LEGENDS & LEAGUES

WEST

WORKBOOK

LEGENDS & LEAGUES

WEST

WORKBOOK

This book
was developed by
Ned Bustard *and*
Amy Clark.

It is dedicated to the wonderful
Clark Kids
who were in the North but went South
yet stayed in the East of the West.

Veritas Press, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
www.VeritasPress.com
©2013 by Veritas Press
ISBN 978-1-936648-20-7

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced without permission from Veritas Press, except by a reviewer, who may quote brief passages in a review; nor may any part of this book be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior, written permission from Veritas Press.

Printed in the United States of America.

LEGENDS & LEAGUES
WEST

THE TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1:	Continents & Oceans	5
CHAPTER 2:	South America	9
CHAPTER 3:	South America	17
CHAPTER 4:	South America	27
CHAPTER 5:	South America	35
CHAPTER 6:	Central America	45
CHAPTER 7:	Central America	53
CHAPTER 8:	Review	63
CHAPTER 9:	Caribbean	69
CHAPTER 10:	Caribbean	77
CHAPTER 11:	Caribbean	87
CHAPTER 12:	United States of America	95
CHAPTER 13:	United States of America	105
CHAPTER 14:	United States of America	113
CHAPTER 15:	Canada & Greenland	121
CHAPTER 16:	Review	131
	APPENDIX	
	Glossary	137
	Answers	146

HOW TO USE THIS

WORKBOOK

A Note to Teachers

LEGENDS & LEAGUES WEST

WELCOME

On behalf of Mr. Longitude and Mr. Latitude, we welcome you to this workbook. It is the hope of both Legends & Leagues, Ltd. and Veritas Press that by using this workbook, along with the storybook *Legends & Leagues West: The Tall Tales of Mr. Bunyan,* and Audio Memory's *Geography* and *States & Capitals Songs,* your student will have a delightful time exploring geography. The *Legends & Leagues* geography program consists of five storybooks and workbooks. The first are targeted toward younger students, and the other four (*North, South, East,* and *West*) are designed to be used in any order by elementary school students.

You will notice throughout the *Legends & Leagues* books that there are a plethora of fairies, monsters, and imaginary characters. This is a play on the word *legend,* which can be defined both as "an explanatory list of the symbols on a map" and "a story or myth from the past." The Victorian offices of Mr. Longitude and Mr. Latitude are built firmly in the world of steam, gaslight, and fantasy. To give readers of *Legends & Leagues West: The Tall Tales of Mr. Bunyan* a point of reference, it has been half a century since Don Diego de la Vega donned the mask of Zorro, and over twenty since a sailor named Ishmael joined the crew of the *Pequod*. Secret Service agents James T. West and Artemus Gordon are active, but it will be a few decades until the birth of Lord Greystoke (and his later adoption by the ape Kala).

SEQUENCE

So how should you use this workbook? The answer to that is: *"Use this as best fits your needs."* Some may want to compress it into one semester. Most should plan on covering the material in one year, working on the material two days every other week. A typical week might look like this:

DAY ONE

- Sing the Geography/States & Capitals songs
- Review Vocabulary
- Read the corresponding chapter in the storybook to the student
- Complete the Story worksheet
- Study the first map and complete the Exploring worksheet. Younger students should complete THIS WAY questions and older students should complete both THIS WAY and THAT WAY.

DAY TWO

- Sing the Geography Song(s) while pointing to the locations on the map in the songbook
- Study the second map and complete the Exploring worksheet.
- As desired, read/complete the optional worksheets, such as Local Flavor, Legends, Sightseeing, Souvenirs, etc.

As it fits your schedule (and your student's interests), you may want to consider adding to this curriculum geography games and readings from missionary literature. But please keep in mind that this curriculum is an *introduction* to geography, not the final time they will be studying the material in their years as a student. After completing the Exploring worksheets, choose to use only the parts that you think will engage your students the best. You are *encouraged* to do as many or as few of the Optional worksheets as fits your schedule, since there are more activities in this workbook than many will have time to do. We want to make the learning of geography *enjoyable,* not exhausting.

There are two tests in this book (pages 67 and 135) and optional quizzes (pages 155–161). *Go right now and tear them out!* Set them aside until your student is ready to take them.

VOCABULARY

Read the definitions for the words below.

Antillia: a legendary island, also called the Isle of Seven Cities, that was reputed to lie in the Atlantic Ocean, far to the west of Portugal and Spain

hemisphere: one of the halves of the earth. The Equator divides the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Prime Meridian divides the Eastern and Western hemispheres.

telegram: a message sent by telegraph, which is an electronic device for sending messages by code over wires

The Royal Observatory in London, England was commissioned in 1675 by King Charles II, so that the Astronomer Royal (initially John Flamsteed), might more exactly identify the positioning and motion of heavenly bodies and more accurately navigate the earth. The basis of longitude, the Prime Meridian, passes through the observatory.

