

6 Days Egypt Itinerary

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	6 days/5 nights	any Time

Have Only got 6 Days to spend in Egypt and working out how to make 6 Day Egypt itinerary? We Can help you to arrange 6 Day Egypt Tour Package and a Private guided Tour and Visit Egypt Highlights in Cairo, Luxor, and Aswan.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nights in Cairo in based on Bed and Breakfast • 1 night in Aswan based on Bed and Breakfast • 2 nights in Luxor based on Bed and Breakfast • private transfer • Entrance fees • Flight Tickets- Cairo-Aswan-Luxor-Cairo • Private tour guide • Lunch during the trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tipping • Any extra

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrive Cairo

[Marsa Alam](#) tours representative will meet & assist you at [Cairo](#) International Airport, Transfer to hotel by private air-conditioned vehicle

Free evening

Depends on your arrival, If you have an early flight to [Cairo](#) you can contact us to make a tour suggestion

Overnight in the Hotel



Second Day :Day 2- Pyramids-Museum-Aswan

You will be picked up from your hotel in [Cairo](#) by our tour guide to enjoy a great excursion to The [Pyramids of Giza](#) ([Cheops](#), [Chephren](#), and [Mykerinus](#). Then proceed to visit the Great Sphinx, which dates back to the time of and visit [the Valley Temple](#) .

Lunch will be served during the Pyramids at the local restaurant in Giza

Then visit the [Egyptian Museum](#)

The Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Tahir

It exhibits a rare collection of over 250,000 genuine artifacts that date as far back as 5000 years, including an exclusive exhibit dedicated to the Tutankhamen - A collection of treasures, gold, and jewelry that were buried in his tomb for over 3,500 years before they were discovered in 1920 when his tomb was excavated.

If you wish to visit the mummies royal hall. You need to ask the tour guide to take the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization and you pay for this. It will cost 40 \$

The New Grand museum is not open yet. It will be open soon maybe end of 2023



we offer limited tours to test site readiness and the visitor experience ahead of the official opening. Access is currently limited to the Grand Hall, commercial area, and exterior gardens. All other interior spaces, including access to the galleries and collections, are restricted until the official opening.

Fly to Aswan- Transfer to your hotel in Aswan-

Third Day :Day 3-Aswan-Abu simble-Luxor

Breakfast box from the hotel before the Early departure to Abu Simbel from Aswan

Abu Simbel temples:

The two temples of Ramses the second and the Queen Nefertari were carved out of the Mountain on the west bank of the Nile between 1274 and 1244 B.c, The Great Temple was dedicated to Ramses the second, Ra-Harakhty, Amun Ra, and Ptah, with 4 Colossal statues, The second temple was dedicated to The Queen Nefertari and Goddess Hathor, the two temples were dismantled stone by stone and rebuilt on higher ground, The preservation of the two temples of Abu Simbel must Rank as the greatest Achievement of the Unesco.

lunch In Aswan in a local restaurant.

Visits of Aswan including the Temple of Philae and tour by Felucca around Elephantine, the High Dam, the Unfinished Obelisk

Phiala temple:

Built to honor the goddess Isis, this was the last temple built in the classical Egyptian style. Construction began around 690 BC, and it was one of the last outposts where the goddess was worshipped.

The high dam:

Aswan High Dam is a rock-fill dam located at the northern border between Egypt and Sudan. The dam is fed by the River Nile and the reservoir forms Lake Nasser. Construction for the project began in 1960 and was completed in 1968. It was officially inaugurated in 1971.

[The Unfinished Obelisk :](#)

Aswan was the source of ancient Egypt's finest granite, used to make statues and embellish temples, pyramids, and obelisks. The



large unfinished obelisk in the Northern Quarries has provided valuable insight into how these monuments were created, although the full construction process is still not entirely clear. Three sides of the shaft, nearly 42m long, were completed except for the inscriptions. At 1168 tonnes, the completed obelisk would have been the single heaviest piece of stone the Egyptians ever fashioned.

Drive to Luxor- Overnight in Luxor- Nile Palace steigenberger

4Th Day :Day 4- Luxor- Cairo

Optional trip Balloon ride over the valley of the Kings 80 \$ per person

Breakfast in the hotel, Visit the west bank of [Luxor](#) and [Karnak](#)

The Valley of the Kings:

Once called the great Place of the Truth, this valley Called now the valley of the Kings, It is a Majestic domain of the Pharaohs who once lay in great stone Sarcophagi, awaiting immortality, The isolated valley behind Deir el Bahri is dominated by the Pyramid-Shaped Mountain Peak

The colossi of Memnon:

Massive pair statues Know as the Colossi of Memnon, Rising about 18 M from the plain, They are the remains of what once the largest complex on the west bank, Built by Amenhotep the Third

The Queen [Hatshepsut](#) temple :

Rising out of the desert Plain, in a series of terraces, The temple of [Hatshepsut](#) Mergs with sheer limestone Cliffs of the eastern face of the Theban Mountain as if Nature herself had built this Extraordinary monument.

[Karnak](#) :

[Karnak](#) is more than A temple, is a spectacular Complex of Sanctuaries, Kiosks, Pylons, and Obelisks, All dedicated to the Theban gods and to the Greater Glory of Egypt`s Pharaohs, [Karnak](#) was the Most Important place for the worship of the Theban Triad(Amun, Mut, and Khonso)

Visit [Luxor](#) temple.

