

What are the 5 K's of the Sikh Khalsa?



Outcomes

- Understand and retell/dramatise the story of Guru Gobind Singh.
- Know that Sikhs are able to make a commitment to the Khalsa at any age as long as they understand what it means.
- Explain what happens in the Amrit—Sikh baptism ceremony.
- Name the 5 aspects of the Sikh Khalsa and recognise the symbols.
- Explain what each of the 5 K symbols mean
- Explain what it means to be a part of the Khalsa and what difference it makes to their lives.
- Explain that Sikhs believe that all living things have a divine spark, and when the soul is fully right with God it will join him .
- Explain how the commitment of the Khalsa is seen as part of the journey towards Mukti.

Amrit	A ceremony to welcome Sikhs into the Khalsa.
Khalsa	Committed Sikhs. Lives are committed to following God, serving others and pursuing justice.
Kesh	Uncut hair covered by a dastaar.
Kangha	A comb tucked into the uncut hair. Combs help to clean hair and remove tangles .
Kara	A steel bracelet worn round the wrist. It is circular to show God has no beginning or end.
Kirpan	A small curved sword symbolising the protection of the weak.
Kaccha	Cotton boxer shorts like those worn by soldiers remind Sikhs to be self-controlled.
samsara	The cycle of birth, life and re-birth.
reincarnation	Rebirth in a different body.
Karma	A person's actions decide whether their soul can be set loose from Samsara .
Mukti	Becoming one with God.

Joining the Khalsa takes real commitment and dedication to the Sikh faith.

Sikhs have a ceremony to recognise their faith when they decide they wish to commit to the Khalsa.

Sikhs believe in the cycle of birth and re-incarnation