

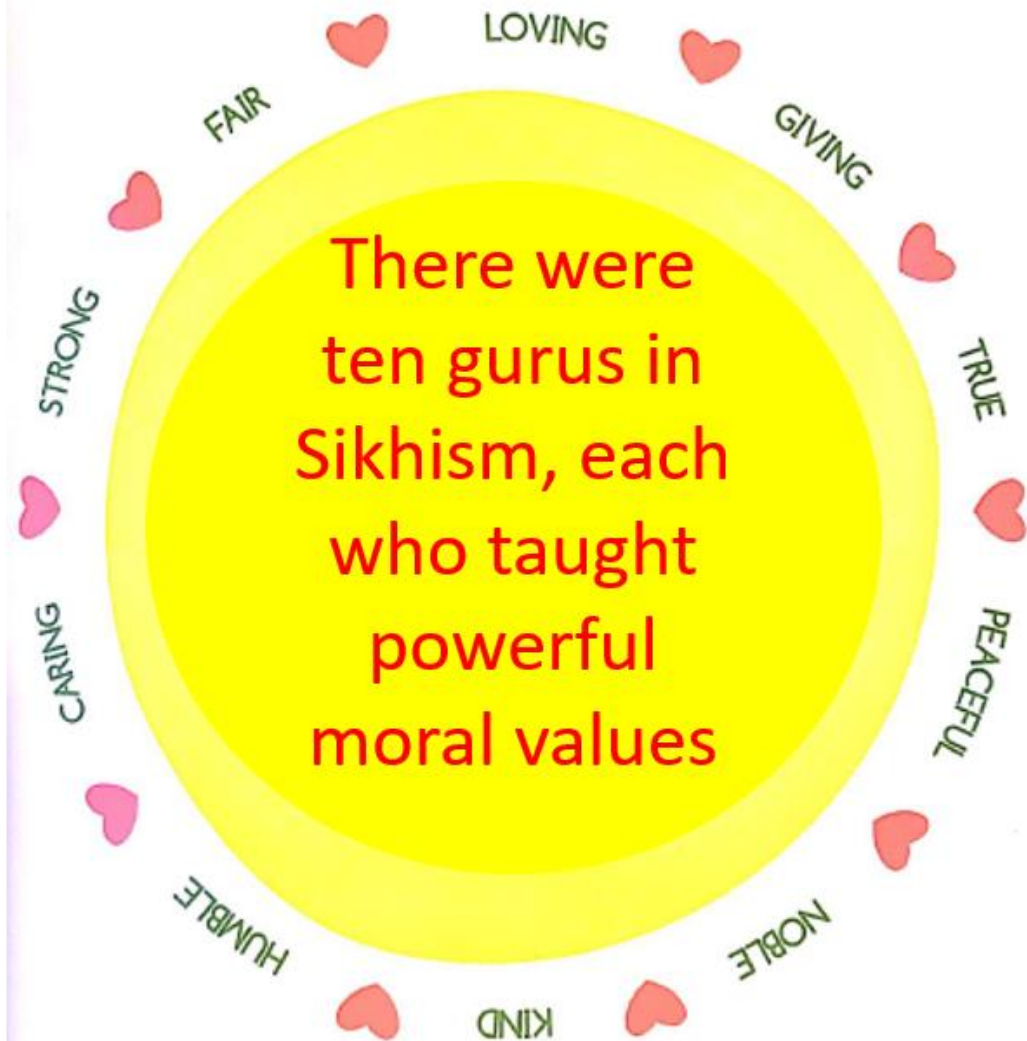
# Year Four

## Multifaith week

- As part of multifaith Week , Year 4 focussed on learning about how the principles of Sikhism and Buddhism help make the world a better place. During this week, Year 4 completed many activities , which we would like to share with you now!



# Sikhism:



- Each class learnt about how Sikhism started and what their main beliefs are, such as: that there is one God, everyone is equal, that Sewa (service) is important. We also learnt about the ten Guru's of Sikhism. We learnt about what moral each Guru taught and how the Guru's contributed to the development of Sikhism. We were able to link all this to understand how the Sikhs helped make the world a better place

# Year4 Multifaitth week


- We then drew some portraits of the Guru's, to create our own gallery. Do you notice any special features of each Guru? By looking carefully we noted that each had a halo around them that signified that they had a special aura and were extraordinary chosen to do a significant job.

(Reflection next page)

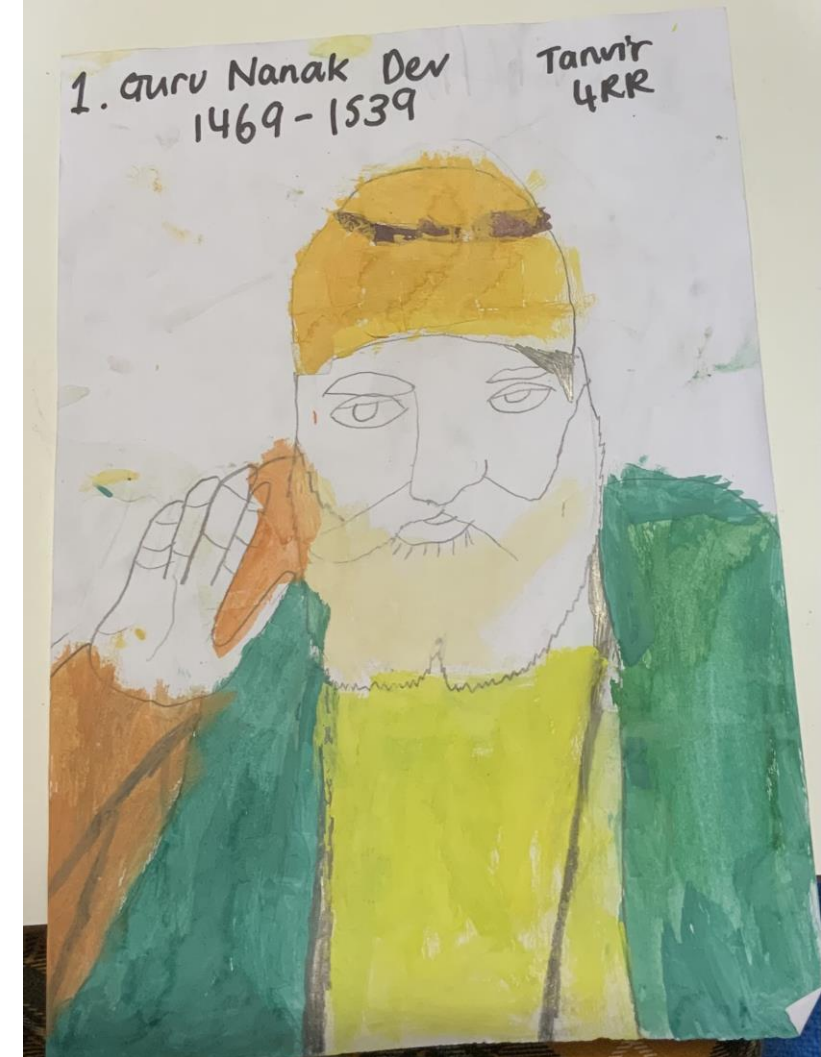
LO: To understand why the 10 Gurus are important to Sikhs and Sikhism.