[Luxor](#) Temple:



Largely built by the New Kingdom Pharaoh Amenhotep the Third and Completed by King Tutankhamon and the Great King Ramses the second, The First pylon was raised by Ramses the second and Decorated with His Military Battle of Kadesh

Lunch during the trip- Fly to [Cairo](#) - transfer to the hotel in [Cairo](#) - Overnight in [Cairo](#)

5th Day :Day 5- Alexandria from Cairo

Drive to [Alexandria](#) (220 km/ 3 hours driving) to your hotel in central [Alexandria](#) facing the Corniche, Afterwards see some of the Graeco-Roman sites in [Alexandria](#) including

[The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa :](#)

[The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa](#) are hewn from the rock on the southern slopes of a hill, in the Carmous district. Thought to date from the 2nd century AD, they offer an admirable example of the characteristic [Alexandria](#) n fusion of Egyptian and Greco-Roman styles. Discovered in 1900 (thanks to a donkey falling into them)

[Pompey pillar :](#)

A massive 30m column looms over the debris of the glorious ancient settlement of Rhakotis, the original township from which [Alexandria](#) grew. Known as Pompey's Pillar, for centuries the column, hewn from red Aswan granite, has been one of the city's prime sights: a single, tapered shaft, 2.7m at its base and capped by a fine Corinthian capital. The column rises out of the sparse ruins of the Temple of [Serapeum](#) , a magnificent structure that stood here in ancient times.

[The Roman Amphitheatre Kom el Dikka :](#)

Kom Al Dikka was a well-off residential area in Graeco-Roman times, with lovely villas, bathhouses and a theatre. The area was known at the time as the Park of Pan, a pleasure garden where citizens of [Alexandria](#) could indulge in various lazy pursuits. Although the ruins aren't terribly impressive in scale, they remain a superbly preserved ode to the days of the centurion and include the 13 white-marble terraces of the only Roman amphitheatre found in Egypt.

Lunch in one of [Alexandria](#) Egyptian restaurant /Fish Market or



Tikka with a Great view of the Citadel and the Fishing Port.

Bibliotheca Alexandrina:

A re-imagining of [Alexandria](#)'s ancient Great Library, this gorgeously designed cultural centre contains a host of museums, as well as one of the modern world's most ambitious libraries. Its architecture — a giant sun disk — presides over the waterfront Corniche, while inside, a huge reading room can hold eight million volumes. Built-in 2002 as a memorial to one of the largest and most important libraries in antiquity, the Royal Library of [Alexandria](#). The old library was burnt down and with the fire, many of its books were destroyed. The modern library may not be as important and rich as the previous one, yet it's still a large library and a major cultural centre including three museums, four art galleries, a planetary and a laboratory where they rescue and fix old manuscripts. They also have a good section of children's books which can be fun to explore if you're on holiday with your kids.

the dazzling building, opened in 2002 by UNESCO This massive construction houses three museums (Antiquities museum, Sadat museum, Manuscript museum). In the afternoon visit

The Fort Qaitbey :

Fort Qaitbey was built by Mamluke Sultan Qaitbey in an effort to fortify this important Egyptian port from attack. Historically one of the most important defensive strongholds in Egypt and along the Mediterranean Sea coast, the Fort of Qaitbey was an essential chess piece in the security of [Alexandria](#). The fort sits at the entrance of the harbour on the Pharos Island, where it replaced the famous Lighthouse of [Alexandria](#), which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Despite being finally annihilated in a devastating earthquake, remnants of the red brick used in the construction of the lighthouse still remain—a nostalgic reminder of how magnificent it would have looked in its prime time. Nonetheless, the fort is still a sight to feast your eyes on. We recommend strolling to Fort Qaitbey along the Corniche, giving you unforgettable views of the Mediterranean sea.

Drive back to Cairo- Overnight in Cairo

6th Day :Day 6- International departure

Pick Up time from your hotel in [Cairo](#) or Giza at 08:00 am with your Egyptologist tour guide, you will drive up to the Saladin Citadel, constructed by Salah al-Din on the Moqattam Hills in 1183 AD as a defense against Crusader armies. Known for its fresh air and sweeping views of [Cairo](#), it is now a preserved historic site of mosques and museums, including the Mosque of Muhammad Ali Pasha

Designed by the Turkish architect Yousif Boushnaq, who came to [Cairo](#) especially from Istanbul to build the great building, the mosque's alabaster structure stands in beautiful contrast to the sandstone city.

Lunch will be served in a local restaurant in Old [Cairo](#)

Then, visit Old [Cairo](#) to see major attractions such as the Hanging Church, the Ben Ezra Synagogue, the Church of St. Barbara, and the Church of Abu Serga, one of the oldest Coptic churches in [Cairo](#)

Continue to the Khan el-Khalili Bazaar, one of the oldest bazaars in the Middle East. Discover the old [Cairo](#) the center of [Cairo](#)'s trading activities since the 14th century. After an amazing trip, You will be transferred to [Cairo](#) airport for the international departure. If you wish to extend your stay in [Cairo](#), please contact us.



Price:

(\$) 1144

(€) 1063

(£) 1018

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