


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

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. Can you figure them out?

 <p>GURDWARA</p>	<p>The Sikh place of worship; it means 'gateway to the Guru'.</p>	<p>MUKTI</p>	<p>Spiritual liberation from the cycle of birth and death.</p>	<p>AARDAS</p>	<p>A prayer which is said at the start and/or end of a significant task. For example, it is often said during the Amrit Sanskar.</p>
<p>AMRIT SANSKAR</p>	<p>The name given to the ceremony that initiates a person into the khalsa.</p>	<p>SANGAT</p>	<p>The holy congregation gathered in the presence of the Guru Granth Sahib.</p>	<p>AKHAND PATH</p>	<p>The continual reading of the Guru Granth Sahib over a 48 hour period.</p>
<p>GURPURBS</p>	<p>The celebrations of the anniversary of the birth or death of a Guru. Gurpurbs is also a celebration of the installation of the Guru Granth Sahib in 1604.</p>	<p>SEWA</p>	<p>Service to fellow human beings; acts of kindness or charity.</p>	<p>ATMA</p>	<p>The name given to the non-physical part of us (soul) that is believed to be immortal.</p>
<p>MOOL MANTRA</p>	<p>Means 'basic teaching' and these are the first statements of each section of the Guru Granth Sahib.</p>	<p>VAISAKHI</p>	<p>The Sikh harvest festival that also marks the day in which Guru Gobind Singh formed the first Khalsa in 1699.</p>	<p>DASWANDH</p>	<p>Religious duty of giving one tenth of earnings and time toward the common resources of the community.</p>

Pairs

GRANTHI	Someone who reads the Guru Granth Sahib at religious festivals or through acts of worship.	HUKAM	The commanded will of God.	KHALSA	The community of fully initiated Sikhs. They have undergone the initiation ceremony of Amrit Sanskar.
GURMUKH	Someone who has become God-centred.	IK ONKAR	This is found at the beginning of the mool mantra and means 'there is only one God'.	LANGAR	The free community kitchen found in all Gurdwaras.
SAHAJDHARI	Means 'slow adopter' and refers to those who follow Sikhism but have yet to be initiated into the khalsa.	JIVAN MUKTI	The belief that a person may achieve spiritual liberation during their lifetime and not only upon death.	SEWA PANTHI	The title given to a Sikh person whose life is dedicated to the service of the Sikh Community.
GURU GRANTH SAHIB	The sacred scripture of Sikhism that is regarded as the revealed Word of God.	KARAH PRASHAD	A sweet substance made from semolina, sugar and ghee served at religious ceremonies in the presence of the GGS.	KARMA	Belief that actions, and the consequences of these, determine whether the atma will be released from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
HAUMAI	Pride, ego or self-centredness.	KAUR	Means 'princess' and is the middle or last name of a Sikh female. All Khalsa Sikh females must carry this last name.	SINGH	Means 'lion' and is the middle or last name of a Sikh male. All Khalsa Sikh males must carry this last name.

Pairs

KARA	One of the five Ks worn by a member of the Khalsa. This is the bangle that reminds them that God is eternal.	GURU ARJAN	The fifth of ten Gurus who compiled the Adi Granth. He was martyred for refusing to remove Hindu and Islamic references.	ANANDPUR	Known as the 'holy city of bliss' where the Panj Piaras, the first five initiated into the Khalsa, was formed.
KIRPAN	This is the dagger worn to symbolise defence against attack and the protection of those who are oppressed.	GURU GOBIND SINGH	The last of the ten Gurus who organised Sikhs into the Khalsa to fight Mughal oppression and made the GGS the successor.	NIHANG	A Sikh who follows the soldier lifestyle of the time of Guru Gobind Singh. They wear blue robes and reject household comforts.
KACHERA	These are shorts worn to remind them of the clothes worn by soldiers who fought for the faith. They also symbolises continence.	AMRITSAR	Translated as 'pool of nectar', this is their place of pilgrimage where the pool surrounds the Harmandir Sahib.	GURU NANAK	The founder of Sikhism who was well educated in Eastern and Western scriptures and brought together Hindu and Islamic teaching.
KANGA	This is the comb that reminds them that God is there to remove the tangles from their life and can always be turned to.	JANAM SAKHI	The bibliographic account of the life of Guru Nanak or the other Gurus.	GURU TEGH BAHADUR	The ninth of ten Gurus who refused to comply with Mughal authority. This refusal to convert to Islam led to his martyrdom in 1675.
KESH	Uncut hair and beard, symbolising the rejection of pride and the appreciation of God's gift of creation.	GURBANI	The writings of the Gurus.	GURU AMAR DAS	The third of ten Gurus. He started the langar to remove caste distinctions and establish social cohesion.