Guru	Moral value	What was special about them?
1. Guru Nanak Dev	Kind	He believed in love, respect and fairness
2. Guru Angad Dev	Humble	Guru Angad followed the footsteps of Guru 1 and made a free kitchen and encouraged kids education and encouraged sports.
3. Guru Amar Das	Giving	Founded Amritsar and introduced Ceremony.
4. Guru Ram Das	Caring	Designed garden temple and taught that everyone was equal.
5. Guru Arjan Dev	Noble	Built golden temple and was Guru 4's son, wrote holy teaching into the book, taught everyone to be noble.
6. Guru Har Gobind	Fair	Started making armies to defend the paarth and was Guru 5's son
7. Guru Har Rai	Peaceful	Peaceful soldier
8. Guru Har Krishan	Caring	He was 5 year old youngest guru, Guru's son and looked after the sick and elderly and died at age 9 after getting sick.
9. Guru Teg Bahadur	True	poet, warrior taught freedom of worship and said be true to yourself.
10. Guru Gobind Singh	Strong	Developed the 5 K's and gave Kauri - priests and Singh - lion and founded the Khals. The final Guru



<p>Guru</p> <p>1. Guru Nanak Dev</p> 	<p>Kind</p>	<p>First of the ten gurus and there is one god. He believed in love, respect and fairness.</p>
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Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR





2. Guru Angad Dev



Humble

Second of the ten gurus and followed the footsteps of Guru Nanak. He brought forward 35 letters of the punjabi alphabet.

Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR

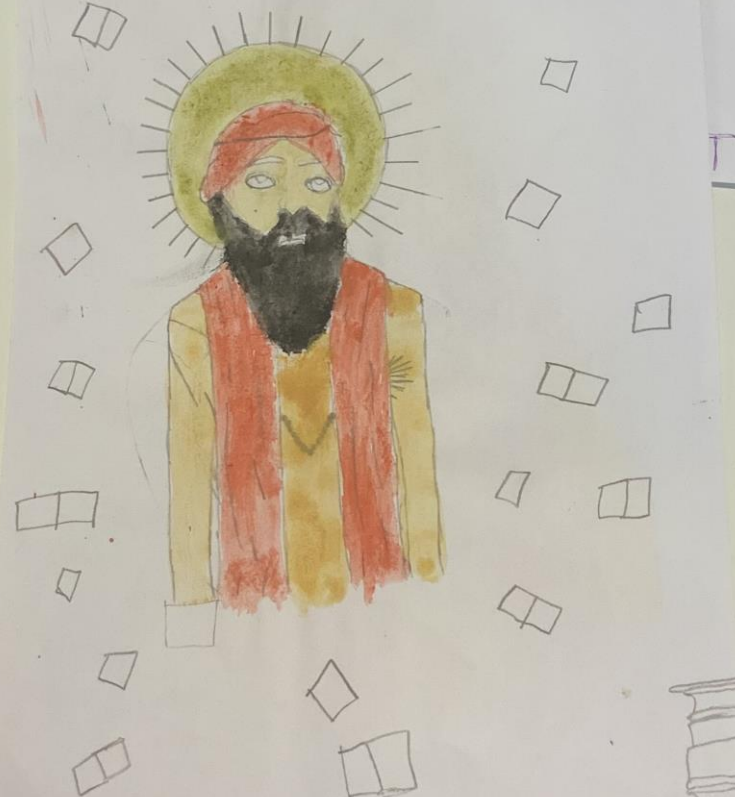
2. Guru Angad Dev  
1539 - 1552

by Hritvi  
4RR



2. GURU Angad Dev  
1539 - 1552

By Raya  
4HH



Devam 2. Guru Angad Dev  
4RR  
1539-1552



3. Guru Amar Das



Giving

Third of the ten gurus. Lived a simple and humble life and showed to be spiritual and holy. Founded Amritsar and introduced marriage.

Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR

3. Guru Amar Das  
1552-1574

by



3. Guru Amar Das 1552-1574

By  
Saanvi  
4RR





4. Guru Ram Das

caring

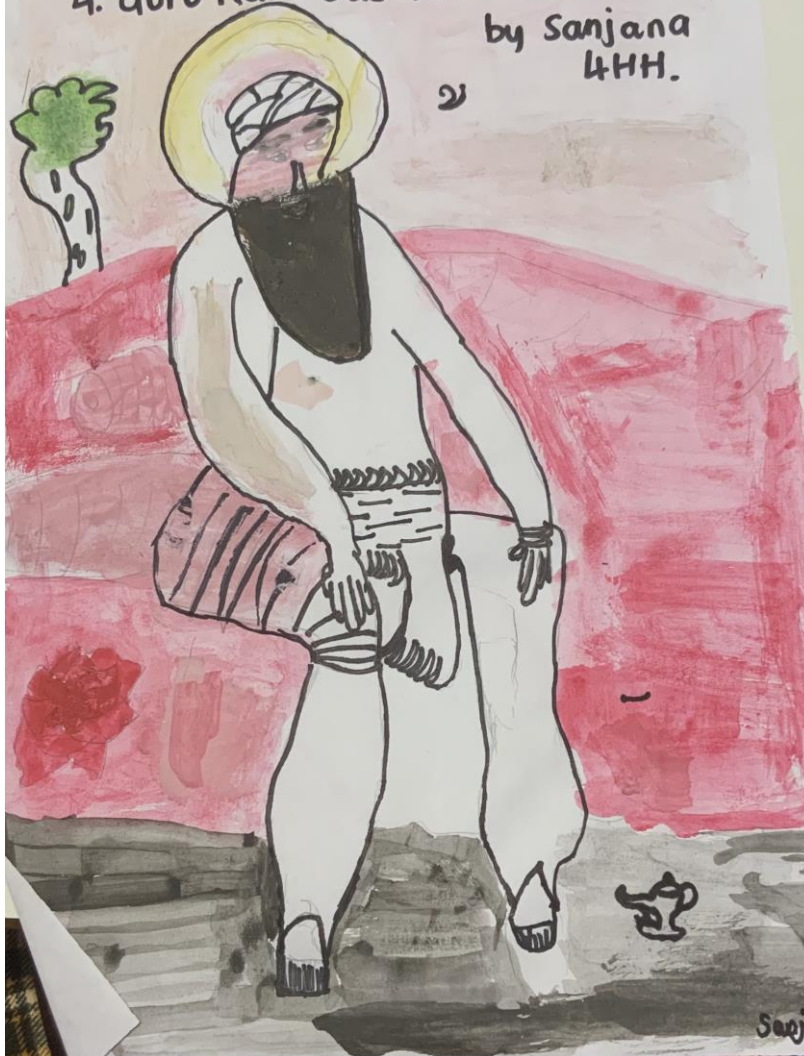
Fourth of the ten gurus. Designed  
the golden Temple and taught  
that everyone is equal.

Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR

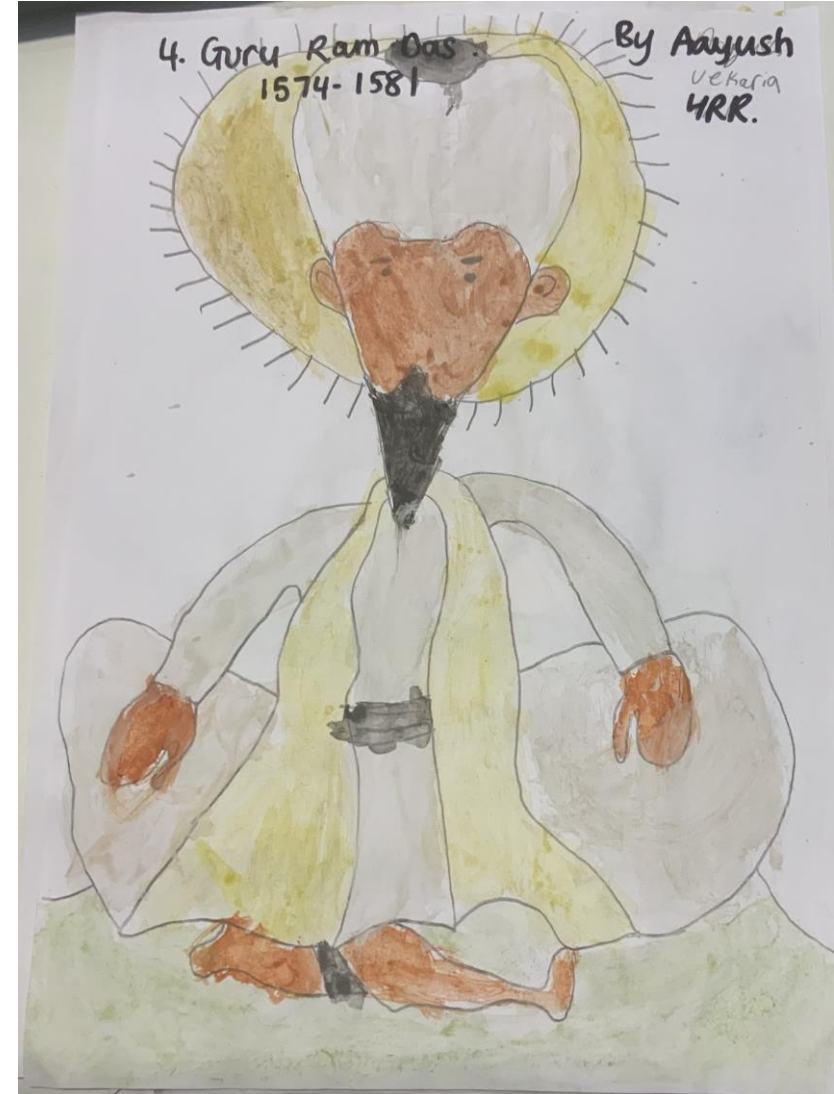
4. Guru Ram Das  
1574 - 1581 by Disha 4RR



4. Guru Ram Das 1574-1581  
by Sanjana  
4HH.



4. Guru Ram Das  
1574-1581 By Aayush  
4RR.





5. Guru Arjan Dev

Noble

Fifth of the ten gurus and  
followed the footsteps of his dad.  
Built the golden temple and  
started to write the holy scripture.

Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR

5. Guru Arjan Dev

1581-1606

by Sienna  
4RR



5. Guru Arjan Dev

1581-1606

By Yana




5. Guru Arjan Dev

1581-1606

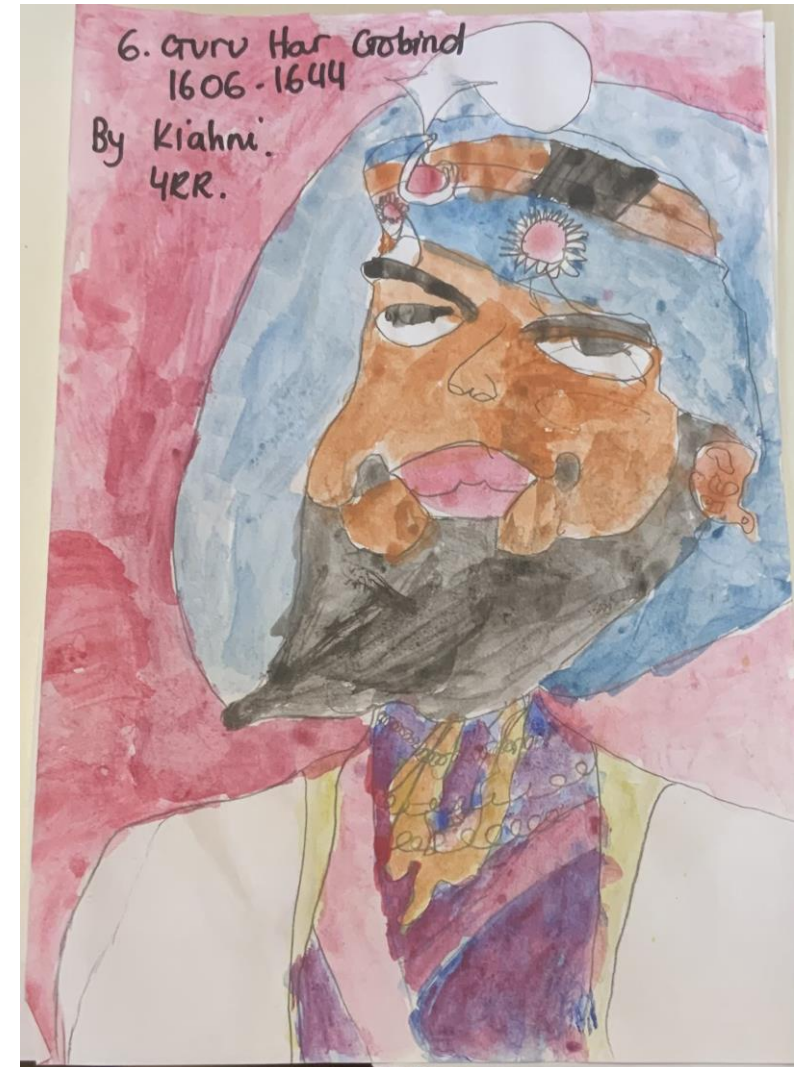
By Aanya  
4RR






6. Guru Har Gobind		Fair	Sixth of the ten gurus. Followed by his father. He is known as the soldier saint and defended the weak and helpless.
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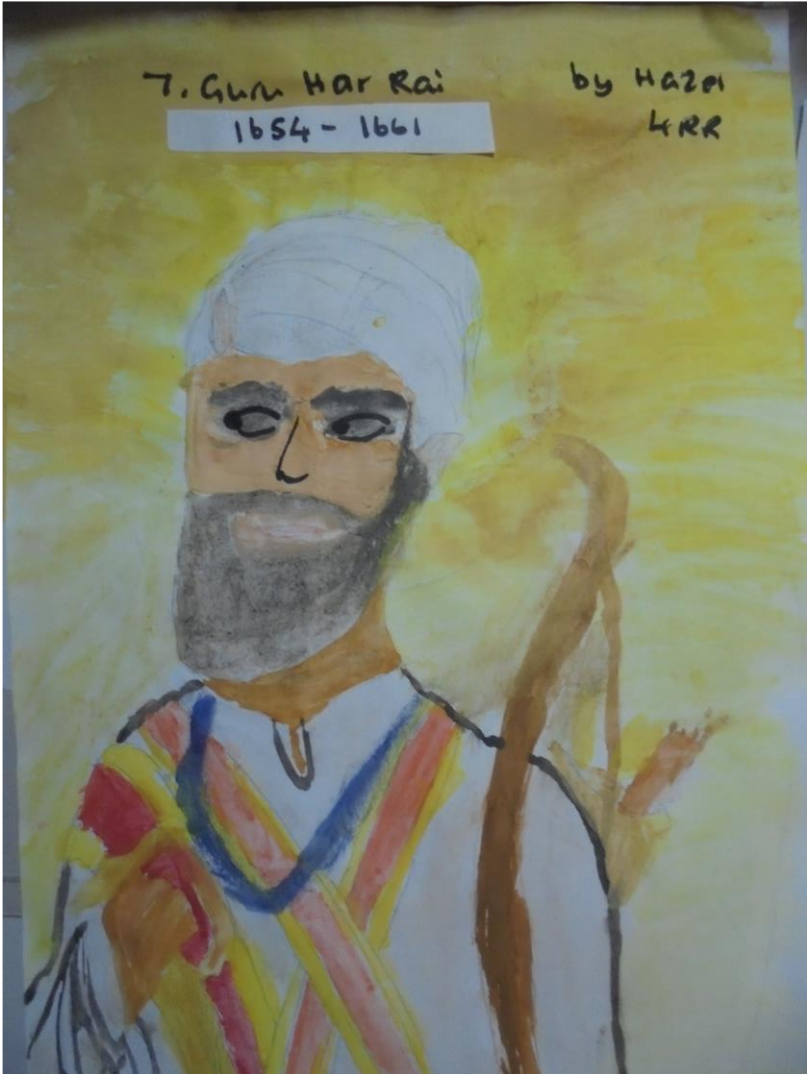
Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR





<p>7. Guru Har Rai</p> 	<p>peaceful</p>	<p>Seventh of the ten gurus. He also was a peaceful soldier.</p>
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Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR





8. Guru Har  
Krishan

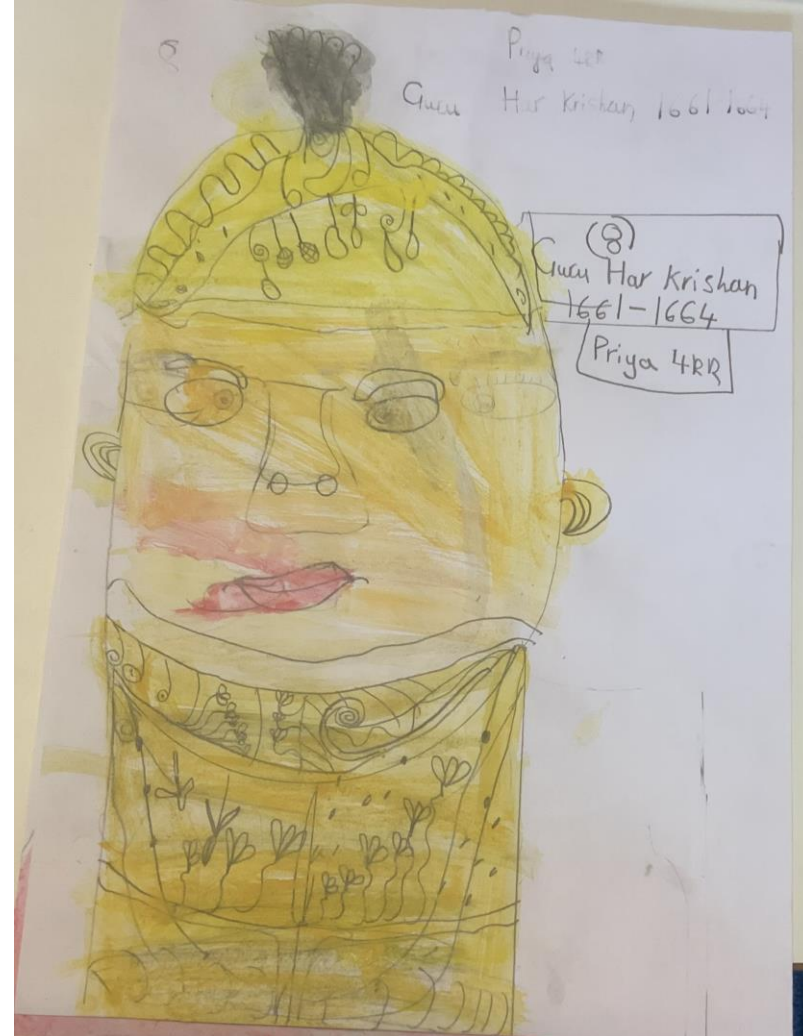


Loving

eighth of the ten gurus. Followed  
his father and was known as  
Bal Guru. Helped the poor but  
Sadly died of illness at age of 9.

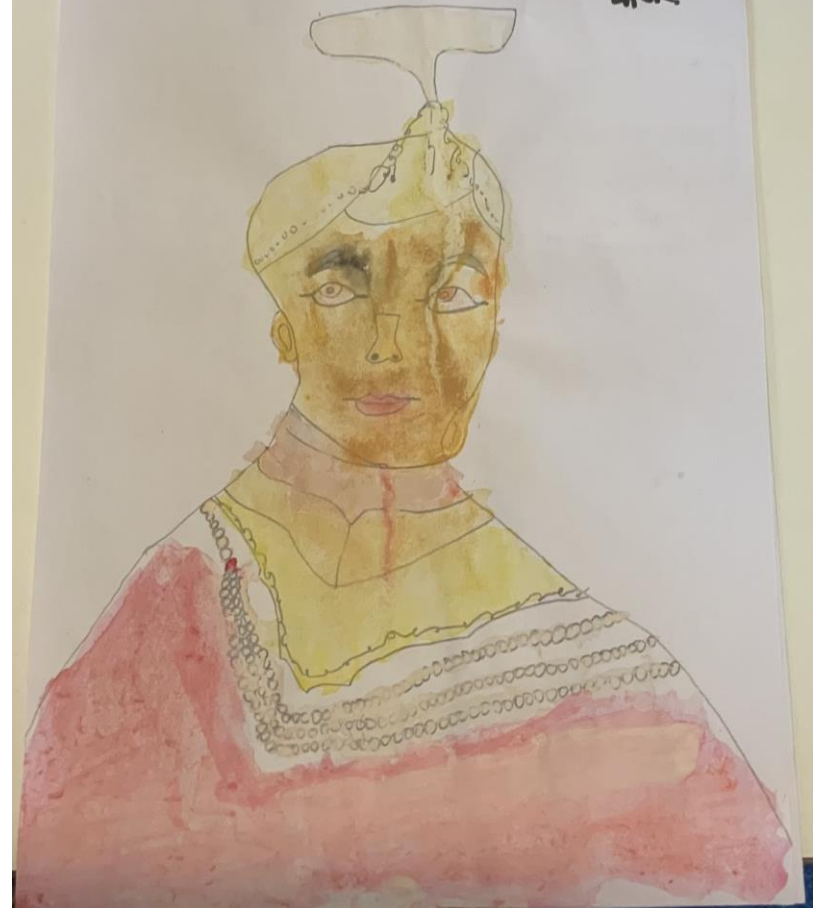
Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR

8. Guru Har Krishan by Sajni  
1661-1664 4RR




8. Guru Har Krishan  
1661-1664

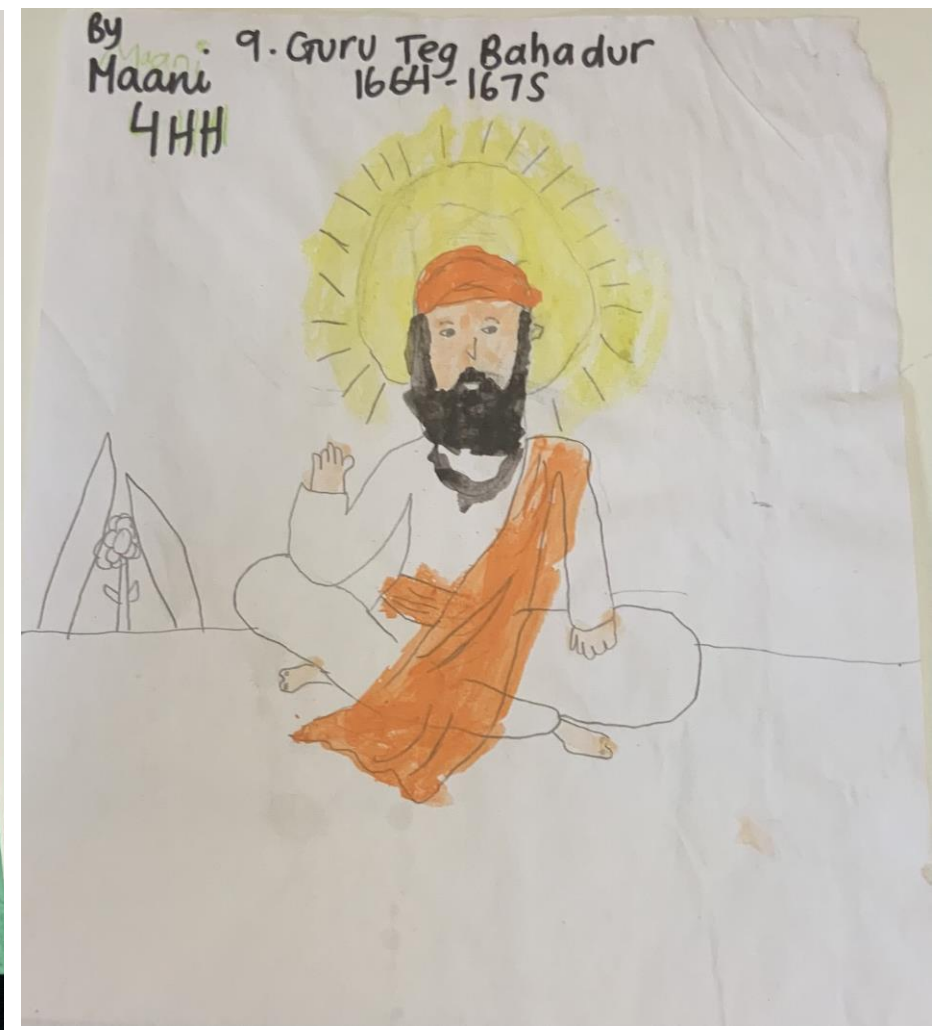
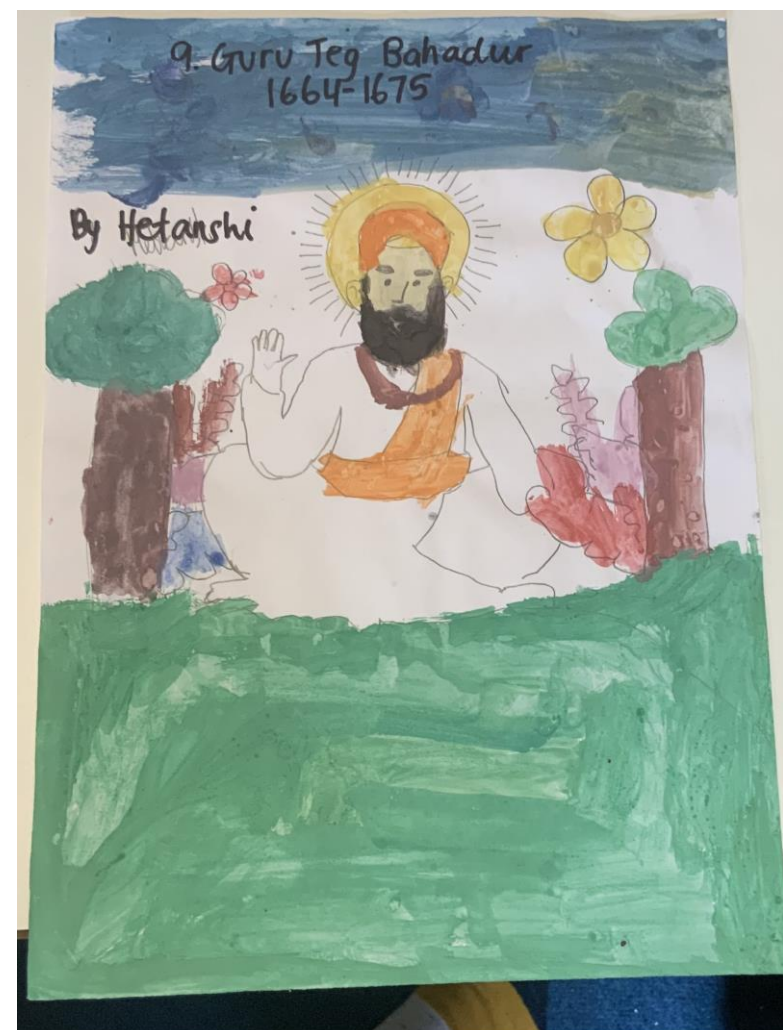
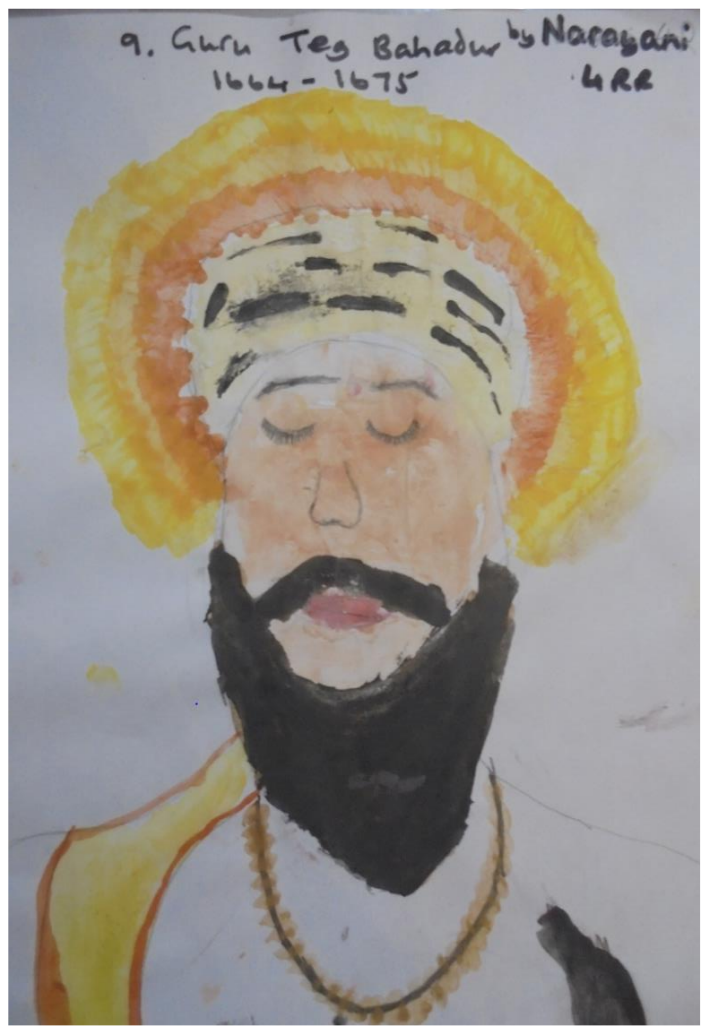
By  
Vivek  
4RR





<p>9. Guru Teg Bahadur</p> 	<p>True</p>	<p>...ninth of the ten gurus. was a poet and a soldier. Taught everyone to be a true person.</p>
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Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR





10. Guru  
Gobind  
Singh



Strong

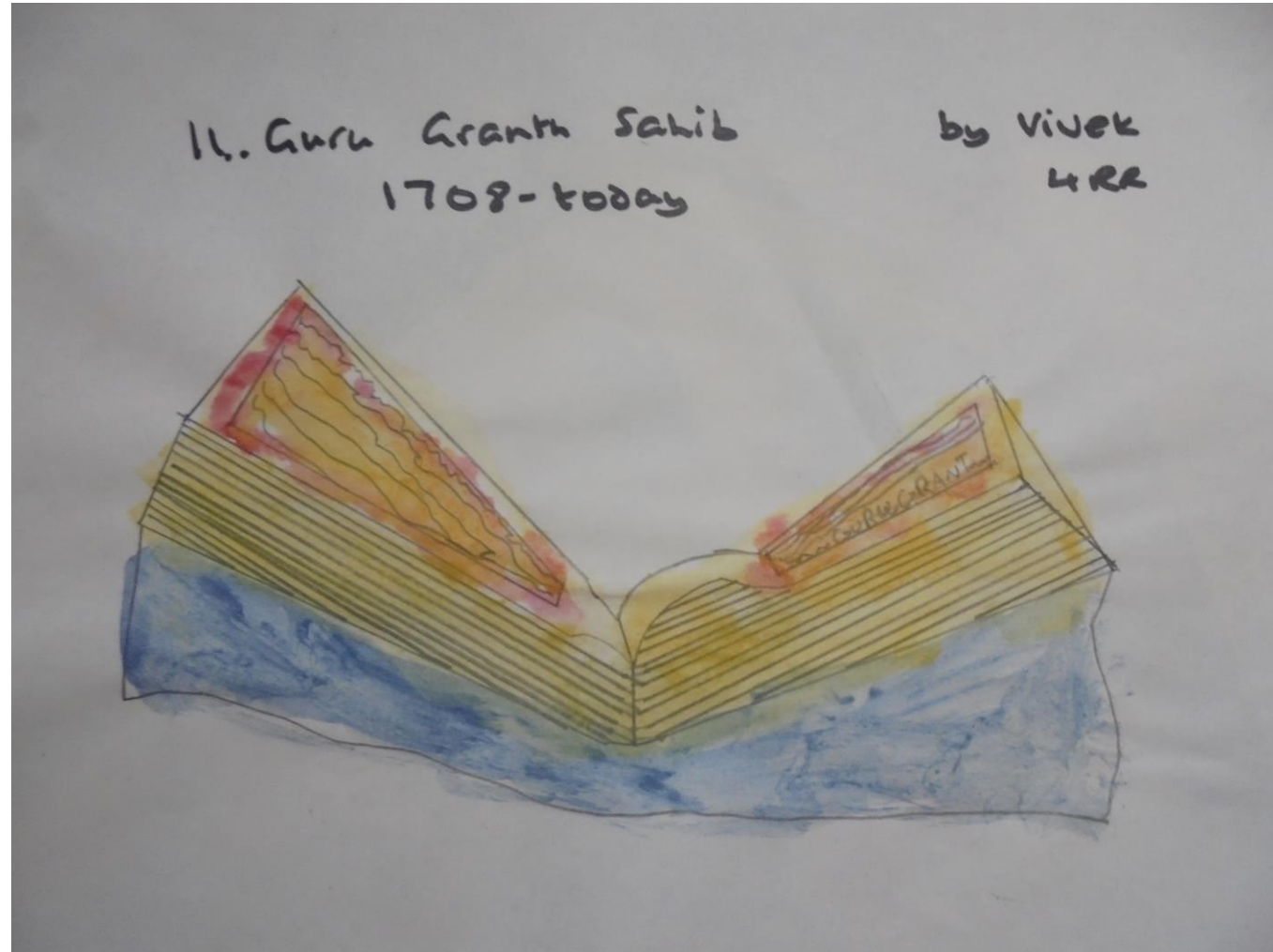
Tenth of the ten gurus. He developed the 5 ks or uniforms. Founded the Khalsa. Gave the names Kaur = princess and Singh = lion.

Comments by Dhanvi, 4RR



# The final Guru

- The children learnt that the Sikh's holy book, The Guru Granth Sahib, is their everlasting Guru . It contains all the teachings of all the Gurus and is used by Sikhs to guide them through life.





# Year4 Multifaith week

- Next, we acted out being in the Sikh holy place of worship- the Gurdwara, which means door of the Guru. All children managed to cover their heads and acted respectfully, whilst listening to some Sikh meditation



# Reflections about Sikhism

- Some facts I learnt about Sikhism today were, Sikhism is a ~~the~~ new religion, and there are the 5 K's.
- The Guru I most admire is Guru Nanak because he is the founder of Sikhism and of the whole process.
- I think Sikh beliefs are similar to Hinduism as they both believe in Atma, Samsara and Karma.

Facts I learnt;

Granthis are Sadhus (Monks).

By Swaraj 4RR



# Reflections about Sikhism

- Some facts I learnt about Sikhism today were that there were 10 guru's and 5 <sup>ki</sup>.
- The guru I most admire is Guru Angad Dev as he made a free kitchen and he showed he was a good friend to Guru Nanak Dev.
- I think Sikhs are different to Hindu's as Sikh's have one god and Hindu's have many and the Sikh's have ten guru's.
- Some more facts I learnt that the Guru's were tortured by sitting on hot pans to make them a not Sikh.

by Kiahni, 4RR

# Reflections about Sikhism

Some facts I learnt about Sikhism today were  
developing 5 K's. names kaur=Princess singh=lion.

The guru I admire the most is Guru Har Krishan  
as he helps people in need, and is loving  
to other people.

I think Sikh beliefs are similar to hindus as  
we both pray we both have holy books  
The difference is they have one god we  
have many they worship the book we  
worship statues of god.

by Dhruvi 4RR



# Year4 Multifaiith week

- Another activity was completing the act of Sewa, meaning service. Sikhs believe it is an important thing to do and some children did some Sewa serving food to their peers at lunchtime, just like Sikhs serve langar in the Gurdwara.



# Buddhism:

- Another religion each class also learnt about was Buddhism. In ICT we researched the following:
  - Where did it come from?
  - How many people practice it?
  - Who was the first person who started it?
  - What are some of their rules/beliefs?
  - What other facts can you find out?

Here is what some children found out ...



# Year4 Multifaith week

By Yashvi Patel , 4RR

## Facts about Buddhism:

With 360 million followers, **Buddhism** is the fourth largest religion in the world. In **Buddhism**, there is no single holy book. Extensive scriptures have been preserved in many Asian languages. **Buddhists** don't believe in a supreme being or creator god.

There are more than 500 million **Buddhists** in the world.

**Buddhists** don't kill animals, and they eat a vegetarian diet.

All living beings are being treated with equal respect.

Mahayana is the most practiced branch of **Buddhism**, and it's most common in China.

**Buddha's** most important teachings, known as The Four Noble Truths, are essential to understanding the religion. **Buddhists** embrace the concept of **Karma** (the law of cause and effect) and reincarnation (the continuous cycle of rebirth). Followers of **Buddhism** can worship in temples or in their homes.

# Year4 Multifaiith week

Where did Buddhism come from?

Buddhism came from a man called Siddhartha Gautama he meditated and he became Buddha and taught everyone to be kind, patience, generosity and wisdom. That was in India and some time between the 6th and 4th century B.C.E.

How Many people practice Buddhism?

give hundred million people practice Buddhism and that would be around 7% of the world.

Who was the first person who started Buddhism?

Siddhartha Gautama was the first person to start Buddhism as he was Buddha and he taught people Buddhism.

