

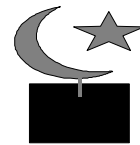
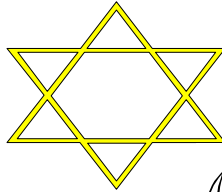
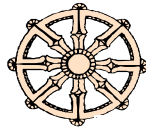
# ***SYMBOLS AND EXPRESSING MEANING***

## **CONTENTS**

### ***KEY STAGE 1***

Signs

Clothes



### ***KEY STAGE 2***

#### **Introducing Symbols**

Hinduism

Judaism

Sikhism

Buddhism

Islam

Christianity



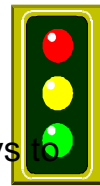
#### ***RESOURCE LIST***

#### ***PHOTOCOPIABLE WORKSHEETS***

## Key Stage 1

### **SIGNS**

- Work around the local area/school. Look for signs, do they have writing/pictures?
- Discuss signs seen - shapes, ie \_\_\_ - danger, O - warning.
- Design signs to remind children of some school rules.
- Put symbolic signs around classroom to remind of activities/ways behave.
- Introduce a religious symbol that some pupils may have experience of, ie cross, Kara. Ask the children who use this, what it reminds them of.
- Children draw/make a sign or symbol that means something to them personally.



### **CLOTHES**

- Look at football strips or another easily recognised sports kit. What do the colours/numbers tell you?
- Why do fans wear the same colours?
- Look at Sikh symbols - turban, comb, shorts, bangle, dagger.
- Why do Sikhs wear them? What do they remind Sikhs of?
- Design a piece of clothing or a symbol that could be worn to show what they support or believe in.



## Key Stage 2

### INTRODUCTORY CONCEPT

- What is a symbol/what purpose does it serve?
- Collect/research symbols from different organisations, including charities, trade and industry.

### HINDUISM SYMBOLS

*Lotus Flower* - a white flower symbolising purity.



- Collection and pencil sketches of 'white' objects.
- Collect 'feeling' words that signify purity.
- Rice collage/welcome mat.



*Aum* - the sound that was made when the universe was created.

- Musical activities using tuned percussion instruments.

### JUDAISM SYMBOLS

*Seder Plate*

- Make large clay Seder plate.
- Bring in food which would be on plate;
  - roasted egg;
  - bitter herb (horseradish);
  - paste of apples, nuts, cinnamon;
  - salty water;
  - parsley or green leafy vegetable;
  - lamb.
- Make large class collage of foods on plate, explain symbolic meaning of each.



annotated to

### CHRISTIANITY

- Make large cross for display.
- Tell Easter story in stages.
  - For each stage make and add symbols, eg:
    - crown of thorns;
    - bread;
    - cup; etc.



- Alternatively, children make own small versions.
- Read and discuss symbolic meaning of Feeding the 5,000.



## *Resources List*

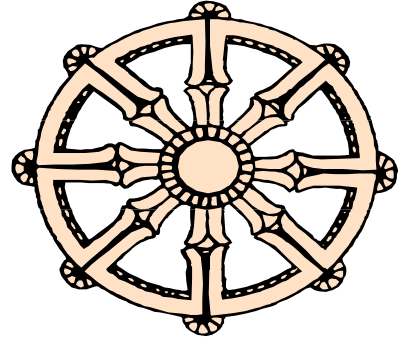
Teachers RE	God 5-11	CEM	
Ideas Bank	Buddhism	Lesley Prior	Folens
Ideas Bank	Hinduism	Christine Moorcroft	Folens
Exploring Religious Signs and Symbols		Olivia Bennett	Bell & Highman
Westhill Project	Jews 2	Maureen Alsterberry	Stanky Thomas
		Garth Read John Rudge	MPG
	Christian 2	Roger Howarth	
Religious Education Teacher	Resource Book 3	Christian Moorcroft	Folens
Expressing Belief	Primary RE	Phillip Emmett Sue Hart	Folens
Signs Symbols and Stories		J Aylett	Edward Arnold
Hinduism in Evidence		Alison Bramhall	Religion in Evidence
Islam in Evidence		Alison Bramhall	
Christianity in Evidence		Alison Bramhall	
Sikhism in Evidence		Alison Bramhall	
Exploring a Theme	Symbols of Dress and Ritual		CEM
Making the Most of Your Artefacts		Kathy Wedell	Westhill RE Centre

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**Faith Symbols**



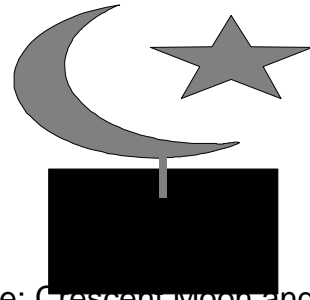
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Faith: Hinduism



