

Day 1

Kuala Lumpur / Transit City / Cairo

МОВ

Assemble at Kuala Lumpur International Airport, meet & greet by your Tour Leader, proceed thru the flight check-in formalities, depart on your flight to Cairo via Transit City.

Day 2

Transit City / Cairo

Arrival at Cairo Airport Meet our representative inside Cairo Airport for any assistance then, lunch in a local restaurant, then visit to *Cairo Museum*, house a vast collection of ancient Egyptian artifacts. The museum includes a Mummy Room where preserved corpses are displayed, showcasing the ancient Egyptian mummification process that was believed to ensure a successful afterlife. King Tutankhamun, a famous Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th dynasty, is one of the notable figures featured in the museum. then transfer to the hotel and check in and dinner in the hotel.

Day 3

Cairo

BLD

Have breakfast, Visit to *Pyramids* is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the *Giza pyramid* complex in El Giza, Egypt. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World and remains largely intact. And The Great Sphinx of Giza is a limestone statue of a reclining sphinx with a lion's body and a human head, believed to represent Pharaoh Khafra. It is located on the Giza Plateau and is the largest monolith statue in the world. Head for lunch in a local restaurant, then visit *Pyramid Sakkara* is an extensive archaeological site featuring significant monuments like the Step Pyramid of Djoser, Pyramid of Unas, Pyramid of Sekhemket, Mastaba of Ti, and the underground Persian Tombs, back to the hotel and dinner in the hotel.

Day 4

Cairo / Alexandria / Cairo

BLD

Have breakfast, visit to Alexandria

Fort Of Qeit Bey – The Citadel of Qaitbay is a 15th-century defensive fortress in Alexandria, Egypt, constructed by Sultan Al-Ashraf Sayf al-Din Qaitbay from 1477 to 1479 AD. Positioned on the eastern side of the northern tip of Pharos Island at the entrance of the Eastern Harbour, it stands as a significant historical landmark on the Mediterranean coast.

Kom El Deka (Arabic: والخدل جوك), also known as Kom el-Dikka, is a neighborhood and archaeological site in Alexandria, Egypt.[1] Early Kom El-Dikka was a well-off residential area, and later it was a major civic center in Alexandria, with a bath complex (thermae), auditoria (lecture halls), and a theatre.[2] Today, Kom el-Dikka is the largest and most complete above ground archeological site in Alexandria. It provides large amounts of archeological evidence of urban life in Roman Egypt, including early villas and their mosaics, and late Roman public works.[3] Lunch in a local restaurant Catacombs – The Catacombs of Kom El Shoqafa in Alexandria, Egypt, are a renowned historical archaeological site and are esteemed as one of the Seven Wonders of the Middle Ages.

Pompey's Pillar is a Roman triumphal column in Alexandria, Egypt, and is the largest of its kind built outside of Rome and Constantinople. It stands as the only known free-standing column in Roman Egypt that was not made

of drums, making it one of the largest ancient monoliths and one of the largest monolithic columns ever erected.
then back to the hotel and dinner in the hotel

Day 5

Cairo

BLD

Have breakfast, the *Dahshur Pyramids* Located in the desert on the west bank of the Nile River, are home to the Bent Pyramid and the Red Pyramid, both built during the reign of Pharaoh Sneferu. These pyramids showcase unique architectural designs and are significant landmarks in Egyptian history. then visit to *Memphis*, Memphis was the first ancient capital of Egypt and served as a prominent city in the Old Kingdom. Here, you can visit the Statue of Ramses II, a colossal statue depicting the renowned pharaoh, and the alabaster Sphinx of Memphis, a symbol of ancient Egyptian artistry. then back to the hotel and dinner in the hotel

Day 6

Cairo

BLD

Have breakfast, visit *The Grand Egyptian Museum*: Also known as the Gem, the Grand Egyptian Museum is a state-of-the-art facility that houses a vast collection of artifacts and treasures from ancient Egypt. It offers visitors a comprehensive insight into the country's rich cultural heritage., then lunch in local restaurant. Continue visit the *Civilization Museum* provides a deeper exploration of Egypt's history, showcasing various aspects of its civilization, including art, architecture, religion, and daily life. It offers a comprehensive overview of the country's cultural evolution. then back to the hotel and dinner in the hotel

Day 7

Cairo / Transit City

BLD

Have breakfast, visit *the Citadel of Saladine*, panoramic views of the city and houses several important structures, including mosques and museums. It is a symbol of Egypt's medieval military prowess and architectural grandeur. ,coptic Cairo is a neighborhood in Old Cairo that is home to several ancient Coptic churches, including the Hanging Church and the Church of St. Sergius. It is a significant religious and cultural site for Egypt's Coptic Christian community. , then lunch in a local restaurant, then visit *Khan Elkhalily*, is a bustling bazaar and marketplace in Cairo, known for its vibrant atmosphere and diverse array of shops selling traditional crafts, spices, textiles, and souvenirs. It offers a glimpse into Egypt's vibrant street life and commercial heritage. then dinner in a local restaurant and Transfer to airport