WHAT HAPPENED?

Sing the Continents and Oceans *geography song and* Northern Border *(Track 10) of the States & Capitals songs. Read Chapter 1 in* Legends & Leagues West: The Tall Tales of Mr. Bunyan, *then answer the following questions.*

1. What is the name of the famous building near the office of Legends & Leagues Ltd.?

_____

2. What is delivered to Mr. Longitude and Mr. Latitude?

_____

3. What is the name of Mr. Longitude's wife?

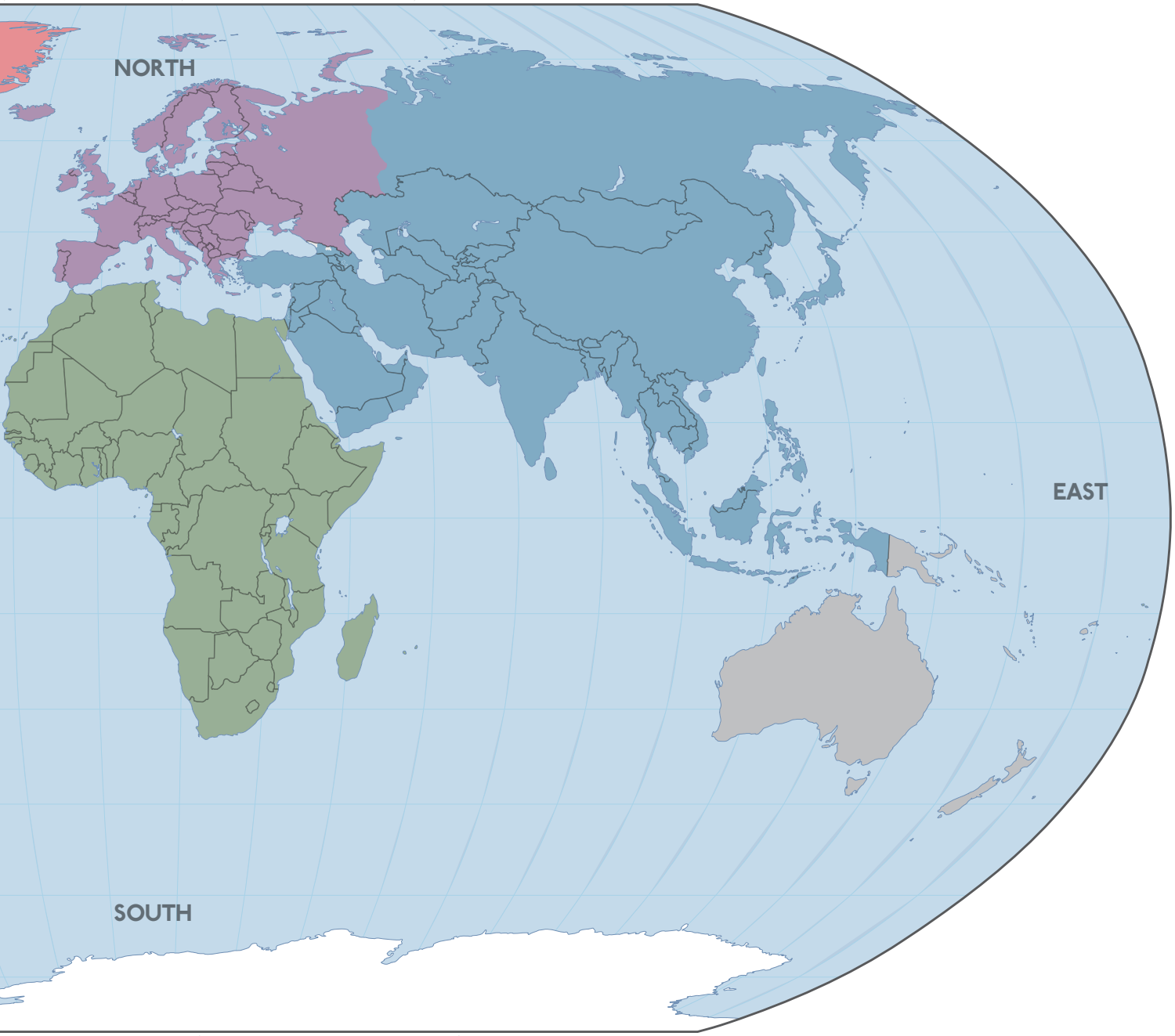
_____

Continents

A continent is one of several very large landmasses on Earth. There are seven regions commonly regarded as continents—they are (from largest in size to smallest) Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia/Oceania.

Write in the names of the continents by following the directions below.