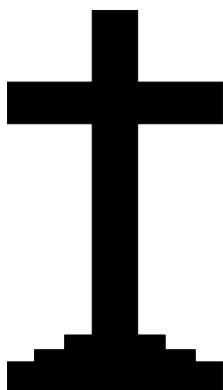
Name: Wheel of Life  
Faith: Buddhism



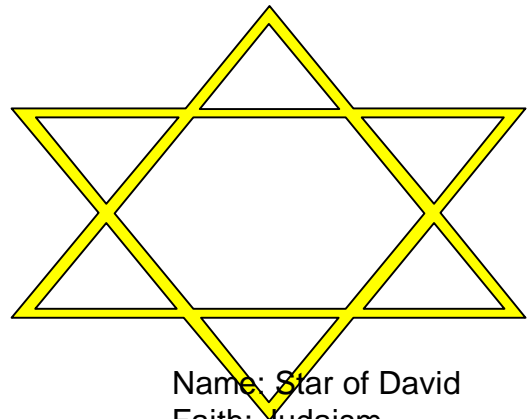
Name: Khanda  
Faith: Sikhism



Name: Crescent moon and Star  
Faith: Islam



Name: Cross/Crucifix  
Faith: Christianity



Name: Star of David  
Faith: Judaism

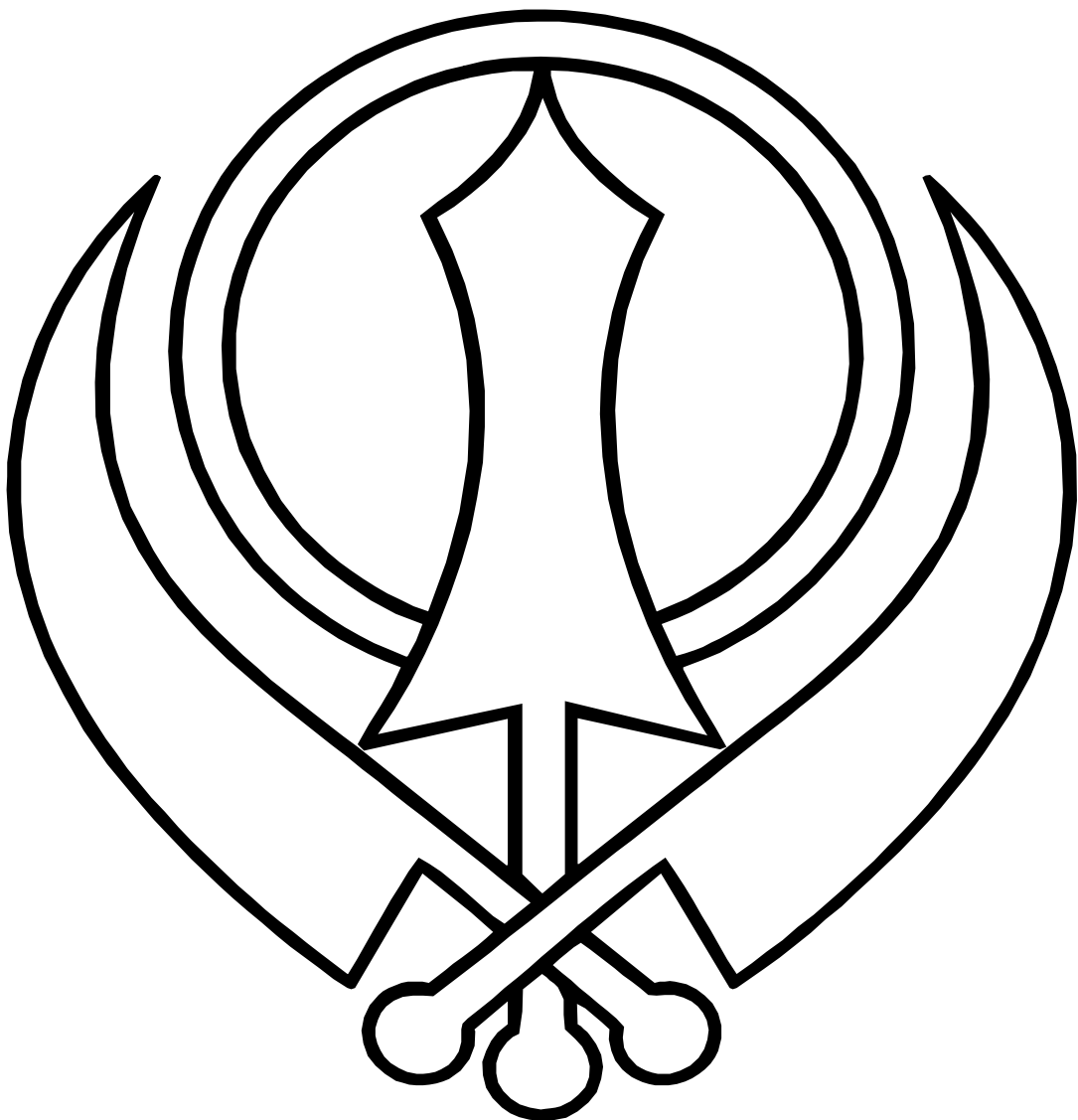
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*Sikhism*

**Khanda**

**Kirpan**

**Chakkar**





## **The Five Ks**

Sikh men wear five special signs of their faith. They all begin with the letter K in Punjabi.

