


7 天精游北京·承德·天津

行程特色		住宿		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 天安门广场 故宫 三轮车游胡同 天坛 秀水街 王府井大街 居庸关长城 雍和宫 《金面王朝》表演 毛主席纪念馆 天漠 颐和园 德胜门城楼 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 富国海底世界 避暑山庄 小布达拉宫 津门古里文化街 食品街 劝业场 京津城际列车 少林功夫 奥运大熊猫馆 外观奥林匹克运主会 鸟巢和外观水立方 	6 晚京瑞大厦/国宾酒店/百环和一大酒店 5★或同级		
		膳食	注明	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 早餐 7 午餐 7 晚餐 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 景点安排如有先后次序调整，以中国当地旅行社确认为准。 购物点： 宝树堂，丝绸，珍珠，茶叶 风味餐： 全聚德烤鸭，老北京风味，饺子风味，广东风味，天津狗不理包子，火锅风味 赠送： 免费足底按摩一次。 没有自费项目 	

天数	行程	膳食
1	新加坡 33 北京 <SQ 800 0110/0720> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 抵达北京，接机后用早餐。 天坛：天坛是世界上唯一一座不用一枚铁钉而建起来的大型木结构建筑物，是古代历代帝王祭天的大型场所。天坛占地 273 公顷，建筑布局呈“回”子型，由两道坛墙分成内坛，外坛两大部分。外坛墙总长 6416 米，内坛墙总长 3292 米。最南的围墙呈方型，象征地，最北的围墙呈半圆型，象征天，北高南低，这既表示天高地低，又表示“天圆地方”。 前门一条街：又称“老字号一条街”。在这里您不但可找到所有北京的著名美食，更可买到北京所有著名的土特产。 	早餐 午餐 晚餐
2	北京 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 天漠公园：天漠距北京约 80 公里与八达岭长城，康西草原一线贯通。由群山，戈壁，沙漠，湖泊构成。这一片占地 1300 亩的天然沙漠，静静匍匐在官厅水库南侧燕山脚下。在山水之间透迤着一道金灿灿的沙丘，绵延起伏十余里，甚为奇特壮观，人称“天漠“据说它来自内蒙境内，是风将它带到了这里，是长期自然和人类活动交互影响的产物。站在沙漠上，你会看到北侧是清亮如带的官厅水库，南边是莽莽军都山脉。人们在这里不仅可以滑沙，登沙丘，骑骆驼，更有可能有机会观看影视剧的拍摄现场。天漠公园是[东周列国]，[三国演义]，[西游记]，[西藏风云]，[还珠格格]等上百部影视作品的外景地。（不包含骑马或骆驼的费用） 居庸关长城：游览举世闻名的万里长城，充分体现了古代人民的智慧精华。 雍和宫：北京最大的藏传佛教寺院，是由三座精致的牌坊和雍和门，雍和宫殿，‘四学殿’（药师殿，数学殿，密宗殿和讲经殿）及三个文物陈列室构成。整个建筑布局完整和非常壮观，也具有汉，满，藏和蒙民族特色。 观赏金面王朝表演：耗资 2 亿元经过 3 年打造的原创精品秀 [[金面王朝]]，是在北京欢乐谷华侨大剧院上演的。这表演集舞蹈，杂技，服饰，表演等多种艺术手段与一体的舞台表演秀，既为观众带来了一场视听盛宴，也为北京文化市场增添了新的亮色。三大看点一战争！洪水！演员！只有亲临在，方可感受 [[金面王朝]]的‘炫‘不可言。 	早餐 午餐 晚餐
3	北京 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 三轮车游胡同和家访四合院：“有名的胡同三千六，没名的胡同数不清“在北京，胡同浩繁有几千条，他们围绕紫禁城周围，大部分形成与中国历史上的元，明，清三个朝代。胡同是北京的文化特色，也是老北京的根，要体会老北京的味道，游胡同是必不可少的行程，而三轮车则是最好的交通工具。 德胜门城楼：明清北京内城的九门之一，即北城恒上西侧之门。城门由城楼，箭楼组成。箭楼是保护城门的军事堡垒。现在德胜门只剩箭楼一座。 富国海底世界：由中国和新西兰合作兴建的北京第一座五星级海洋水族馆。它拥有亚洲最长的亚克力胶水隧道，是中国目前最大的人工‘海底世界’之一。晚上欣赏“少林功夫传奇”大型功夫舞蹈剧，品尝功夫茶。 	早餐 午餐 晚餐
4	北京 - 承德 - 北京 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 天安门广场和内观毛主席纪念馆：世界上最大的广场。广场四周矗立着中国革命历史博物馆，人民 	早餐 午餐


