Peru

GO see South America

Travel Brochure

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World Geography

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Tourist Attractions

Machu Picchu is a 15th-century mountain ruin that is located in the Eastern Cordillera of southern Peru, on a 2,430-metre mountain ridge. Travelers go on a journey through amazing landscapes and great culture and history for families.

The Intihuatana, urubamba in the archaeological site of Machu Picchu is a wonderful ritual stone and it is associated with the astronomic clock or calendar of the Inca in South America. The site has different kinds of construction from houses to terraces, that were built carefully by fitting separate stones against each other.
San Pedro market is in Cusco. The market is a huge food market open every day. The building itself is one block long and three blocks wide. The shopkeepers are packed into every bit of space inside of it. They sell sweatshirts and blankets and carpets from alpaca fibers and lots of different kinds of foods.

Lima is the capital of Peru that lies on the Pacific coast. It has an old city center but is one of South America’s biggest cities. It has a large business center and lots of government offices.
Peruvian cuisine has lots of corn, potatoes, and tubers. That food is eaten every day. Spanish food, including rice and wheat, is also popular. The meats they eat are beef, pork, and chicken.

The Arequipa cuisine is the cuisine of Arequipa, a regional Peruvian cuisine that is known for its picanterías. That is a spicy food. The traditional local restaurants offer the dish on four small plates of spicy roots along with singing or music.
Fusion cuisine combines different ways of preparing food from different countries and regions or cultures. Cuisines of this type are not categorized according to any one particular style and have played a part in new ways of cooking in many different restaurants since the 1970s.

The Chifa is the tradition based on Chinese Cantonese elements combined with traditional and Peruvian ingredients and traditions. Though originating in Peru, the Chifa tradition has spread to neighboring countries like Ecuador, Chile and Bolivia. Chifa is a classic when you go to Peru and are visiting Lima.
The Peruvian culture is a beautiful mix of Latin American and native traditions of the people of Peru. The two main native cultures of Peru live in the high plateau region near Lake Titicaca. They both speak their native languages.

Peruvian culture is a mix of both native traditions and customs imported from the Spanish colonists. The Roman Catholic traditions have seeped into many aspects of Peruvian life, including the Carnivals that take place in February, like the other Carnivals celebrated throughout the West. The events come before Lenten celebrations.
People in Peru are welcoming and believe the most important thing to everyone is family, which is the focus of social life. On Sunday's, most people will get together with their extended family for a big, long and leisurely lunch and afterward spend time talking or going out for a walk around the neighborhood.

The culture of Peru has art, music, architecture and food and has always been a mix of Latin American and local culture. Because of the mix of cultures different traditions and customs co-exist. In almost all cultural elements there is an interesting mixture of the local native culture and language combined with the European influences brought by the Spanish explorers.
The alpaca is a South American camelid related to the vicuña. It is similar to, and often confused with, the llama. In South America the locals have lots of knowledge of alpacas.

Llamas are very social animals. They live with others as a herd. Their wool is very soft and lanolin-free. Llamas can learn simple tasks after a few repetitions. When using a pack, they can carry about 25 to 30% of their body weight for 8 to 13 km. The name of llama in the past was also spelled "lama" or "glama". The llama was adopted by the European settlers from the native Peruvians.
The Amazon river dolphin is the bufoeo or pink river dolphin. It is in the species of toothed whales classified in the family Iniidae. Three individuals are currently recognized as geoffrensis (Amazon river dolphin), boliviensis (Bolivian river dolphin) and humboldtiana (Orinoco river dolphin). The three subspecies are distributed in the Amazon basin, the upper Madeira River in Bolivia, and the Orinoco basin.

The Humboldt penguin is a South American penguin that is living mainly in the Pinguino which is a National Reserve. Its habitat covers most of coastal Peru. Its nearest relatives are the African penguin and the penguins of islands in the Pacific Ocean off South America.
Resources:
https://www.peruforless.com/packages/cusco-sacred-valley-machu-picchu-lake-titicaca-8-day-tour/

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/indigenous-americas/a/machu-picchu


https://www.adventure-life.com/peru/articles/peru-overview