RE: Progression in Sikkism chart.

EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
	 Sikhs believe in one God and follow the teachings of the Gurus The meanings of holy objects from Sikh life - the Ik Onkar and the Khanda What happens in a gurdwara: the prayer hall, the takht with the Guru Granth Sahib and the granthi (man or woman who reads the scriptures); worshippers sitting on the floor; the langar hall and kitchen The 5Ks, and their significance to Sikhs: Kesh (uncut hair), Kangha (comb), Kara (a steel wrist band), Kachera (short trousers), Kirpan (sword) Stories of the gurus from Sikh faith: Guru Nanak (founder of Sikhism), the first Guru, his upbringing, his early life, his call, his journey and his teaching about God. How Sikhs ue their sacred text the Guru Granth Sahib and why it is so important to them Sikh values of sharing (vand chkana) and service (Sewa) Sikh value of accepting God's will (hukam). What difference does being a Sikh make to some ones life. 		 Sikhism in the UL and Warwickshire Guru Nanak – revise his early life; his representation and its symbolism; the story of his disappearance in the river. Guru Nank's establishment of the Khalsa and Kartarpur. Guru Nanks teaching on God/ serving God (Simran/ Sewa) – service and charity. Mool Mantar – Guru Nank's first hymn. Gurdwara trip: research on Nishan Sahib; Guru Granth Sahib; Langar; Sewa; Sikh worship. Baisakhi and the Khalsa (Sikh community). What Baisakhi, Amrit and the Five K's have to do with commitment. The Sikh story of Diwali and Guru Hargobind (6th Gurur). Sikh values of sharing (vand chhakna) and service (sewa) linked to the story of Guru Amar Das (3rd Guru) and Emporer Akbar. Sikh values of honesty (kirit karna), acceptance of God's will (hukam) and equality of gender, race and creed.