	<p>大会堂和人民英雄纪念碑等重要建筑。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 故宫博物馆：又称紫禁城，是明清两朝的皇宫禁苑，是目前世界上最大的宫殿建筑群。面积 72 万平方米，主要建筑分为外朝和内廷二部分。外朝有太和殿，中和殿和保和殿，是皇帝处理朝政的地方。内廷有乾清宫，交泰殿，坤宁宫，东宫，西宫，御花园等。 ● 午餐：[北京烤鸭 -全聚德和平门总店] ● 外观参观鸟巢和水立方：鸟巢是 2008 年北京奥运会主体育场，是世界上跨度最大的钢结构建筑。[水立方] 是奥运重点工程 - 国家游泳中心。 ● 自助晚餐：“Patio Pizza Restaurant” 帕帝尔欧式西餐厅 ● 逛秀水街：一座当地购物市场集卖廉价的服装，各种品牌的香水与纪念品等等。 	晚餐
5	<p>北京 / 承德 / 北京</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 早餐后，乘车赴塞外名城-承德。 承德避暑山庄:中国著名的皇家园林。避暑山庄始建于 1703 年，历经清朝三代皇帝：康熙，雍正，乾隆，耗时约 90 年间成，是中国现存最大的皇家园林。 ● 小布达拉宫{藏传佛教寺院}：普陀宗乘之庙，始建于乾隆三十二年，是乾隆为庆祝自己的 60 大寿和母亲的 80 大寿而建的，也‘外八庙’中规模最大的一座。其样式仿拉萨布达拉宫，气势宏观，故又称为“小布达拉宫”。 	早餐 午餐 晚餐
6	<p>北京 / 天津 / 北京</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 劝业场：是集商业、娱乐业于一体的大商贸区，也是中国著名十大商场之一。有人说：上海有个“大世界”，天津有个“劝业场”，如果不去逛一逛，枉到津沪走一趟。劝业场这座近代优秀建筑已经成为天津的标志和象征之一，是津门建筑文化具有典型特点的代表作。 ● 食品街：您可以在此买到狗不理包子，十八街麻花等天津著名的地方小吃。 ● 津门古里文化街：天津著名的古文化街游览，领略天津文化，了解天津民俗，还可以随心所欲地购买到富有地方特色的各种手工艺品，如以泥人张为代表的天津泥人艺术，风筝，剪纸等。 ● 乘搭京津城际列车返回北京。 	早餐 午餐 晚餐
7	<p>北京  新加坡</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 北京动物园（也是奥运大熊猫馆）：新建的，有八只在‘汶川大地震’后来北京安家的可爱雄猫。 ● 颐和园：世界著名的皇家园林，旧称{清漪园}。1886 年重建，改名[颐和园]，颐和园规模宏大，占地 293 顷，主要由万寿山和昆明湖两部分组成，大致可分为行政，生活，游览三部分。颐和园也是明清皇室的避暑胜地行宫。 ● 王府井大街：是一个非去不可的繁忙时尚购物一条街。 ● 乘搭国际航班飞返新加坡 <SQ 801 0045/0700+1> 	早餐 午餐 晚餐