1. Write **NORTH AMERICA** over the continent that is brown.
2. Write **SOUTH AMERICA** over the continent that is south of North America.
3. Write **ANTARCTICA** over the continent that is furthest south.
4. Write **AFRICA** over the continent that is the center of this map.
5. Write **AUSTRALIA/ OCEANIA** over the continent that is southeast on this map.
6. Write **ASIA** over the continent that is north of Australia/ Oceania.
7. Write **EUROPE** over the continent that is both west of Asia and north of Africa.


NORTH
EAST
SOUTH

West

West is one of the four cardinal directions or compass points. Usually the left side of a map is west, and it is perpendicular to north. The Earth spins toward the east, which makes it look like the Sun sets in the west. In the past "The East" meant Oriental, and Asian societies or, after World War II, communist countries.

The word *west* comes from the name of a dwarf in Norse mythology. In Greek mythology the west wind was named Zephyr. In Chinese Buddhism, the west represents growing in enlightenment. The ancient Aztecs thought that the west was where the goddess of water and maize lived. In ancient Egypt, the west was the way you went to reach the netherworld, and the Celts believed that the Otherworld was to the west as well.

The world's highest permanent settlement is in the west near a gold mine. It is in the Peruvian Andes and is called La Rinconada. Also in Peru is the highest navigable lake: Lake Titicaca. The westernmost point of land on Earth is found on Attu Island, Alaska.

The Piri Reis map was made in 1513 by an Ottoman admiral and cartographer. The map shows the coasts of Europe, North Africa, Brazil, the Azores, and the Canary Islands, along with the mythical island of Antillia.

1. What is the westernmost spot in your home?

   _____

2. Who of your relatives lives the farthest west?

   _____

3. Where is the farthest west that you've ever traveled?

   _____

VOCABULARY

Read the definitions for the words below.

Aconcagua: the highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere, located in Argentina in the Andes Mountains.

bovine: any of a group of ruminant mammals including the cattle, bison, and buffalo that have horns

Pato: the national sport of Argentina that is played on horseback and combines elements from polo and basketball

Cape Horn as seen from what is called the Cape Horn lighthouse

WHAT HAPPENED?

Sing the South America *geography song and* Northern Border *(Track 10) of the States & Capitals songs. Read chapter 2 in* Legends & Leagues West: The Tall Tales of Mr. Bunyan, *then answer the following questions.*

1. For what is Mr. Bunyan searching?

_____

2. Between what two countries is "The Wandering City" said to be found?

_____

3. What is the name of the highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere?

_____

Argentina, Chile

Argentina, Chile

The Argentine Republic is the second largest country in South America. It is bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by the Andes Mountains and Chile. The highest mountain outside the Himalayas is in Argentina and is called Aconcagua. The official sport of the country is pato, a game played on horseback that combines polo and basketball. The style of dancing called the tango came from Argentina.

The Republic of Chile is a sliver of land along the west coast of South America, south of Peru, that is just over 100 miles wide. The world's driest desert, the Atacama, is in the north of Chile, and the south of Chile has forests and fjords. Part of Chile since 1888 is Easter Island, the most remote inhabited island in the world. The Polynesian island boasts over 800 giant statues called Moai. Chile is the world's fifth largest exporter of wine, specializing in Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, and Carmenère.

Moai at Rano Raraku, Easter Island, Chile.

THIS WAY

1. What is the highest mountain in Argentina?

_____

2. What country is just over 100 miles wide?

_____

3. What horn is in South America?

_____

THAT WAY

1. What mountain range separates Argentina from Chile?

_____

2. What two British (U.K.) island chains are east of Argentina?

_____

_____

Territories

The Falkland Islands are an archipelago in the Atlantic Ocean 250 miles off the coast of Argentina. It is called a "British Overseas Territory." The United Kingdom is responsible for defending the Falklands and for its foreign affairs. There are other territories in the Atlantic Ocean that are also part of the United Kingdom: the British Antarctic Territory, South Georgia & South Sandwich Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension & Tristan da Cunha, Montserrat, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Turks & Caicos Islands, and Bermuda.

The British Overseas Territories are leftovers of the British Empire. At one time the sun never set on the British Empire because there were colonies and countries around the globe under the rule of the Crown. In fact, by the 1920s, Britain had acquired over one quarter of the world's lands. The first colony in North America set up by England in 1607, was Jamestown. In 1609 Bermuda was settled (accidentally—the flagship of the Virginia Company wrecked there), with its town St. George being the oldest continuously inhabited English settlement in the West.

During the late nineteenth century and early twentieth centuries, England's larger colonies in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa became self-governing. In 1997 the United Kingdom gave Hong Kong to China. Most of the remaining British overseas territories are small islands.