### **Kangha**

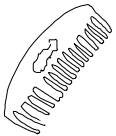
comb to keep the hair in place

### **Kesh**

uncut hair, in the past a sign of wisdom in India. Sikhs also wear a turban to show commitment to their faith, and to be like their last Guru, Guru Gobind Singh.

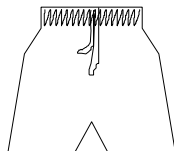
### **Kara**

bangle, symbol of one God, and one truth without beginning or end



### **Kirpan**

sword or dagger to show willingness to fight injustice

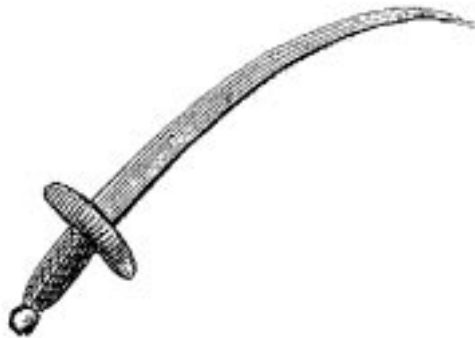
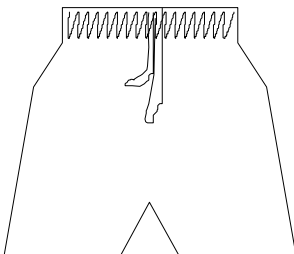
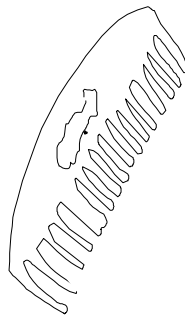
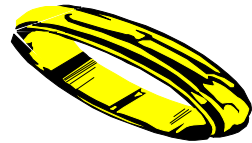


### **Kaccha**

short trousers, symbol of being ready to defend the weak.

## The Five Ks of Sikhism

Colour and name the 5 K's



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**TITLE OF UNIT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**KEY STAGE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **AIMS:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YEAR:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Programme of Study</b>	<b>Key Questions</b>	<b>Key Words</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources</b>	<b>AT</b>

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## An Outline of Basic Beliefs and Practices of Major Religions

	PLACES OF WORSHIP	SPECIAL DAY	NAME(S) OF GOD	PROPHETS	FESTIVALS	HOLY BOOK
CHRISTIANITY	Church	Sunday	GOD - The Father; The Son (Jesus); The Holy Spirit	Old Testament Prophets + John the Baptist	Easter - New Life Christmas - Light Whitsun - Holy Spirit Harvest	Bible - Old Testament New Testament
HINDUISM	Manhir (Temple)	No special day Prayers in temple every day	One God in many forms eg Brahma Vishnu, Shiva etc	No Prophets but recognises religious teachers/gurus as providing guidance to people	Diwali - Light; Good Evil; New Year Navaratri - Mother Earth Holl - Spring Raksha Bandhan - Brother/Sister	Vedas Upanishads Mahabharata (which includes the Bhagavadgta)
ISLAM	Mosque	Friday - Day of Special Prayer	Allah	Old Testament; Prophets; Jesus; Muhammad	Ramadan - Fasting Eid-UI-Fltr - End of Fasting Haji - Pilgrimage	Gu'ran
JUDAISM	Synagogue	Friday evening to Saturday evening	Yhwh (Yahweh)	Old Testament Prophets (Moses most important)	Passover (Pesach) - Deliverance Succot - Harvest Rosh Hashanah - New Year Yom Kippur - Atonement Chanukkah - Light Purim - Story of Esther	Torah (First 5 books of Old Testament) Talmud (interpretations)
SIKHISM	Gurdwara	Sunday in Britain but variable elsewhere	One God (Sat Naam - Truth)	10 Gurus Guru-Nanak; Angad; Amar Das; Ram Das; Arjan; Hargobind Singh; Har Rai; Tegh Bahadur; Gobind Singh	Valsakhi - New year Diswal - As Hindu + release of Hargobind Singh from prison Holl - Spring	Guru Granth Sahib
BUDDISM	Temple			Buddah		Vedas