

Exploring Sikhism with Ellie the Elephant

Learning objective: To identify and understand key beliefs, practices, and symbols within the Sikh faith.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge about Sikhism. Ellie the Elephant has gathered these facts to help you learn about the history and traditions of this religion.

Who was the founder of Sikhism?

Guru Nanak Dev Ji was the first of the ten Sikh Gurus and the founder of the religion.

What is the name of the Sikh place of worship?

A Gurdwara, which means 'the doorway to the Guru'.

What is the central holy book of Sikhism?

The Guru Granth Sahib, which is treated with the same respect as a living Guru.

What is 'Langar'?

The community kitchen in a Gurdwara that provides free vegetarian meals to everyone, regardless of background.

What does the term 'Seva' mean?

Selfless service performed for the benefit of others without any reward.

What are the Five Ks?

Five physical articles of faith that initiated Sikhs wear: Kesh (uncut hair), Kara (steel bracelet), Kanga (wooden comb), Kachera (cotton undergarment), and Kirpan (small sword).

What is the Khalsa?

The community of committed Sikhs who have undergone a special initiation ceremony.

What does the Khanda symbol represent?

The main symbol of Sikhism, consisting of a double-edged sword, a circle, and two curved swords, representing divine knowledge and justice.

Why do Sikhs cover their heads in the Gurdwara?

To show respect and humility before the Guru Granth Sahib.

What is the core belief about equality in Sikhism?

Sikhs believe that all humans are equal regardless of gender, religion, or social background.

What is the 'Kirpan'?

A small sword or dagger that represents the duty to protect the weak and uphold justice.

How many human Gurus were there in total?

There were ten human Gurus who led the Sikh faith before the Guru Granth Sahib became the eternal guide.