji, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Guru Gobiind Singh		Key Vocabulary: Punj Kakkars, Kes, Kirpan, Kanga, Kachera, Kanga, Keski, Amrit, Uniform, Bana	

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	How can we understand the concept of Vand Shakna from stories about Guru Nanak Dev Ji?	What is the importance of Seva and being a role model to Sikhs?	How important was the role of non-Sikhs in the story of the Chote Sahibzaade?	What is the importance of Vaisakhi to Sikhs and what is the meaning of the 5Ks?	What is the role of Khalsa Aid and other aid agencies?	How important was the role of famous Sikh women in history?
	Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling and learning stories of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, focusing on key events and teachings from his life. They then explain the teachings from a story of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, particularly the concept of Vand Shakna, which emphasizes sharing with others. Pupils explore the meaning of Vand Shakna and give examples through role play, bringing the teaching to life in a practical and engaging way.	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the meaning of Seva (selfless service) and exploring examples of Seva in everyday life. They then role-play different examples of Seva, understanding how it helps others. Next, they learn about characters in Sikh history that showed exemplary examples of Seva throughout their life. Pupils learn about a character from history and what Seva they did. Then they reflect on how they can emulate them and do Seva like they did and apply the concept of Seva in their daily lives.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling the story of the Chote Sahibzaade and then learn the full story, including the key events. They explore the names of non-Sikh characters in the story and understand their roles, examining how these characters interacted with the Sahibzaade. Pupils reflect on the lessons learned from the non-Sikh figures in the story, understanding their actions and the values they represent.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling the story of Vaisakhi and then learn the full story, including its historical significance. They explore how Vaisakhi is celebrated today and its importance in Sikhism. Pupils recall the names of the 5 Ks and what they are in English, then learn the use of each of the 5 Ks in daily life. Finally, they practice wearing all the 5 Ks through role play to understand their role in Sikh identity and tradition.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling charity aid agencies and then focus on understanding the history and role of Khalsa Aid, exploring its contributions. They learn about the use of other aid agencies and how they support global causes. Pupils research an aid agency of their choice and then present their findings, creating their own aid agency to showcase the value of service and support in the community.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling famous Sikh women from history and then learn stories about their lives and contributions. They explore the roles these women played in Sikh history and understand the impact of their actions. Pupils then write a biography about a Sikh woman from history, reflecting on her significance and legacy within the Sikh community.
	Key Vocabulary: Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Bhai Lalo, Malik Bhago, Vand Shakna, Sharing	Key Vocabulary: Seva, Selfless Service, Volunteer, Moti Ram Mehra, Bhagat Puran Singh, Mata Khivi Ji, Bhai Kannaiya Ji	Key Vocabulary: Baba Zorawar Singh, Baba Fateh Singh, Gangu, Kumma Mashki, Mata Gujri, Todar Mal, Moti Ram	Key Vocabulary: Punj Kakkars, Kes, Kirpan, Kanga, Kachera, Kanga, Keski, Amrit, Uniform, Bana	Key Vocabulary: Khalsa Aid, Bhai Kannaiya Ji Trust, Red Cross, Humanitarian Aid	Key Vocabulary: Kaur, Princess, Mata, Mai, Mata Khivi, Mai Bhago, Mata Gujri, Mata Sahib Kaur, Bibi Bhatti, Bebe Nanaki
Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	What are the key teachings of the first 5 Gurus and impact on our lives?	What is the importance of Guru Granth Sahib Ji to Sikhs and what impact does it have on their lives?	What is the history of the Panj Takhts and its relevance today?	What is the importance of annual Sikh festivals and celebrations today?	What is the importance of Reht Maryada (Sikh Code of Conduct)?	How are the four Rites of passage according to the Reht Maryada?