What are some of Buddhism rules/beliefs?

The four Noble truths the truth of suffering, the truth of causing suffering, the truth of the end of suffering and the truth of the path that frees us from suffering.

Facts:

Buddhists don't kill animals and they don't eat them too.

They don't drink alcohol.

They don't steal.

By Vidya Joshi , 4RR

Buddhism

Niyati  
4RR

1. Buddhism came from Siddhartha Gautama (the Buddha) who meditated for years and years.

2. More than 450 million people follow Buddhism.

3. The first person who started Buddhism was Siddhartha Gautama.

4. The truth of suffering, cause of suffering, end of suffering, path that frees us from suffering are the beliefs and rules.

5. Buddhism originated 400 BC with the historical individual known as Buddha. The first mention of the Buddha in Western writings is in the writings of Clement of Alexandria, 2 A.D.

The Buddha founded an order of monks and nuns known as the Sangha who have preserved his teachings down to the present day. Buddhism is an extensive and internally diverse tradition with two main branches. With 450 million followers, Buddhism is the fourth largest religion in the world.

By Niyati Maru , 4RR



# Buddhism:

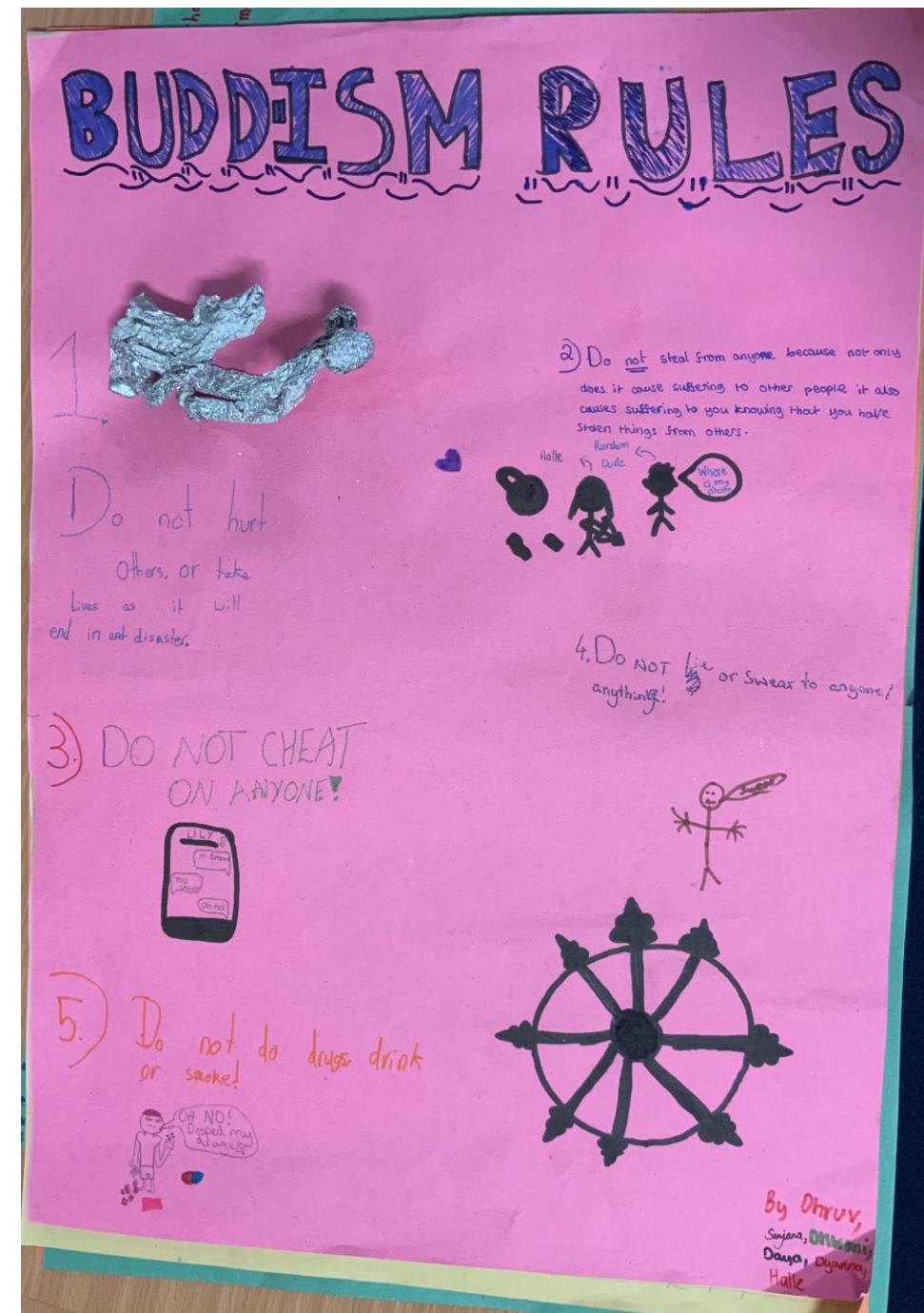
- Each class worked in groups to produce a poster to show the five principles Buddhists believe they can do to make the world a better place

Here are some amazing work by the groups!

- There are 5 precepts in Buddhism

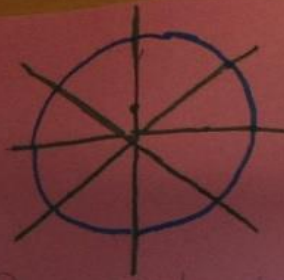
1. Refrain from taking the life of a living thing
2. Refrain from taking something that doesn't belong to you
3. Refrain from behaving inappropriately with others
4. Refrain from speaking wrongly such as telling lies or gossiping
5. Refrain from using intoxicants which cloud the mind

By Dhruv, Sanjana, Dhvani, Daya, Dyanna,  
Halle 4HH





# Path to NIRVANA



# BUDDHISM



1. Do Not Kill



Cows are special as they produce lots of things such as milk, yogurt and ice-cream so you should not kill them.

2. Do Not Steal



It's not good to spread rumors about someone as it could hurt their feelings.

3. Do Not Cheat



It is not good to drink drugs and alcohol as it makes your brain go fuzzy so you don't think straight. Also you can't meditate.

4. Do Not Speak Wrong



Don't steal as you are hurting the person's feelings.

5. Do not drink Alcohol

By, Eeshani, Yashvi, Niyati

By Eeshani, Yashvi,  
Niyati , 4RR

# Path Way To Nirvāṇa

By, Tanvir, Niam, Swaraj, Vian.

1. Do not kill. How not to  
kill? Be Vegetarian & be  
careful if you step on  
insects.



2. Do not steal. How  
not to steal? If someone  
depos something return  
it to them and don't  
take it home.



3. Do not cheat: How not  
to cheat? When you are in a  
relationship do not cheat  
on them.



4. Do not speak wrong  
words. How to not  
speak wrong? If you  
have done something  
wrong, words honestly  
say that you have done  
it.

5. Do not drink alcohol  
and drugs. How to not  
drink alcohol or drugs:  
If you drink alcohol  
or drugs you will see  
drunk and you will hit  
people and get arrested.







Devam, Darshan, Vivek and Aayush

9.6.2021

# 5 RULES

1\* DO NOT Kill

The first Precept is about to not harm or kill someone.  
In school we should not hurt anyone because it's rude.

2\* DO NOT steal

The second precept is do not steal.  
In school we should not steal.

