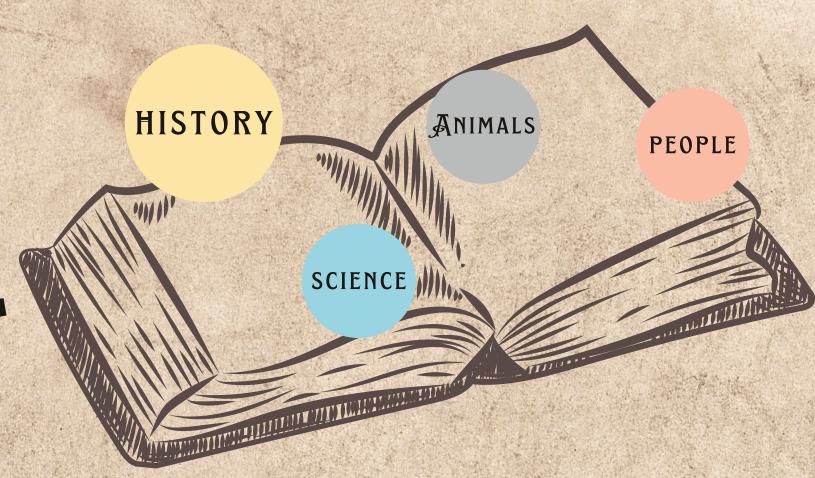
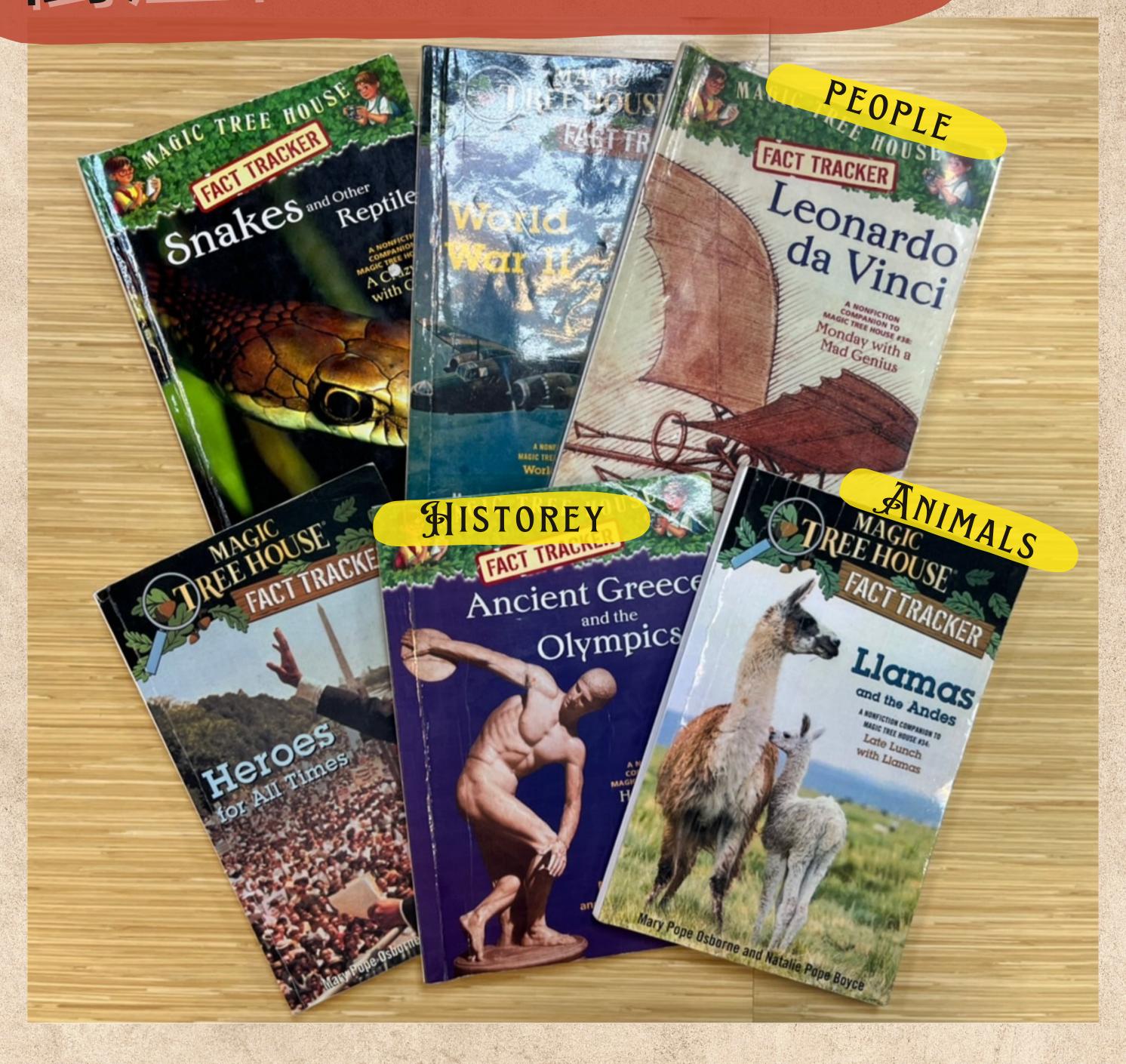
BOOKS GOR