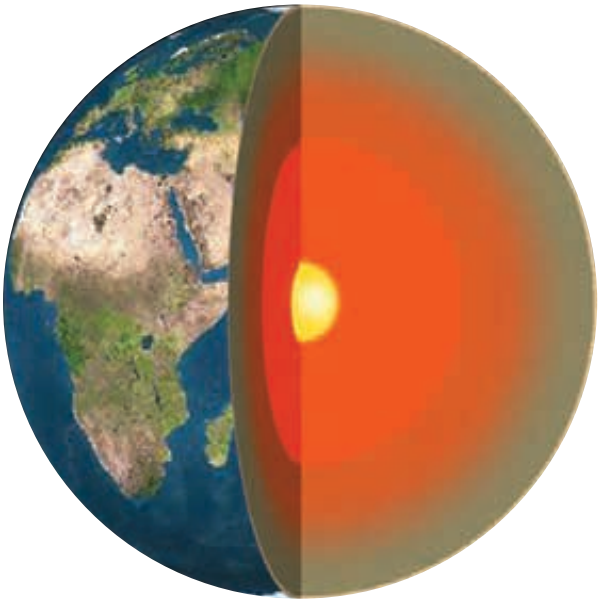
Argentina had claimed that the Falkland Islands were Argentinian since the nineteenth century and refused to give up their claim. So in 1982 there was a war lasting 74 days. In the end, the Argentines gave up the islands.

Mount Tumbledown, Two Sisters, and Wireless Ridge from Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands

Earth

Mr. Longitude and Mr. Latitude are concerned with how to get from Here to There. But where exactly are *Here* and *There?* Everywhere the owners of Legends & Leagues, Ltd. want to visit is on the planet Earth.

Read the following information to learn about where you live.



Earth is the third planet from the Sun. It is almost round (it slightly buldges around the Equator). The highest point on Earth is Mount Everest, and the lowest point is at the bottom of the Marianas Trench in the Pacific Ocean.

The earth is made up of several different kinds of layers. The outside layer is called the crust. That is where you live. It is made up of continents and oceans. The next layer is called the mantle, which is composed mainly of ferro-magnesium silicates. It is almost 2,000 miles thick, and is divided into the upper and lower mantle. The final layer is called the core. There are two parts to the core: a liquid outer core and a solid inner core. It is believed that Earth's magnetic field is controlled by the liquid outer core.

The planet isn't just water and rocks: it also has an atmosphere. That is, the layers of gases and water vapor that wrap around the planet enable us to breathe and keep us safe from the Sun. Our atmosphere is mostly made of nitrogen and oxygen. The layers of our atmosphere have different names: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, and exosphere. Without these layers of gases, the water on our planet would turn to ice.

The Earth takes 23 hours, 56 minutes and 4.091 seconds to spin around its axis, and orbits the Sun every 365.2564 days. The axis is slightly tilted (23.5 degrees). The tilt of the planet causes the four seasons.

Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay

Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay

The Plurinational State of Bolivia is a landlocked country north of Argentina. Bolivia is a poor country, but is rich in minerals, especially tin. Many Bolivian women wear bowler hats and a skirt called a *pollera.* The skirt was originally something the Spanish forced the indigenous women to wear, but now it is a symbol of pride.

The Oriental Republic of Uruguay is a country south of Brazil, and defined by the Atlantic to the east, the Uruguay River to the west, and the Río de la Plata to the southwest. The first permanent settlement in Uruguay was established by the Spanish on the Río Negro in 1624.

Sometimes called the "Heart of America," the Republic of Paraguay is a landlocked country north of Argentina. The Paraguay River runs through the center of the country from north to south.

The Santísima Trinidad del Paraná Mission is a former Jesuit mission in Paraguay. It was the largest of all the Jesuit missions. These settlements were built in order to evangelize the native peoples of South America.

THIS WAY

1. What country has two capitals in the Andes Mountains?

_____

2. What is the landlocked country that is sometimes called the "Heart of America"?

_____

THAT WAY

1. What two rivers flow into the Rio de la Plata?

_____

2. What lake does Bolivia share with Peru?

_____

Salsa Para Asados

This Uruguayan barbecue sauce is a perfect marinade for meats. Grill the meat and serve with Sopa Paraguaya.

INGREDIENTS

1 cup olive oil
1/2 cup red wine vinegar
8 garlic cloves, chopped
1 cup finely chopped flat leaf parsley
1 teaspoon dried oregano
1 teaspoon dried thyme
2 teaspoons paprika (or cayenne pepper)
salt
freshly ground pepper

DIRECTIONS

Mix all ingredients together in a jar. Shake to blend and let stand for 2 to 3 hours before using.

Yuca Frita

This Bolivian french fry makes a tasty snack or side dish.