3\* DO NOT Cheat

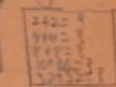
The third Precept is about to not cheat anyone because  
it won't be fair. In school you don't cheat  
because it's bad karma.

4\* DO NOT speak  
wrongly.

The fourth Precept is about to not say any  
thing rude because it could hurt their feelings.  
In school you have to make sure you don't  
be rude.

5\* DO NOT drink  
alcohol or Drunks

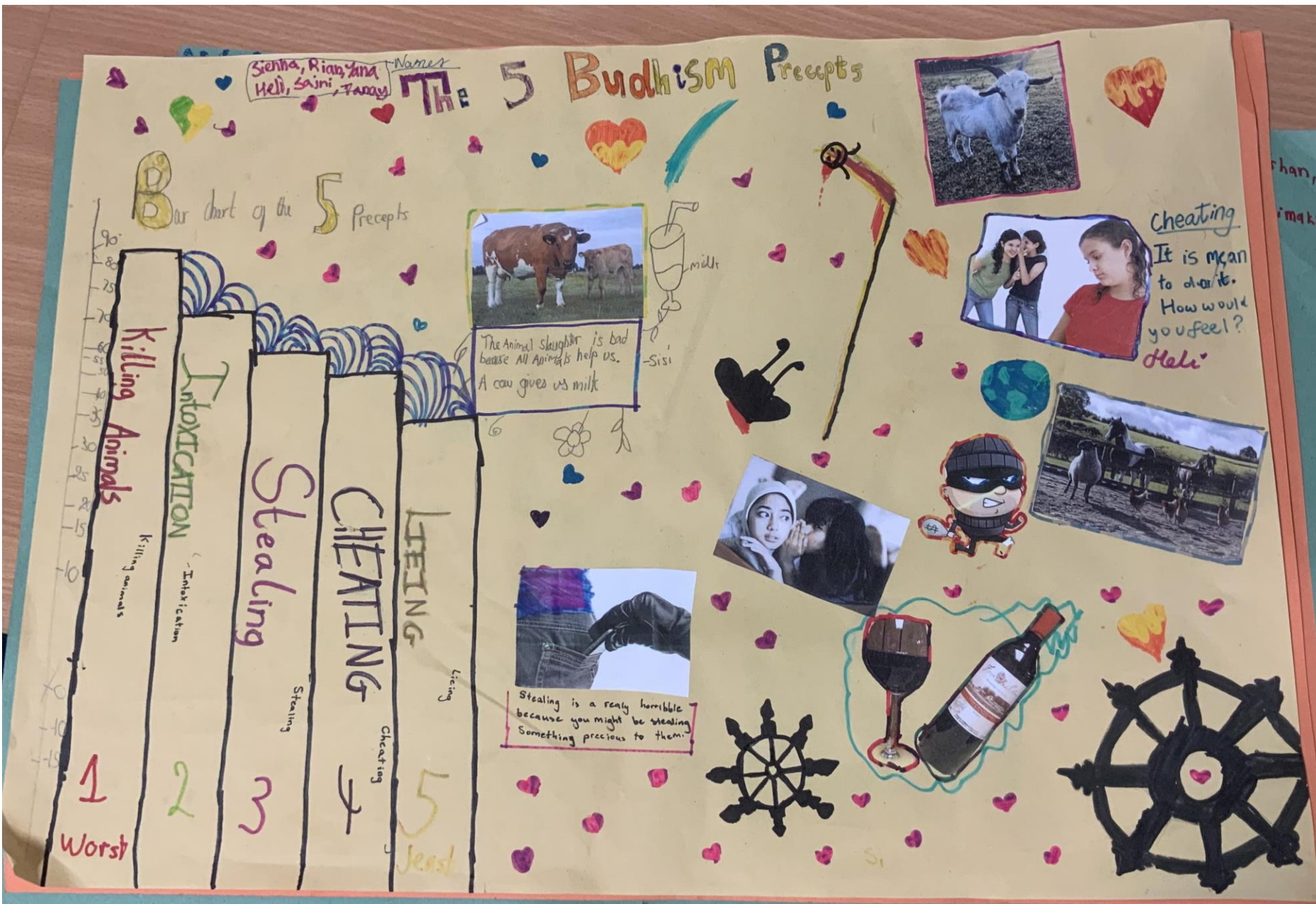
The fifth one Precept is about to not drink  
drinks even it makes you stronger. In  
school drinks is not allowed because it makes



FACT

By Devam,  
Darshan,  
Aayush, Vivek  
4RR



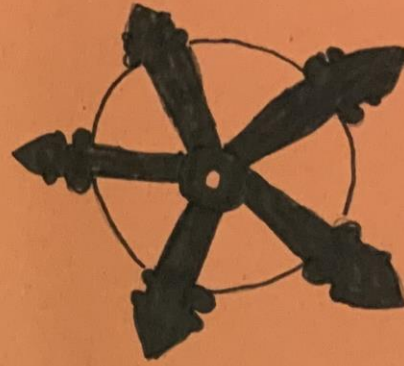


By Sienna, Rian, Yana,  
Heli, Sajni, Tanay 4HH



by Saburi  
Mokshi, and Diya

# Buddhism



By Saburi,  
Mokshi, Diya 4HH

## 5 Precepts

1<sup>st</sup>: Do NOT TAKE A LIFE

2<sup>nd</sup>: Do NOT Steal.

3<sup>rd</sup>: Do NOT cheat.

4<sup>th</sup>: Do not speak wrong.

5<sup>th</sup>: Do not take harmful substance.



You should never steal because it could harm others' life because if you steal something important someone could really need it and they could suffer.



You should never talk wrong because it can hurt others' feelings and they would be heartbroken.



never harm your own life because it can harm your body and your lungs. I can get black



By Har, Kyle, Kishan, Sathya, Himaksh 4HH

# FIVE PERCEPT

By Hari, Kyle, Kishan,  
Sathya and Himaksh



Do w



2nd  
Do



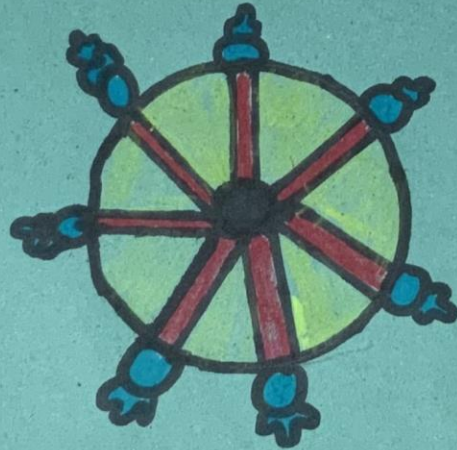
an ces



boys  
group

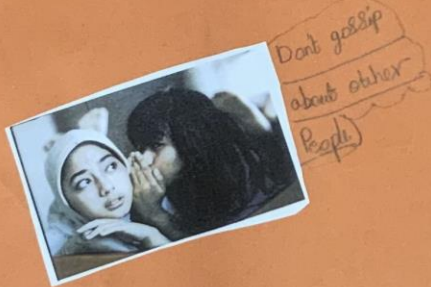


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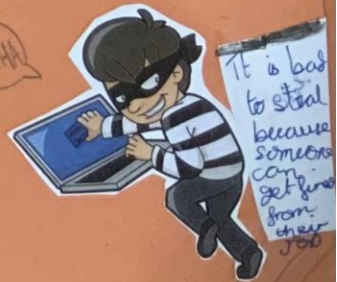
# BUDHA



—> lift me!



MWAAAAAAH





Here are a few pictures taken during the week





