## 樹屋百科

CLASS



# 樹屋百科系列書籍



### 樹屋百科系列書籍



1. Llamas and the Andes	13
2. Llamas	29
3. Animals of the Andes	45
4. The Incas	63
5. Machu Picchu	89
6. The Old and New	108
Doing More Research	112
Bibliography	118
Index	119

Dear Readers,

In Late Lunch with Llamas, we rescued a baby llama named Cria, who belonged to a boy in the Andes Mountains. We learned a lot about llamas and the Andes.

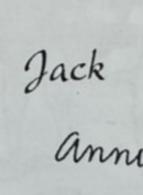
Did you know that the Andes are the second-tallest mountain range in the world? They run through parts of South America for about 4,500 miles.

Llamas have been an important part of life in the Andes for thousands of years. In fact, people in the Andes probably wouldn't have survived without them. Llamas carried heavy loads up

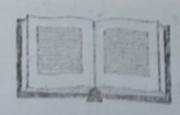


and down the mountains for them and still do today. This is just one important way that llamas helped them, but there are many, many more!

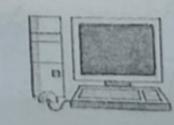
So let's put on our hiking boots and head for the Andes. You won't believe all the fantastic sights you'll see there!

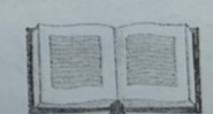




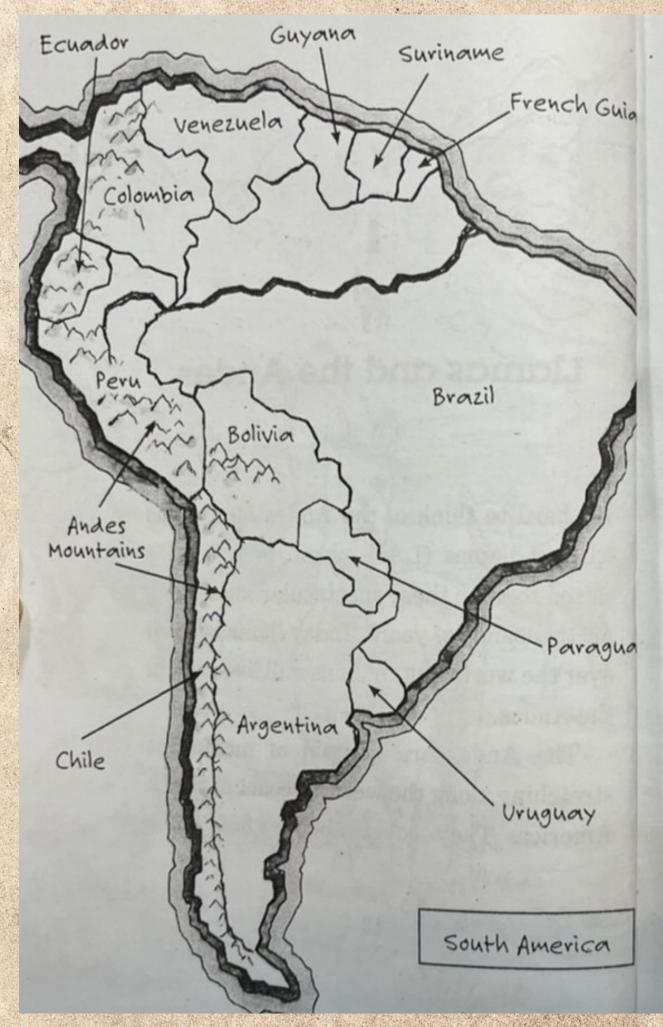








### 樹屋百科系列書籍



through seven countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.

The Andes began forming about 30 million years ago. They are the longest mountain range in the world and in some places are over 400 miles wide! Except for the Himalayas, they are also the highest. These beautiful mountains have different kinds of weather and landforms. There are deep valleys, high deserts, flat plains, and snowcapped peaks.

There are three major regions in the Andes. The southern section is in Argentina and Chile. The central Andes run through parts of Chile, Bolivia, and Peru. And the northern Andes are in Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador.



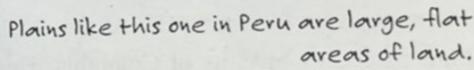
The tallest mountain in the chain is Aconcagua (ah-kon-KAHgwah), at 22,841 feet.

15



### Glaciers

The Andes have deserts, but they also have glaciers. Some on the border of Argentina and Chile look like icy rivers. For thousands of years, the glaciers have inched down the mountains, carving out valleys and high, flat plains as they go.







The ojos (OH-hohs) del Salado is over 22,000 feet high and is one of 150 active volcanoes in the Andes.

The southern region is rainy and cool, but the central region is dry. There's rain in the north, but because it's closer to the equator, the temperatures there are warm.