Day 8

Transit City / Kuala Lumpur

МОВ

Arrive home with all the sweet memories of Italy











8 天 晚

埃及轻松游

开罗 / 亚历山大

第1天 吉隆坡 / 中转城市

机上用餐

集合于吉隆坡国际机场,带着愉快的心情经中转城市飞往米兰。抵达米兰国际机场后,入境后送往酒店。

第2天 中转城市 / 开罗

一午晚

抵达开罗国际机场后,由当地导游接待,接着参观**开罗博物馆**,这座世界上最著名的博物馆之一收藏着大量古埃及文物。博物馆内设有一个木乃伊展厅,展示保存完好的尸体,展示古埃及木乃伊化过程,被认为可以确保成功的来世。图坦卡蒙,18王朝的著名埃及法老之一,是博物馆中的知名人物之一。在当地餐厅享用午餐,然后前往酒店办理入住手续,在酒店享用晚餐。

第3天 开罗

早午晚

早餐后,参观**金字塔**是埃及吉萨金字塔群中最古老且最大的三座金字塔之一。它是世界七大奇迹中最古老的,且保存完好。**吉萨狮身人面像**是一座石灰石雕像,描绘了一个躺卧的狮身人面像,被认为代表法老卡夫拉。它位于吉萨高原,是世界上最大的独石雕像。前往当地餐厅享用午餐,然后参观**萨卡拉金字塔**,这是一个庞大的考古遗址,包括重要的纪念碑,如低塞尔阶梯金字塔、乌纳斯金字塔、塞赫姆凯特金字塔、提墓和地下波斯古墓。您可以在这里探索古埃及人的建筑技术和宗教信仰,感受他们对永恒的追求和对神秘力量的崇敬,返回酒店享用晚餐。

第4天 开罗/亚历山大/开罗

早午晚

早餐后,前往亚历山大参观**堡垒凯特贝**,堡垒是埃及亚历山大港的一座建于15世纪的防御性堡垒,由苏丹Al-Ashraf Sayf al-Din Qaitbay于1477年至1479年建造。位于法罗斯岛北端东侧,东港入口处,是地中海沿岸的重要历史地标。Kom El Deka(阿拉伯语:طير المنالة),又称 Kom el-Dikka,是埃及亚历山大港的一个社区和考古遗址。早期的Kom El-Dikka是一个富裕的住宅区,后来成为亚历山大港的主要市民中心,设有浴场(温泉浴场)、讲堂和剧院。如今,Kom el-Dikka是亚历山大港最大、最完整的地面考古遗址,提供了大量罗马埃及城市生活的考古证据,包括早期别墅及其马赛克,以及晚期罗马公共工程。在当地餐厅午餐。地下墓穴 - 埃及亚历山大港的Kom El Shoqafa地下墓穴是一处著名的历史考古遗址,被誉为中世纪七大奇迹之一。庞贝柱是埃及亚历山大港的一根罗马胜利纪念柱,是罗马和君士坦丁堡以外建造的同类中最大的。它是 →

→ 已知的唯一一根不由圆柱石块组成的罗马埃及独立立柱,是古代最大的 单体石柱之一,也是有史以来建造的最大的单体石柱之一。返回酒店并在 酒店用餐。

第5天 开罗

早午晚

早餐后,参观**舒尔金字塔**位于尼罗河西岸的沙漠中,是本图金字塔和红金字塔的所在地,均建于法老斯内夫鲁的统治时期。这些金字塔展示了独特的建筑设计,是埃及历史上重要的地标。然后参观**孟菲斯**,孟菲斯是埃及的第一个古都,是旧王国时期一个重要的城市。在这里,您可以参观拉美西斯二世雕像,这座巨大的雕像描绘了著名的法老,以及孟菲斯的雪花石狮子,这是古埃及艺术的象征,然后返回酒店并在酒店用餐。

第6天 开罗

早午晚

早餐后,前往参观**大埃及博物馆**:也被称为"宝石",大埃及博物馆是一座设备先进的设施,收藏了大量古埃及的文物和珍宝。它为游客提供了对该国丰富文化遗产的全面洞察。然后在当地餐厅午餐。继续参观**文明博物馆**,深入探索埃及的历史,展示其文明的各个方面,包括艺术、建筑、宗教和日常生活。它提供了对该国文化演变的全面概述,然后返回酒店,在酒店用晚餐。

第7天 开罗/中转城市

早午晚

早餐后,参观**萨拉丁城堡**,可欣赏城市的全景,并拥有几座重要建筑,包括清真寺和博物馆。它是埃及中世纪军事实力和建筑壮丽的象征。科普特开罗是开罗古城的一个街区,拥有几座古老的科普特教堂,包括悬挂教堂和圣谢尔乔教堂。对于埃及科普特基督教社区来说,这是一个重要的宗教和文化遗址。在当地餐厅午餐后,接着参观**汗·艾哈利利**,这是开罗繁华的集市和市场,以其充满活力的氛围和各种售卖传统手工艺品、香料、纺织品和纪念品的商店而闻名。它让人一窥埃及充满活力的街头生活和商业传统,然后在当地餐厅用晚餐并前往机场。

第8天 中转城市 / 吉隆坡

机上用餐

带着美丽的回忆返回家园。

・倘若原定的景点不对外开放,将由其他景点取代。 ・以上的景点先后顺序可根据具体的情况有所调整。 ・在主要节日,商业展览,旅游旺季期间,住宿酒店可能需要安排在另一个城市

联络方式 Contact:	价格 Price :	出发日期 Departure Date :