

Peru



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Sixth Grade
4/29/1999

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History

The history of Peru really surprised me because I thought it was always a quiet and peaceful country, but I now know that it has had lots of brutal and gruesome wars.

It was founded in the 1532 by Francisco Pizarro. The first people to live there were Nomadic Hunter-Gatherers. They settled in the selva or the jungle on the Amazon River.

One major war in Peru happened on July 21, 1821 when the Spaniards wanted to conquer Peru for its riches in gold and emeralds, but a man named Don Jose De San Martin from the country

Argentina came and gave Peru its independence.

The war lasted seven days and six nights, it finally ended on July 28, 1821. That day is now Peru's Independence Day.

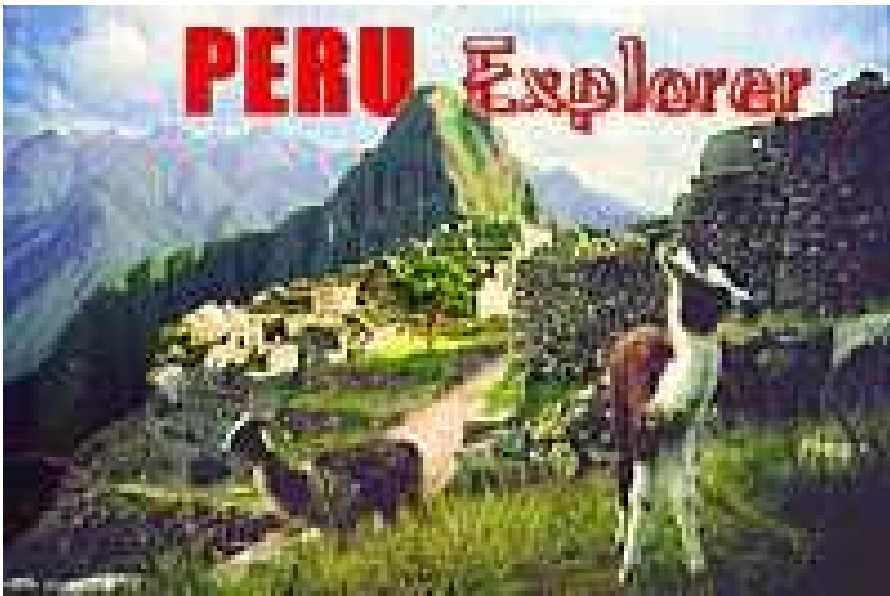


Peru's Location in the World

Peru is on the continent of South America, south of the equator at 12.06S and 76.55W. The total land area is 1,280,000 km², the total area including lakes and rivers is 1,285,220 km². The coastline is about 2,414 k long. It is compared to Alaska since it is slightly smaller than it. It is exposed to earthquakes, landslides, and mild volcanoes.

Peru has three main land regions. There is the coast which is the flat desert along the Pacific Ocean, the Sierra which are a string of mountains called the Andes, and there is the selva or jungle

where tropical weather and the Amazon River flows. The highest point in Peru is the Huascaran at 22,199 ft. The lowest point in Peru is the Amazon at lowland.



Menu of Peruvian Food

Peruvian food is like ours but with more courses.

There is the appetizer, the main course, and the dessert. Here are some foods-

Appetizers-

1. Papa Rellena which is stuffed potatoes,
2. Ceviche which is raw fish, and
3. Papa a la Huancaína which is boiled/sliced potatoes with creamy sauce.

Main Courses-

1. Locro which is squash with potatoes,
2. Pepian de Pavo which is blended corn with turkey,

3. Polloala Brasa which is BBQ chicken with french fries, and

4. Arroz con Pollo which is rice with chicken

Desserts-

1. Mazamorra Morado which is purple pudding, and

2. Arroz con Leche which is rice and milk pudding.

Beverages-

1. Inca Cola which is a yellow-colored soda,

2. Pina Colada which is pineapple ice tea, and

3. Pisco Sour which is an Algarrobina liquor.

Biographical Sketches

The president of Peru is Alberto Fujimori. He was elected into office in the year 1990. He was elected because he set an uproar in the elections. As president, he inherited a nation experiencing severe economic crisis, facing a war with Ecuador, and a civil war of terrorism with the Shining Path. He also cut subsidies and raised prices.

Another famous person in Peru was the ancient Don Jose De San Martin of Argentina who gave Peru its independence. He saved the Peruvians from being caught by the Spaniards.

Another famous person is Mario Vargas Llosa, he was a very famous writer who wrote scripts for Spanish soap operas. He was a professional and would have become president if Alberto Fujimori had not been born.

Famous Landmarks



Lima Cathedral



Nazca Paintings

They can only be seen by
airplane or helicopter.



Machhu Picchu

This landmark was the home of the ancient Incas,
a series of stone buildings and steps.

Government

The Inca civilization of what is now Peru was conquered by Spain in the early 16 century. The city of Lima was founded in 1535 and became the capitol of Peru 7 years later.

Between 1919 and 1930, Augusto B. Leguia instituted important reforms in education and social services. His tenure ended with a military takeover. While the military have always been a force in Peruvian politics, their principal opponent and the country's largest political party for most of the 20th century has been the Alianza Popular Revolucionaria American (APRA), founded by Dr.

Victor Raul Haya de la Torre in 1924 as a continent-wide anti-imperialist movement.

Elections, held in April 1990, developed into a two-way race between Mario Vargas Llosa, and Alberto Fujimori. Mr. Fujimori was the surprise winner by a landslide. He was reelected to a term of 5 more years in April 1995 with more than 65% of the votes.



Agriculture/ Industry

The main exports of Agriculture in Peru are potatoes, rice, wheat, oranges, and corn. Some underground foods are quinoa, oca, oyuco, and yuca.

Their Industry includes cotton, fish, gold, silver, bronze, copper, metal, and aluminum. The Incas used gold and silver to make beautiful ornaments.

Religion/ Customs

Most of Peru's population are Roman Catholic.

People in Peru go to church every Sunday and go to Catholic schools during the week. They read a verse from the Bible every night before they go to bed.

An interesting custom people in Peru have annually are Marinera or Ritmo Afro- Peruviano dances. Thousands of people flock to these events. In these events, the judges pick a queen and a king.

Recipes

Graphs

Maps

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