

Amrit Sanskar

Amrit Sanskar is a ceremony of initiation into the Khalsa (a community of initiated Sikhs). It's an important event which shows that a Sikh has decided to show commitment to the Khalsa. The Sikh is usually a teenager but can also be an adult.

Once the ceremony is over, the Sikh becomes an Amritdhari Sikh (those who have already gone through the ceremony). The Panj Pyare were the first five Sikhs initiated into the Khalsa in AD 1699.



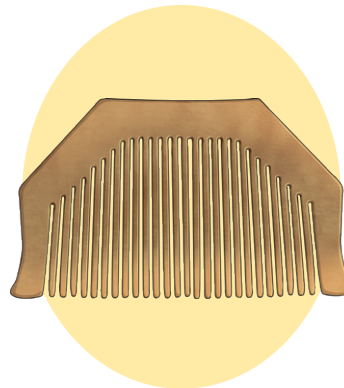
All men and women who belong to the Khalsa must wear five items:



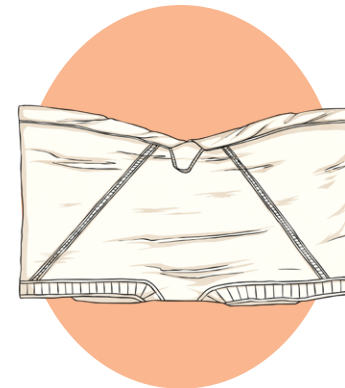
Kesh



Kara



Kanga



Kachera



Kirpan

Amrit Sanskar Sequencing Activity

Cut out the statements and rearrange them into the correct order, showing the sequence of the Amrit Sanskar ceremony, on the next page.

Guru Granth Sahib



The ceremony comes to an end and the new members of the Khalsa wear the five Ks to show their new belonging.

The Anand Sahib (a hymn of happiness) is sung, followed by prayers of thanks. Other Khalsa members give out karah prashad - a sweet desert made of flour, butter and sugar.

The Amritdhari Sikhs prepare amrit. Amrit is nectar – a holy liquid made of water and sugar.

The Sikh Holy Book, the Guru Granth Sahib, is opened and prayers and readings are said by the Granthi (reader of the Guru Granth Sahib who leads the ceremony).

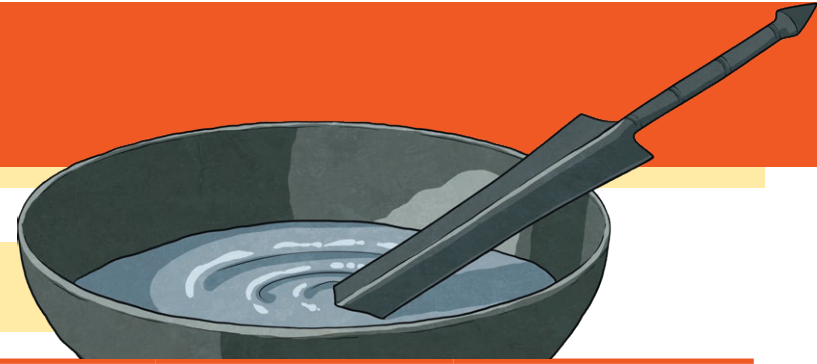
The Mool Mantra is recited by those taking part in the ceremony. The Mool Mantra was written by Guru Nanak and is a short description of what God is like.

The people who are going to join the Khalsa kneel on one knee and drink the amrit. It is also sprinkled over their eyes and hair. This is repeated five times.

One of the Amritdhari Sikhs reminds everyone of the Sikh principles which people in the Khalsa must follow.

Amrit Sanskar

Amrit



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Answers

1. One of the Amritdhari Sikhs reminds everyone of the Sikh principles which people in the Khalsa must follow.
2. The Amritdhari Sikhs prepare amrit. Amrit is nectar – a holy liquid made of water and sugar.
3. The Sikh Holy Book, the Guru Granth Sahib, is opened and prayers and readings are said by the Granthi (reader of the Guru Granth Sahib who leads the ceremony).
4. The people who are going to join the Khalsa kneel on one knee and drink the amrit. It is also sprinkled over their eyes and hair. This is repeated five times.
5. The Mool Mantra is recited by those taking part in the ceremony. The Mool Mantra was written by Guru Nanak and is a short description of what God is like.
6. The Anand Sahib (a hymn of happiness) is sung, followed by prayers of thanks. Other Khalsa members give out karah prashad - a sweet desert made of flour, butter and sugar.
7. The ceremony comes to an end and the new members of the Khalsa wear the five Ks to show their new belonging.