

3 days tour Egypt Highlights from Marsa Alam

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	3 Day/2 Nights	00:00

See Egypt Highlights in 3 days tour from Marsa Alam, Visit the Pyramids of Giza, The Sphinx, Cairo Museum, On the Second day Visit Abu Simbel Temples, Ramses, on the third-day visit Luxor, The valley of kings and Karnak temples.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer from Marsa Alam to Hurghada airport • Domestic air tickets-Hurghada-Cairo-Cairo-Aswan • Private tour * Air conditioning vehicle • Lunch during the tour • 1night hotel in Basma with half-board • 1 night at Nile Palace Hotel Based on B, B • Admission fees • sailing trip • Private transfer from Luxor to Marsa Alam • Private guide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the extras • Drinks

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Marsa Alam- Cairo

You will be transferred from your hotel in Marsa Alam by air-conditioned car from Marsa Alam to Hurghada. You will fly from Hurghada. It takes 2.5 hours to drive to Hurghada Airport from Marsa Alam. the flight lasts 1 hour.

First, you will visit the Great Pyramid of Giza (also known as the Pyramid of Khufu or the Pyramid of [Cheops](#)) is the oldest and largest of the pyramids in the Giza pyramid complex. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact.



The great pyramid was built as a tomb for the Fourth Dynasty Egyptian pharaoh Khufu and estimate that it was built in the 26th century BC during a period of around 27 years.

Initially standing at 146.5 meters (481 feet), the Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for more than 3,800 years. Throughout history, the majority of the smooth white limestone casing was removed, which lowered the pyramid's height to the present 138.5 meters. What is seen today is the underlying core structure. The base was measured to be about 230.3 meters (755.6 ft) square, giving a volume of roughly 2.6 million cubic meters (92 million cubic feet), which includes an internal hillock

If you wish to visit the burial chamber of King [Cheops](#) . You can ask the tour guide to buy it for you it costs 400 I. E per person(25 \$ per person)





Then we will visit the Pyramid of [Chephren](#) or Khafre. This is the second-tallest and second-largest of the 3 Ancient Egyptian [Pyramids of Giza](#) and the tomb of the Fourth-Dynasty pharaoh Khafre (Chefren), who ruled c. 2558?2532 BC



Then we will the Pyramid of Mykerinus.



Enjoy a Panoramic View of the 3 [Pyramids of Giza](#)



We go head to visit [the Valley Temple](#) of king Chephren. While doing that you can have a closer look at the Great Sphinx - the legendary guardian that stands by the huge funeral complex with its lion body and the head of king Chephren. Enjoy a camel ride by the [Pyramids of Giza](#) in the desert



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 200 Egyptian Pounds



The New Grand museum is not open yet. It will be open soon maybe end of 2021 or in 2022

Then transfer to the Egyptian museum, admire the most impressive masterpieces of the world and the treasures of Tut Ank Amoun, visit the old bazaar, the bazaar Khan el Khalil at the end of your visit to Cairo, then transfer to Cairo airport. to Aswan departure at 17:00 arrival at 18:25 transfer to the hotel Basma Hotel for the night.

Second Day :Day 2-Aswan- Abu simble

Early departure for Abu Simbel around 04:00. It takes 3 hours from Aswan by air-conditioned vehicle.

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

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.

12:00 lunch onboard of Felucca

Drive to Luxor and Overnight

Third Day :Day 3- Luxor- Marsa Alam

Breakfast at your hotel, transfer with your guide to visit the west bank of Luxor, including

The Valley of Kings :

Once called the great Place of the Truth, this valley is 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 Known as the Colossi of Memnon, Rising about 18 M from the plain, They are the remains of what was 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.

Lunch in Luxor, Proceed to Visit



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
Dinner & overnight onboard the Cruise

Karnak temple

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)

Price:

(\$) **900**

(€) **792**

(£) **801**

Spechial Offer For Groups And Childeren (Below 12) 50% Discount

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