

Cut out the pairs and challenge your classmate to a game of pairs!

There are a number of key terms each of which correspond to a teaching, belief or practice. The key concepts are underlined and the others are terms that will help your understanding of the concepts. Once you've mixed them up can you figure them out? Some of them you should already know from Unit 1.

<u>Baisakhi</u>	Sikh harvest festival that also marks the day in which Guru Gobind Singh formed the first Khalsa in 1699.	<u>Diwali</u>	This festival marks the day in which Guru Hargobind and 52 princes were released from prison.	<u>Guru Gobind Singh</u>	The last of the ten Gurus who organised Sikhs into the Khalsa.
<u>Caste</u>	A class structure determined by birth; social groups assigned by birth not personality.	<u>Granthi</u>	Someone who reads the Guru Granth Sahib at religious festivals or through acts of worship.	<u>Khalsa</u>	The community of fully initiated Sikhs. They have undergone the initiation ceremony of Amrit Sanskar.
<u>Chauri</u>	A fan, generally made from yak's hair, and waved over the Guru Granth Sahib as a sign of divinity.	<u>Gurpurbs</u>	The celebrations of the anniversary of the birth or death of a Guru.	<u>Lavan</u>	Wedding hymn composed by Guru Ram Das and sung as part of the marriage ceremony.
<u>Cremation</u>	To reduce a dead body to ashes as part of a funeral rite.	<u>Guru Arjan</u>	The Guru who compiled the Adi Granth and martyred for refusing to remove Hindu and Islamic references.	<u>Martyrdom</u>	The death or suffering of a person killed because of their religious or other beliefs.

 Amritdhari	The term given to a Sikh who has undergone the initiation ceremony of Amrit Sanskar.	Antam Sanskar	The term given to the funeral rite in Sikhism.	Guru Nanak	The founder of Sikhism who was well educated in Eastern and Western scriptures.
Aardas	A prayer that is said at the start and/or end of a significant task. For example it is often said during the Amrit Sanskar.	Atma	The non-physical part of us (soul) that is believed to be immortal.	Haumai	Pride, ego or self-centredness.
Akand Path	The continual reading of the Guru Granth Sahib over a 48-hour period.	Gurbani	The writings of the Gurus.	Hukam	The commanded will of God
Ahankar	Ego, pride or self-centredness. Considered the worst of the five evils.	Guru Granth Sahib	The sacred scripture of Sikhism that is regarded as the revealed Word of God.	Ik Onkar	The statement found at the beginning of the mool mantra and means 'There is only one God'.
Anand Karaj	The Sikh marriage ceremony. Roughly translates as 'ceremony of bliss' or 'joyful union'.	Mukti	Spiritual liberation from the cycle of birth and death.	Janam Sakhi	The bibliographic account of the lives of Guru Nanak or the other Gurus.



Jap	The repetition of the divine name of God, or a scripture.	Sukhmani	The 'Hymn of Peace' recited as part of the funeral rite.	Panth	The entire Sikh community.
Kirtan Sohila	The 'evening prayer' recited, as part of the funeral rite, while the coffin burns.	Vaak	The random reading of a hymn from the Guru Granth Sahib.	Sangat	The holy congregation gathered in the presence of the Guru Granth Sahib.
Nitnem	The daily prayers Sikhs are expected to read.	Gurmukh	Someone who has become God-centred rather than self-centred (manmukh).	Sewa Panthi	The title given to a Sikh person whose life is dedicated to the service of the Sikh Community
Shabads	Hymns from the Sikh scripture, the Guru Granth Sahib.	Mool Mantra	Means 'basic teaching' and are the first statements of each section of the Guru Granth Sahib.	Sahajdhari	Means 'slow adopter' and refers to those who follow Sikhism but have yet to be initiated into the khalsa.
Karah Prashad	A sweet substance made from semolina, sugar and ghee that is served at religious ceremonies.	Amrit Sanskar	The name given to the ceremony that initiates a person into the Khalsa.	Waheguru	Term used to refer to God; the Supreme Being. Literally means 'wonderful teacher'.