

RE Plan Years 1-6

Autumn 1: Sikhism and 'How do things change over time?'

This long-term plan provides a progressive learning path, allowing students to build their knowledge of Sikhism year by year, while continually reflecting on the overarching question of how things change over time. It aligns with the Nottingham City SACRE guidelines, ensuring students develop a deep understanding of Sikh beliefs, practices, and their evolution.

Year	Key Concept	Objectives	Key Lessons
1: Introduction to Sikhism- Beginnings and Basic Beliefs	- Who is Guru Nanak? - What is Sikhism? - What are some of the basic practices of Sikhism?	- Understand the origins of Sikhism with Guru Nanak. - Learn about the Gurdwara and the role of community in Sikhism.	- What is Sikhism? – Introduction to Guru Nanak and his teachings. - Sikh places of worship – What is a Gurdwara and how has it been used for hundreds of years? - Sikh symbols and traditions – Introduce the Khanda, turban, and other key symbols. - Sikh festivals – Learn about Vaisakhi and how it has been celebrated for centuries.
2: Sikh Stories and Symbols- Understanding Meaning Over Time	- Guru Nanak's teachings and stories. - How symbols help Sikhs remember their beliefs over time.	- Explore key stories from Sikhism and understand the meanings behind them. - Discover how Sikh symbols, such the 5 Ks, hold meaning today.	- Guru Nanak's stories – Learn key stories about Guru Nanak's teachings of equality and kindness. - The 5 Ks – Introduction to the five articles of faith in Sikhism and their historical significance. - Sikh traditions – How Sikh traditions have been passed down through generations. - Changes in Sikhism – How have Sikh symbols and practices evolved over time?
3: The Life and Teachings of the Gurus	- The role of the Sikh Gurus in shaping Sikhism. - The importance of Guru Granth Sahib as the living Guru	- Understand the teachings of Guru Nanak and the other nine Sikh Gurus. - Explore how the Sikh scripture, Guru Granth Sahib, guides Sikhs today.	- The 10 Sikh Gurus – An overview of the Gurus' contributions to Sikhism. - The Guru Granth Sahib – Explore the significance of the Guru Granth Sahib as the eternal Guru. - How Sikhs live their faith – How Sikh values, such as service and community, are practiced today. - Changes in leadership – How did the leadership of Sikhism evolve from the Gurus to the Guru Granth Sahib?
4: Sikh Communities and Gurdwara Traditions	- The role of the Gurdwara in Sikh communities. - How Sikh communities have spread and	- Learn about the importance of the Gurdwara in both historical and modern contexts. - Understand the role of the community meal (Langar)	- Gurdwara traditions – How has the Gurdwara stayed the same or changed over time? - Langar – The concept of Langar, and how it has spread around the world. - Sikh communities around the world – How Sikhism has adapted in different countries.

	changed across the world.	and how it represents Sikh values of equality and service.	Changes in community life – How Sikh communities have maintained traditions and adapted to modern life.
5: Sikh Festivals and the Khalsa	- The significance of Sikh festivals and the formation of the Khalsa. - How festivals have adapted to modern contexts.	- Explore the story behind the creation of the Khalsa and its importance to Sikhs. - Learn about Sikh festivals such as Vaisakhi and how they are celebrated today.	- The formation of the Khalsa – The historical significance of Vaisakhi and the founding of the Khalsa by Guru Gobind Singh. - Sikh festivals – How Vaisakhi and other Sikh festivals have changed over time. - Changes in celebrations – How do modern Vaisakhi celebrations compare to those in the past? - The Khalsa today – How has the concept of the Khalsa evolved, and how do Sikhs maintain this identity in the modern world?
6: Sikhism in the Modern World- Change and Adaptation	- How Sikhism continues to evolve in the modern world. - How Sikh identity, values, and practices are maintained in contemporary society.	- Explore how Sikhs live their faith today in different parts of the world. - Understand how Sikhism has adapted to social and technological changes, while retaining its core values.	- Sikh identity in the modern world – How do Sikhs maintain their faith in a globalized world? - Challenges and changes – What challenges have Sikhs faced over time, and how have they adapted? - Sikh youth and the future – How are younger generations continuing Sikh traditions, and how are they adapting them for the future? - Global Sikhism – How has Sikhism changed as it spread globally, and how do Sikhs maintain a sense of unity?

Assessment and Reflection	Adapted Learning and Support
Yearly Reflection Questions: Each year ends with a reflection question, asking students to connect their learning with the overarching question: How do things change over time? Creative and Practical Activities: Students will complete activities such as creating symbols, sequencing stories, and discussing traditions to demonstrate understanding. Final Reflection in Year 6: As a culmination of learning across the years, students will reflect on how Sikhism as a religion has changed over time, both in their community and globally.	SEN: Use of visual aids, stories, and interactive activities to ensure all students can engage with the content. More Able Learners: Opportunities for deeper discussions on how changes in Sikhism reflect wider societal changes, encouraging critical thinking.