

YEAR 2 Unit A2(i) – Birthday of Guru Nanak

Teacher's note:

This unit is part of a scheme of work designed to deliver the Agreed Syllabus. It has been written by a joint Hackney & Enfield curriculum development group.

The teaching objectives and learning outcomes are based on Agreed Syllabus level descriptions which are nationally agreed.

Teaching and learning activities plan for the two attainment targets for religious education - learning **about** and learning **from** religion. The planning promotes the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of all pupils whether or not they are from a religious tradition.

On the right of this page is the full KS1 Sikhism programme of study from the Agreed Syllabus. The material picked out in **bold** features in this unit. Within each unit some of the content picked out in **bold** is a *major* focus, other content is a *minor* focus. A *minor* focus, and material alluded to by the teacher in one unit, will normally be revisited more fully in other units during the key stage.

Model individual, paired, group and whole class activities and tasks are included in the planning which teachers will need to adapt and differentiate to meet pupil needs

Enfield Agreed Syllabus 2007 – KS1 Sikhism programme of study:

- **explore some stories about Guru Nanak's early life and how these teach Sikhs how to live good lives eg thinking about and praying to God, helping others**
- **explore how, in celebrating the birthday of Guru Nanak, Sikhs are reminded of his life and teachings eg sharing food in the langar**
- **explore how, in celebrating Guru Nanak's birthday as a community, Sikhs are reminded of his teachings eg about treating everyone as sisters and brothers**
- explore the way in which pictures of Guru Nanak communicate Sikhs' feelings of reverence for him
- **explore the meaning of some Sikh symbols which might be seen on a visit to the gurdwara on the birthday of Guru Nanak eg turban**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>Children should learn:</p> <p>some characteristics of religious and cultural festivals</p> <p>Sikhs celebrate Guru Nanak's birthday</p> <p>Guru Nanak taught Sikhs to treat everyone like brothers and sisters</p>	<p>SESSION 1 Whole class: We all have special days. What are some of the special days your family celebrates? (eg birthdays, religious festivals, anniversaries)</p> <p>Can you think of any of the things you do on special days, things which you probably don't do every day? (eg giving cards/presents, wearing new/special clothes, having a party or sharing a meal with family and friends, lighting candles, decorating the house, going to special places – church, the mosque)</p> <p>How do you feel the days before the special day? How do you feel when you wake up on the morning of a special day? (eg excited, happy, sad – if it's an anniversary of a death, some memories of this day last year)</p> <p>One special day for Sikhs is the birthday of a man who is very important to them, he's called Guru Nanak. Guru Nanak lived about 500 years ago. This is a story about his life and about why Sikhs still celebrate his birthday.</p> <p>Shared reading 'A Birthday to Celebrate: a Story of Guru Nanak' to the end of page 6. Return to the following pages and ask: Page 2 What sort of child was Nanak? Page 4 The snake in the picture is a cobra, a very dangerous snake. But it didn't hurt Nanak. When Nanak's father saw the snake shading Nanak how do you think he felt? What did he expect to happen? When he told this story to other people in the village, what do you think they thought about Nanak? Page 6 How did Nanak say everyone should treat each other? How should brothers and sisters treat each other and feel about each other? If everyone lived like brothers and sisters how would it make a difference? Page 6 These holy men didn't have any food or money and hadn't eaten for days. Why did Nanak spend his money on food for them? How was Nanak being a 'brother' to the holy men? Can you think of people today who need us to treat them like brothers and sisters?</p> <p>Paired activity: Everyone in this class is a member of the class 'family'. Children list some of the things they should remember to do and say to their 'brothers and sisters' in the class. Feedback and link to class rules.</p>	<p>Children:</p> <p>reflect on and share their own experiences of celebration</p> <p>identify some of the ways in which festivals are celebrated</p> <p>know that Guru Nanak is an important figure for Sikhs</p> <p>talk about what it means to treat people as brothers and sisters</p>	<p>Resources: Big Book - 'A Birthday to Celebrate: a Story of Guru Nanak' publ RMEP ISBN 1 85175 181 5</p> <p>This is the first time pupils have been introduced to Sikhism as part of the scheme of work at Key Stage 1. Teachers should not attempt to cover the whole of Sikhism. The emphasis here is upon the life and teachings of Guru Nanak and how he is remembered by Sikhs today.</p> <p>The teacher's notes on the inside cover of the big book provide useful background information.</p> <p>Festivals are an important part of religious life. They are times for remembering special events and people. It is a valuable opportunity for the community to reaffirm its religious beliefs and teachings and because of the enjoyable elements of festival, believers especially children, are likely to remember them.</p>

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>Children should learn:</p> <p>Guru means teacher</p> <p>stories about Guru Nanak are examples to Sikhs of how to live</p> <p>events in the early life of Guru Nanak show Sikhs that he was someone special</p> <p>Guru Nanak spent his life teaching people about God</p> <p>Sikhs celebrate the birthday of Guru Nanak at home and in the gurdwara</p>	<p>SESSION 2</p> <p>Whole class:</p> <p>Ask children to recap the first 6 pages: Which event in Nanak's life showed his family that he was someone special? Which story about the life of Nanak teaches Sikhs to live as brothers and sisters?</p> <p>Shared reading to the end of the book. Then return to ask the following questions: Page 8 What special job did Nanak believe God had given him? Do you know of other people whose job is to teach about God today? (eg vicar, priest, minister, pastor, rabbi, imam, hodja) Page 10 What sort of things did Nanak do when people came to listen to him? What does 'Creator' mean? What do you think Nanak said when he prayed to God, the Creator? Page 12 Nanak is called 'Guru'. What does Guru mean? (the answer is given on page 8). What are some of the things Guru Nanak taught people? Give some examples of how Sikhs should treat other people and animals (using the pictures on page 13 for clues). Page 14 What are some of the things Sikhs do to remember Guru Nanak and what he taught them? Use the pictures on page 15 for clues.</p> <p>Group activity:</p> <p>Show the children the last page (page 16) of 'A Birthday to Celebrate: a Story of Guru Nanak'. Ask the children to identify where they occur. Give each group photocopies of the pictures and ask them to write captions for each which explain what is happening and what it tells us about: What Guru Nanak was like <i>or</i> What he taught Sikhs about how to live <i>or</i> How Sikhs remember Guru Nanak today.</p>	<p>Children:</p> <p>explain the meaning of 'Guru'</p> <p>recall events from the life of Guru Nanak</p> <p>talk about examples set by Guru Nanak</p> <p>identify some of the teachings of Guru Nanak</p> <p>describe some of the celebrations associated with the birthday of Guru Nanak</p>	<p>Resources:</p> <p>Big Book - 'A Birthday to Celebrate: a Story of Guru Nanak' publ RMEP ISBN 1 85175 181 5</p>