

Y5/6-Knowledge Organiser - RE. Religions in the local community.

Key Facts

We will investigate:

Which religions are represented in our school's local area.

What are the big differences between a part of England where religious traditions are mainly Christian and an English neighbourhood where many other religions are very common?

*What are the key features and artefacts in a Sikh Gurdwara?
What do these features and objects mean, and how are they used?*

How does a Gurdwara help people to worship? What difference does worship and belief make to Sikhs everyday lives? What else happens at the Gurdwara?

What are the key features and artefacts in a Christian Church?

How does a church help people to worship? What differences does believing make to worshippers' everyday lives? What else happens at the church?

How are two religions so different but still have some important similarities?

What makes people more respectful? How can we live in harmony?

What can we learn from religion about harmony where we live?

Key Vocabulary

Nishan Sahib = flag showing the Gudwara is a place of worship.

Darbar Sahib = the hall where the Guru Granth Sahib is kept during the day.

Chanani = canopy made of decorated cloth that covers the Guru Granth Sahib.

Manji Sahib = raised platform the Guru Granth Sahib sits on during the day.

Chaur = a fan waved over the Guru Granth Sahib.

Golak = collection box

Rumala = Silk embroidered cloth which covers the Guru Granth Sahib when it is not being read.

Langar = free communal kitchen.

Pew = a long bench seat for people to sit on

Font = a bowl on a pedestal.

Lectern = a tall stand to hold a book on.

Altar = a table to consecrate the communion offerings.