INGREDIENTS

1 pound yucca root, peeled and sliced into french fries
1/3 cup vegetable or canola oil
salt to taste
1 lime, cut into wedges (optional)

DIRECTIONS

Heat the oil in a large, heavy skillet over medium-high heat. Place the yucca in the hot oil and fry until golden brown, about 20 minutes. Turn occasionally to brown them evenly. Remove from the skillet with a slotted spoon and season with salt. Squeeze lime juice over the fries, if using, and serve immediately.

Sopa Paraguaya

The name of this cornbread translates to "Paraguayan soup," but it is not a soup at all. Rather, it is a cheese and onion cornbread. It makes a great accompaniment to grilled meats or soup.

INGREDIENTS

2 tablespoon butter
1 cup diced onion
1 1/2 cups cornmeal
2 tablespoons sugar
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon coarsely ground black pepper
1 cup milk
1/2 cup cottage cheese
2 large eggs
1 1/2 cups fresh or frozen corn kernels
1 cup shredded sharp cheddar cheese

DIRECTIONS

Preheat the oven to 375°F. Grease a 9" x 9" pan that's at least 2" deep.

In a medium skillet over medium heat, melt the butter. Add the diced onions and cook until translucent, stirring occasionally. Remove from the heat and cool to room temperature.

In a small bowl, mix together the milk, cottage cheese, and eggs. In a separate large bowl, combine the cornmeal, sugar, baking powder, salt, and pepper. Making a well in the center, add the milk mixture. Stir until they are just combined. Do not overmix. Add corn kernels, shredded cheese, and cooled onion mixture. Stir until they are just combined.

Transfer the batter to the prepared pan. Bake for 40 to 45 minutes or until the center feels set when lightly touched with your finger, and the edges are beginning to brown.

Remove from the oven, cut in squares or wedges, and serve warm.

VOCABULARY

Read the definitions for the words below.

biological diversity: different kinds of plants and animals

lumberjack: one who fells trees and transports the timber to a mill; a logger

stilt: one of two poles each with a rest or strap for the foot to elevate the wearer above the ground in walking

The red-bellied piranha (Pygocentrus nattereri) is a type of fish that lives in the Amazon River Basin. It is considered one of the most ferocious freshwater fish in the world. Their razor-sharp teeth are capable of stripping flesh from dead animals, fish, insects, worms, crustaceans, and the occasional toes of swimmers.

WHAT HAPPENED?

Sing the South America *geography song and* Northern Border *(Track 10) of the States & Capitals songs. Read chapter 3 in* Legends & Leagues West: The Tall Tales of Mr. Bunyan, *then answer the following questions.*

1. Where can you find the world's largest tropical forest and largest river?

_____

2. How tall is Mr. Bunyan?

_____

3. What does *El Dorado* mean?

_____

VENEZUELA
GUYANA
FRENCH GUIANA
SURINAME
COLOMBIA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
GUINANA HIGHLANDS
Trombetas
Negro
Ilha de Marajo
AMAZON RIVER BASIN
Amazon
Belem
Sao Luis
Amazon
Manaus
Tapajos
Tocantins
Fortaleza
Teresina
Xingu
BRAZIL
AMAZON RIVER BASIN
Purus
AMAZON RIVER BASIN
Madeira
Araguaia
Sao Francisco
Recife
Juruena
Itenes
San Manuel
Tocantins
Culuene
PERU
Salvador
Araguaia
Cuiaba
Brasilia
BRAZILIAN HIGHLANDS
BOLIVIA
Goiania
Rio Grande
Parana
Paraguay
Belo Horizonte
PACIFIC OCEAN
PARAGUAY
Londrina
Sao Paulo
Rio De Janeiro
Curitiba
Parana
CHILE
ARGENTINA
Pelotas
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Uruguay
Porto Alegre
PATOS LAGOON
MIRIN LAGOON
URUGUAY
0 185 370 MILES
0 185 370 KM
50°
45°
40°
35°
75°
5°
0°
5°
10°
15°
20°
20°
25°
25°
30°
30°

Brazil

Brazil

The Federative Republic of Brazil is the largest country in South America and the fifth largest country in the world. It was claimed by Portugal in 1500 and is the largest Portuguese-speaking country in the world. It contains the Amazon Rainforest, the largest tropical forest in the world.

Approximately one-tenth of all species in the world are found in the Rainforest, and new kinds of plants and animals are discovered in the Rainforest on a regular basis. Brazil is home to the anaconda (often claimed to be the largest snake in the world), the goliath bird eating spider, the giant anteater, the capybara (the world's largest rodent), the rhea, and the infamous omnivorous freshwater fish—the piranha. It boasts 70 species of parrots and over 70,000 species of insects.