	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the key teachings of the 1st and 2nd Gurus, exploring their impact on Sikhism. They then study the teachings of the 3rd and 4th Gurus. Finally, they learn the teachings of the 5th Guru, understanding how each Guru contributed to shaping the values and practices of Sikhism.	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the background of Guru Granth Sahib Ji, understanding its significance in Sikhism. They then explore how Guru Granth Sahib Ji is used today in the Sikh community. Pupils learn how to show respect to Guru Granth Sahib Ji and study stories of how it has impacted people's lives. Finally, they reflect on how the teachings of Guru Granth Sahib Ji impact their own lives and values.	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the history of the 1st Takht, Sri Akal Takht Sahib, and its significance in Sikh history. They then study the history of the 2nd Takht, Sri Patna Sahib, followed by the 3rd Takht, Sri Kesgarh Sahib. Pupils continue learning about the history of the 4th Takht, Sri Damdama Sahib, and the 5th Takht, Sri Hazoor Sahib, understanding their roles in Sikhism and their spiritual importance.	Key Content: Pupils begin by recalling annual Sikh festivals and celebrations, then focus on learning about Vaisakhi, its significance, and how it is celebrated. They study Gurburabs, key days commemorating the lives of the Gurus, and learn about Bandi Chhor, a celebration of Guru Hargobind Ji's release from imprisonment. Pupils also explore the festival of Hola Mohalla, understanding its importance within the community.	Key Content: Pupils begin by learning the background and introduction to the Sikh Reht Maryada, the code of conduct. They explore how the Sikh Reht Maryada guides the daily life of a Sikh, focusing on practices and values. Pupils then role-play living as a Sikh, following the principles of the Reht Maryada. Finally, they write a diary entry reflecting on their experiences and how they would live as a Sikh following the Reht Maryada.	Key Content: Pupils begin by understanding the 4 rites of passage in Sikhism. They explore the Birth Ceremony, learning its significance and rituals. They then study the Amrit Ceremony, which marks a Sikh's initiation into the Khalsa. Pupils learn about the Marriage Ceremony and its importance in Sikh life, followed by the Death/Funeral Ceremony, understanding the customs and practices associated with it in Sikhism.
	Key Vocabulary: Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Guru Angad Dev Ji, Bhai Lehna, Guru Amardas Ji, Guru Ramdas Ji, Bhai Jehta, Guru Arjun Dev Ji	Key Vocabulary: Guru Granth Sahib Ji, Gurbani, Shabads, Canopy, Rumalla Sahib, Chanini, Chaur Sahib	Key Vocabulary: Sri Akal Takht Sahib, Sri Patna Sahib, Takht Sri Kesgarh Sahib, Takht Sri Damdama Sahib, Sri Hazoor Sahib	Key Vocabulary: Vaisakhi, Gurburabs, Bandi Chhor, Hola Mohalla, Prashad, Nagar Kirtan	Key Vocabulary: Sikh Reht Maryada, Code of Conduct, definitions, baptised, Amrit Vela	Key Vocabulary: Janam Sanskar, Amrit Sanskar, Anand Karaj, Antim Sanskar

Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Theme: Life of Bhai Kanhaiya Ji & Bhagat Puran Singh Ji.	What is the importance of Baba Deep Singh Ji's Martyrdom?	What is the importance of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Martyrdom?	What was the significance of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and the Sikh Kingdom?	What is the importance of Guru Arjan Dev Ji's Ji's Martyrdom?	What was the significance of Bhai Taru Singh Ji's Martyrdom?
	Key Content: Pupils learn about Bhai Kanhaiya Ji's life and Seva, followed by Bhagat Puran Singh's life and his service to the poor and sick. They reflect on the lessons of selfless service and compassion from both figures in Sikhism.	Key Content: Pupils recall stories and facts about Baba Deep Singh, focusing on his early life. They learn about the events leading to his martyrdom and write a diary entry reflecting on it. Finally, they reflect on the teachings and lessons from Baba Deep Singh's sacrifice.	Key Content: Pupils recall stories and facts about Guru Tegh Bahadur, focusing on his early life. They learn about the events leading to his martyrdom and the role of the three accompanying Sikhs. Pupils write a diary entry reflecting on the martyrdom and its significance, followed by a reflection on the teachings and lessons from the 9th Guru's sacrifice.	Key Content: Pupils learn about the early life of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and the creation of Sikh Raj. They explore his life and leadership, the rise of the Sikh Empire, and its eventual fall. Pupils also learn about Maharaja Dalip Singh and his role in the aftermath of the empire's decline.	Key Content: Pupils recall stories and facts about Guru Arjan Dev Ji, focusing on his early life. They learn about the events leading to his martyrdom and write a diary entry reflecting on it. Finally, pupils reflect on the teachings and lessons from Guru Arjan Dev Ji's sacrifice.	Key Content: Pupils recall stories and facts about Bhai Taru Singh, focusing on his early life. They learn about the events leading to his martyrdom and write a diary entry reflecting on it. Finally, pupils reflect on the teachings and lessons from Bhai Taru Singh's sacrifice.
