Machu Picchu.

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Machu Picchu is one of the 7 person-made wonders of the world. It stands on top on

mountains Putucusi, Huayna Picchu and Machu Picchu {Machu Picchu, the building/s, was named after Machu Picchu, the mountain}. It is located in Peru, South America, in the city of Cusco.

HISTORY

The buildings at Machu Picchu were believed built and occupied from the mid-15th to the early or mid-16th century. There are numerous theories and speculations surrounding the construction and purpose of Machu Picchu, but most scholars generally agree that it was a sacred site. Machu Picchu also has a particular emphasis on the Sun, which held significant religious importance.



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The monument was built in the fifteenth century, and was used for worship, looking at the stars, and as a resting place for the Inca ruler, Pachacutec. Machu Picchu is also a special place that has 10% of all the animals and 22% of the plants found in Peru. Machu Picchu is an amazing site in the world, which helps us learn more about our history. Its outstanding universal value as a cultural, historical, and architectural masterpiece of the Inca Empire really help us learn more about centuries ago.

CHALLENGES

One of the main challenges Machu Picchu has faced is overtourism. Lots of tourists Machu Picchu has caused the natural environment and ruins to be degraded by tourists and the sacred city to be disrespected. For example, many tourists have vandalized the ruins, polluted the area with garbage, and explored areas that were out of their guided boundaries.

STATUS

The site is now state owned, and is protected under the legal and historical sanctions of Peru. Machu Picchu also serves as a secure habitat for several endangered species such as the Ocelot and the Andean Condor.

In conclusion, Machu Picchu is a sacred place that has gone through a lot. It helps us learn about our past so we should respect it in the present and future.