JUAN PABLO ARANCIBIA MEDINA

The largest art deco statue in the world, Christ the Redeemer, *looks out over the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro.*

THIS WAY

1. What major river flowing from west to east is in northern Brazil?

_____

2. Which is closer to the capital of Brazil: Rio de Janeiro or Sao Luis?

_____

THAT WAY

1. What language do most Brazilians speak?

_____

2. Name one South American country that does not share a border with Brazil.

_____

Economy of Brazil

During the 1980s and 1990s, Brazil "earned" the title of being the world's most indebted country. Since then, Brazil has worked hard to fix its money problems and now is one of the world's fastest-growing major economies. Brazil's economy is export-oriented. The main things they export are transport equipment, iron ore, soybeans, footwear, coffee, autos, automotive parts, and machinery. Brazil produces 25% of the world's exports of raw cane and refined sugar, is the world leader in soybean exports, and is responsible for 80% of the planet's orange juice. The map on this page shows some of Brazil's major exports.

Answer the questions below using the map.

1. What export is raised just north of Brazil's capital?

_____

2. What is grown on the eastern tip of Brazil?

_____

3. What product is mined near the border of Bolivia?

_____

4. What products come from southern Brazil?

_____

_____

5. What product can be found in northern and southern Brazil?

_____

Brazilian Headdresses

The indigenous people in the jungles of Brazil called the Yanomami use bird feathers to make headdresses.

Follow the directions below to make a feathered headdress.

MATERIALS

craft feathers (or construction paper)
scissors
posterboard
glue gun or staples

DIRECTIONS

If you do not purchase craft feathers, cut colored construction paper into the shape of feathers. Then cut a 1-inch strip of posterboard to fit around your head. Glue the feathers to the strip of posterboard. When the glue has dried, staple the headband closed.

ROOSEWELT PINHEIRO/ABR

Many of the indigenous peoples in Brazil (people who come from there instead of people who came there from Europe or Africa) died out or were absorbed in the colonization of South America by the Europeans. Today it is believed that there are about 200 tribes of indigenous peoples in Brazil. And it is estimated that there are over fifty tribes that have never been contacted by the outside world.

Maracas

Maracas are percussion instruments made from dried gourds or coconut shells filled with seeds or dried beans. It is believed that the word "maraca" came from the Tupi language, which is still used by the indigenous peoples of Brazil.

Follow the directions below to make a very unauthentic (but loud) pair of plastic maracas.

MATERIALS

2 plastic drink bottles
dried, uncooked pasta or beans
masking tape
markers

DIRECTIONS

Fill up the plastic bottle halfway (or less) with the pasta or beans. Cap the bottle. Wrap the whole bottle with masking tape. Use the markers to decorate.

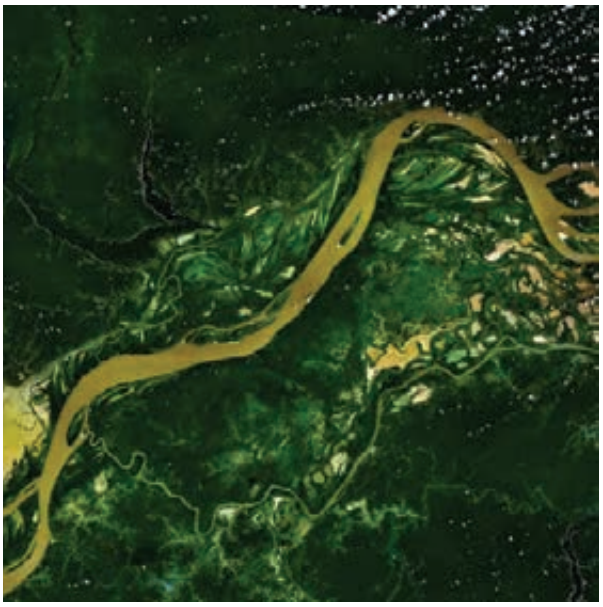
Amazon River

Amazon River

The Amazon is the second longest river in the world, and the largest river based on the amount of water that flows out of it every year. About 20% of the fresh water that enters the earth's oceans comes from the Amazon.

It was discovered in 1500 by Vicente Yáñez Pinzón, who called it "Sweet Sea." At that time the native tribes were involved in constant warfare. In 1541 a Spanish conquistador explored it more in search of El Dorado (the "Lost City of Gold"). When he told Charles V about his travels and about the river's natives whom he mistook for fierce females, Charles V named the river Amazonas (after Greek mythology's famous women warriors).

Exports from the Amazon River Basin include India-rubber, cacao beans, Brazil nuts, resins, animals, lumber, and gold. Curiously, there are no bridges crossing it at any point.



A photo from space of the Amazon River flowing through the rainforest

THIS WAY

1. Into what ocean does the Amazon flow?

_____

2. Is the Amazon River Basin in the north or south of the South American continent?

_____

THAT WAY

1. What percentage of the oceans' freshwater comes from the Amazon River?

_____

2. Name three tributaries of the Amazon.

_____

_____

What is a River?