	Key Vocabulary: Bhai Kanhaiya Ji, Bhagat Puran Singh, Seva, Mushak, Pingalwara	Key Vocabulary: Shaheedi, Beheaded, Harmandir Sahib, Jahan Khan, Khanda	Key Vocabulary: Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Tiag Mal, Chandi Chownk, Delhi, Aurangzeb	Key Vocabulary: Kohinoor, Sikh Raaj, Duleep, Maharani Jind Kaur, British, colonisation	Key Vocabulary: Shaheedi Da Sirtaaj, Thathi thaavi, Lahore, Dera Sahib, Japji Sahib	Key Vocabulary: Scalp, Shaheed, Tar Kaur, Dharam Kaur, Zakariya Khan, Bachan, Japji Sahib
Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	What is the significance of Sri Nankana Sahib to Sikhs?	What is the history and significance of Sri Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) to Sikhs today?	What are the key events in Sikh history from 1469?	How to live according to Gurbani?	What is the role of the Khalsa in the modern world?	Can you debate on a range of issues about the Sikh Faith?
	Key Content: Pupils learn about the different historical Gurdwaras, starting with Nankana Sahib. They explore its background and history, understand its current state, and then explain to others the importance of Nankana Sahib in Sikh history.	Key Content: Pupils learn about the history and background of Harmandir Sahib, including its construction and significance. They also explore the surrounding areas of Harmandir Sahib and understand its current state. Finally, pupils explain the importance of Harmandir Sahib to others, highlighting its cultural, spiritual, and historical significance in Sikhism.	Key Content: Pupils discuss and learn about key Sikhi events during the Guru's period from 1469-1708. They explore significant milestones, such as the establishment of Sikh traditions and the challenges faced by the Gurus. They then design their own timeline to represent Sikh history during this time, highlighting important events and teachings.	Key Content: Pupils explore the history of the 52 Hukams of Guru Gobind Singh Ji and choose their preferred ones. They then explain how they will follow these Hukams in their daily lives, offering practical examples of how to apply these teachings, such as practicing self-discipline, kindness, and devotion in their actions and interactions.	Key Content: Pupils explore aspects of modern society and compare them with the principles of a Khalsa lifestyle. They examine how Khalsa living can be applied in today's world and research real-life examples of Khalsa values being practiced in modern society, reflecting on their relevance and impact.	Key Content: Pupils learn debating techniques and practice forming arguments for and against a given topic. They engage in debates on various topics, including those related to Sikhi, and have the opportunity to ask and answer questions about Sikhi, either publicly or anonymously, fostering critical thinking and respectful discussion.
	Key Vocabulary: Nankana Sahib, Lahore, Pakistan, Massacre, Prakash, Rai Bhoi Ki Talwandi	Key Vocabulary: Amritsar, Sarovar, Parkarma, Beri, Dukh Bhajani, Lachi, Baba Buddha Ji	Key Vocabulary: Prakash, Joti Jot, Shaheed, Chamkaur, Gurgaddi, Sirhind	Key Vocabulary: Amrit Vela, Kes, Punj Kakkars, Keshdhar, Kirt	Key Vocabulary: Modern, British, Values, Khalsa, Reht Maryada, Lifestyle	Key Vocabulary: Debate, For, Against, Conscious Alley, Evidence, Reasons

