

Cut out the cards and challenge your classmate to a game of dominoes! There are a number of key terms, each of which corresponds to its definition. The key concepts are those that are underlined and the others are terms that will help your understanding of the concepts. Divide the cards equally. You then take turns to 'match up' your card, explaining the link to the last played card. Guru Granth Sahib is first to be placed on the table. Pass if you think you cannot go. The winner is the first to place all cards down.

<b><u>GURU</u> <u>GRANTH</u> <u>SAHIB</u></b>	The sacred scripture of Sikhism that is regarded as the revealed Word of God.	<b><u>MUKTI</u></b>	Spiritual liberation from the cycle of birth and death.	<b>SAHAJDHARI</b>	Means 'slow adopter' and refers to those who follow Sikhism but have yet to be initiated into the khalsa
<b><u>LANGAR</u></b>	The free community kitchen found in all Gurdwaras.	<b><u>SANGAT</u></b>	The holy congregation gathered in the presence of the Guru Granth Sahib.	<b>GRANTHI</b>	Someone who reads the Guru Granth Sahib at religious festivals or through acts of worship.
<b><u>GURMUKH</u></b>	Someone who has become God-centred.	<b><u>SEWA</u></b>	Service to fellow human beings; acts of kindness or charity.	<b>ATMA</b>	The name given to the non-physical part of us (soul) that is believed to be immortal.
<b><u>MOOL</u> <u>MANTRA</u></b>	Means 'basic teaching' and these are the first statements of each section of the Guru Granth Sahib.	<b><u>KHALSA</u></b>	The community of fully initiated Sikhs. They have undergone the initiation ceremony of Amrit Sanskar.	<b>DASWANDH</b>	Religious duty of giving one tenth of earnings and time toward the common resources of the community

<b>KESH</b>	Uncut hair and beard, symbolising the rejection of pride and the appreciation of God's gift of creation.	<b>HUKAM</b>	The commanded will of God.	<b>GURU GOBIND SINGH</b>	The last of the ten Gurus who organised Sikhs into the Khalsa to fight Mughal oppression and made the GGS the successor.
<b>AMRIT SANSKAR</b>	The name given to the ceremony that initiates a person into the khalsa.	<b>IK ONKAR</b>	This is found at the beginning of the mool mantra and means 'there is only one God'.	<b>KANGA</b>	This is the comb that reminds Sikhs that God is there to remove the tangles from their life and can always be turned to.
<b>GURU AMAR DAS</b>	The third of ten Gurus. He started the langar to remove caste distinctions and establish social cohesion.	<b>JIVAN MUKTI</b>	The belief that a person may achieve spiritual liberation during their lifetime and not only upon death.	<b>NIHANG</b>	A Sikh who follows the soldier lifestyle of the time of Guru Gobind Singh. They wear blue robes and reject household comforts.
<b>GURDWARA</b>	The Sikh place of worship; it means 'gateway to the Guru'.	<b>KARAH PRASHAD</b>	A sweet substance made from semolina, sugar and ghee served at religious ceremonies in the presence of the GGS.	<b>KARMA</b>	Belief that actions, and the consequences of these, determine whether the atma will be released from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
<b>KARA</b>	One of the five Ks worn by a member of the Khalsa. This is the bangle that reminds them that God is eternal.	<b>KIRPAN</b>	This is the dagger worn to symbolise defence against attack and the protection of those who are oppressed.	<b>KACHERA</b>	These shorts remind them of the clothes worn by soldiers who fought for the faith. They also symbolise continence.