A river is a large, natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or even into another stream. Rivers flow downhill from their source to the river's mouth. Small rivers have other names like streams, creeks, brooks, rivulets, and (in Scotland) burns. Water enters a river through rainwater runoff, springs, and snow.

Most of the world's major cities were built on river banks. "Upriver" means the direction toward the source of the river and "downriver" is the direction toward which the water is flowing. Rivers are used for drinking, catching food, for marking boundaries of countries, for transportation, and to power machines. Rivers are also used for disposing of waste, and because of this, rivers are under constant danger of pollution. The world's most polluted rivers are the Ganges, Indus, and Yangtze.

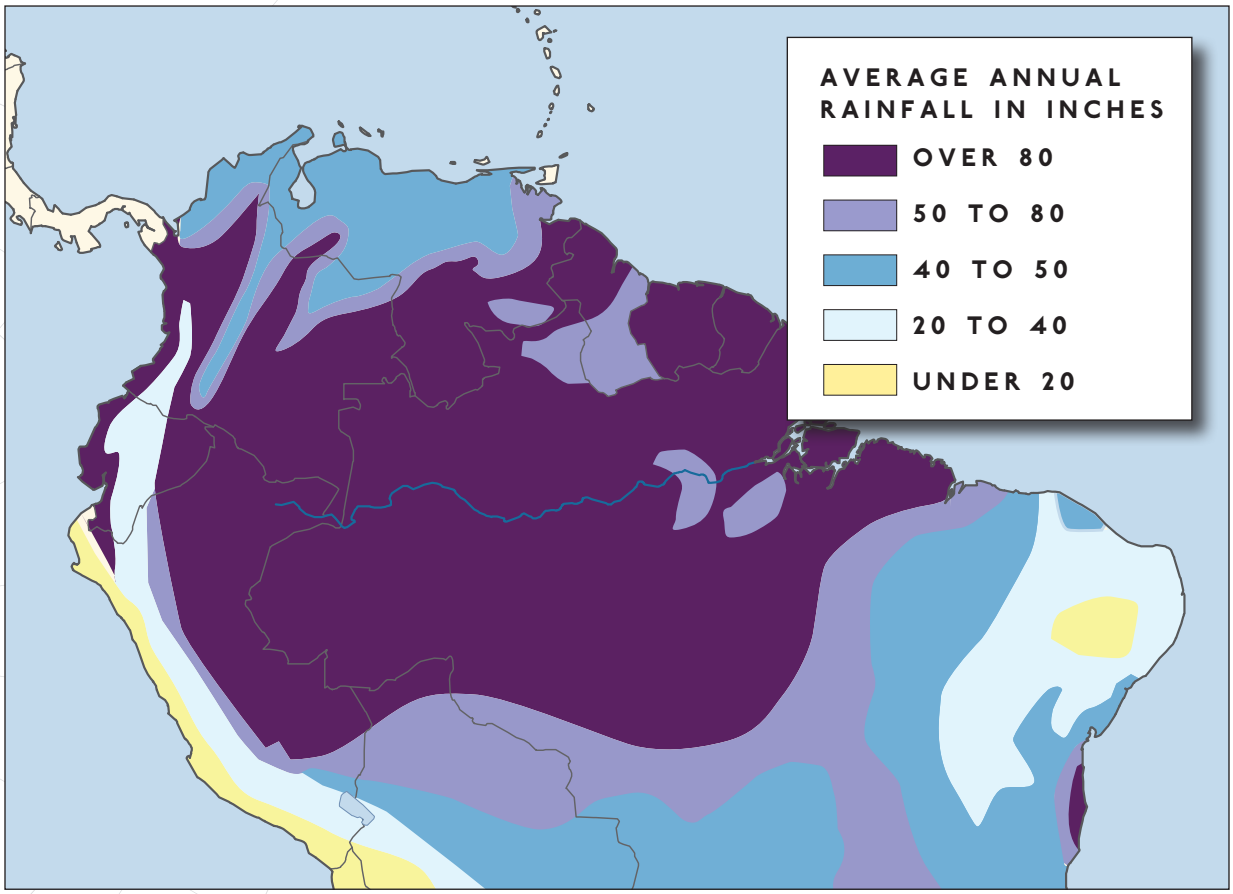
WORLD'S LONGEST RIVERS

RIVER	COUNTRY	LENGTH IN MILES
Nile	Tanzania, Uganda, Sudan, Egypt	4,145
Amazon	Brazil	4,007
Mississippi	U.S.A.	3,710
Yenisey-Angara -Selenga	Russia, Mongolia	3,442
Yangtze	China	3,436
Ob'-Irtysh	China, Kazakhstan, Russia	3,362
Huang Ho	China	3,001
Zaire	Congo	2,920
Lena-Kirenga	Russia	2,734
Amur-Argun	Russia, China	2,700

A view of the Amazon River and Amazon rainforest from an airplane

LUBASI

Precipitation Map



This map shows about how much rain falls in northern South America including the Amazon River Basin and Amazon rainforest in one year. Answer the questions based on this map.

1. How much rain does most of the Amazon River receive?

_____

2. If an area is colored light blue on the map, how many inches of rain does it receive annually?

_____

3. About how much rain do French Guiana and Suriname receive in a year?

_____

4. Name two countries shown on this map that receive 40 to 50 inches of rain per year.

_____

5. How much rain falls on the west coast of Chile?

_____

Rainforest Animals

The Amazon rainforest is home to the largest amount of the world's oddest-looking and most dangerous animals. Any of these animals would be fascinating to study in depth. But be warned—they're not always easy to find!

Golden Lion Tamarin
Sloth
Capybara
Amazonian Manatee
Toucan
Macaw
Pink River Dolphin
Piranha
Black Caiman
Anaconda
Jaguar
Poison Arrow Frog

Try to find the following in this word search puzzle:

P	B	L	A	C	K	C	A	I	M	A	N
O	I	W	Q	C	A	P	Y	B	A	R	A
I	A	N	A	C	O	N	D	A	X	M	A
S	N	B	K	R	J	C	Z	J	N	A	M
O	F	P	I	R	A	N	H	A	I	C	A
N	E	D	R	L	I	Q	K	G	H	A	Z
A	S	L	O	T	H	V	Q	U	P	W	O
R	T	O	U	C	A	N	E	A	L	C	N
R	G	O	L	D	E	N	X	R	O	R	I
O	L	I	O	N	Q	W	E	R	D	I	A
W	T	A	M	A	R	I	N	T	Y	T	N
F	R	O	G	Z	E	E	T	A	N	A	M

VOCABULARY

Read the definitions for the words below.

hue: a particular variety of a color

Land of the Four Quarters: the name the Inca gave to their empire, also called *Tahuantinsuyuthe*

remnant: a small, surviving part

WHAT HAPPENED?

Sing the South America *geography song and* Southern Border *(Track 11) of the States & Capitals songs. Read chapter 4 in* Legends & Leagues West: The Tall Tales of Mr. Bunyan, *then answer the following questions.*

ALEXANDRE BUISSE

A llama at Machu Picchu, the "Lost City of the Incas," located in the Cusco Region of Peru, South America. Most archaeologists think that it was built for the Inca emperor Pachacuti (1438–1472).

1. What is the name of Ecuador's tallest mountain?

_____

2. What did the Inca men wear in their earlobes?

_____

3. How did Mr. Bunyan's ox become blue?

_____

_____

0°
5°
10°
15°
20°
COLOMBIA
ECUADOR
Napo
Putumayo
Pastaza
Maranon
Amazon
Amazon
Talara
Ucayali
AMAZON RIVER BASIN
BRAZIL
Pucallpa
Jurua
PERU
Chimbote
ANDES MTNS.
Apurimac
Alto Purus
Manu
Lima
Cusco
ANDES MTNS.
Lake Titicaca
PACIFIC OCEAN
Matarani
BOLIVIA
0
185
370 MILES
0
185
370 KM
CHILE

Peru

Peru

The Republic of Peru is a country on the west coast of South America, north of Chile, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. It once was home to the ancient Inca Empire. The geography of Peru is varied—it has both snow-covered mountains and lush rainforests.

Peru is extremely rich in animals found nowhere else, including the Peruvian plantcutter, the buff-bridled Inca finch, the Andean night monkey, the Inca forest pitviper, the Peru stubfoot toad, the Inca toad, the pleasing poison frog, the emerald poison frog, and the endangered yellow-tailed woolly monkey (not to mention also having 4,000 types of butterflies).

Peruvian cuisine is fascinating combination of ingredients like corn, tomato, potatoes, peppers, avocado, lúcuma, pineapple, llama and even guinea pig.

Inca gold

THIS WAY

1. Name the five countries that border Peru.

_____

_____

_____

2. What ocean is to the west of Peru?

_____

THAT WAY

1. What popular American pet do Peruvians enjoy for dinner?

_____

2. If you were to fly directly from Pucallpa to the the capital of Peru, what moutains would you cross?

_____

Machu Picchu

High in the Andes of Peru is one of the most famous ruins in the world—"The Lost City of the Incas." It is called Machu Picchu, and it was discovered in 1911 by an American named Hiram Bingham. The archaeologist was actually looking for an Inca hideout called Vilacamba but found Machu Picchu instead. No one knows what the site was originally used for by the Incas. Some researchers think that the Incas established it as a country getaway for their kings and queens. The three main buildings on the site are called the Intihuatana, the Temple of the Sun, and the Room of the Three Windows. The site was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983.

veritas PRESS

ISBN 978-1-936648-20-7

9 781936 648207