7D Beijing/Chengde/Tianjin Splendid Tour

Tour Highlights		Accommodations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temple of Heaven • Park • Qianmen Street • Tianmo Desert • Juyongguan Great Wall • Yonghe Lama Temple • The Golden Mask Dynasty • Hutong Trishaw Ride • Deshengmen Gate • Blue Zoo • Legend of Kungfu • Tiananmen Square • Mausoleum of Mao Zedong • Forbidden City 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External facade of the National Stadium • External facade of the Aquatic Centre • Chengde Summer Palace • Little Potala Palace • Quanye Bazaar • Food Street • Ancient Culture Street • Beijing Zoo - Olympic Panda House • Summer Palace • Wangfujing Pedestrian Street • Xiushui Market - Silk Street 	6Nights at Beijing: Kingwing Hotel 5* or The Presidential Plaza 5* or Hollyear Hotel 5* or similar class	
		Meals	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 Breakfast • 7 Lunch • 7 Dinner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping: Baoshutan, Tea House, Silk and Pearl Shop • Delicacies: Quan Ju De Roast Duck, Lao Beijing flavour, Dumplings, Guangdong cuisine, Tianjin Gou Bu Li buns, Steamboat flavor • Sequence of itinerary is subject to change without prior notice • In the event of any discrepancy between the English and Chinese itineraries, the Chinese version shall prevail • Hotel ratings are based on local standard • Refer to guide for tipping practices • No Optional Tour

Day	Itinerary Details	Meals
1	<p>Singapore ✈ Beijing <SQ800 0110/0720></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temple of Heaven Park: It was the place where emperors of the Ming and Qing Dynasties offered sacrifices to Heaven and prayed for good harvests. It consists of the inner and outer altar in the shape of “回”. In 1998, the Temple of Heaven was included in the World Cultural Heritage List by UNESCO. • Qianmen Street: Located at the central axis of Beijing City, Qianmen Street (Front Gate Main Street) is a famous pedestrian street. It is a symbol of genuine Beijing local culture. Qianmen Street has many of China's time-honored names. Visitors can enjoy a traditional Chinese way of life. Moreover, Qianmen Street has many international brands. 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
2	<p>Beijing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tianmo Desert: As the western exit of Beijing, Tianmo Desert links together the Badaling Great Wall and Kangxi Grassland. Tianmo Desert is also a famous outdoor base of film and television. Parts of the scenes are filmed here in more than 100 films and television plays, such as Huan Zhugege, Pilgrimage to the West, the Romance of the Three Kingdoms, etc. • Juyongguan Great Wall : The northern gate of Beijing, enjoys a reputation of being the “most impregnable pass on the Great Wall”. An old saying goes: “When one defends the pass, 10,000 soldiers cannot pass.” The name of the pass means “letting labourers move from one place to another”, because when Emperor Qin Shihuang, the first emperor of the Qin Dynasty, started the construction of the Great Wall, numerous soldiers, prisoners and poor people were forced to relocated here. • Yonghe Lama Temple: Features five large halls and five courtyards with beautifully decorative archways, upturned eaves and carved details. It houses a treasury of Buddhist arts, including sculptured images of gods, demons and Buddhas, as well as the Tibetan-style murals. • The Golden Mask Dynasty: An original Chinese drama play, 'The Golden Mask Dynasty' was sponsored by Overseas Chinese Town, OCT, which invested 200 million yuan into building the Beijing OCT Theater for the play. The play has eight chapters and included more than 200 actors from China and abroad. Produced by Chinese playwrights, directors and designers, the play features Chinese dances, acrobatics, costumes, and lighting and acoustics. 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner

3	<p>Beijing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hutong Trishaw Ride: Take a rickshaw (840m, one-way about 10 minutes) that is black with red awning to tour the Hutongs. Hutong is a typical lane or small street in Beijing that originated during the Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368). "Hutong" is a Mongolian word, meaning "water well". There are tens of thousands of hutongs surrounding the Forbidden City. Hutongs were formed when people left a passageway between two courtyards to make entering them more convenient. Visit the Hutong alleys and the courtyard houses and later see the wide, long and straight Changan Avenue and the modern skyscrapers along the street. Beijing has a great deal to offer for us to explore its dynamic culture, tradition and heritage. • Deshengmen Gate: A city gate that was once part of Beijing's northern city wall. It is one of Beijing's few preserved city gates and now stands as a landmark on the northern 2nd Ring Road. The original gate complex, built in 1437, was composed of three structures—the gatehouse, archery tower, and barbican. The gatehouse proper was demolished in 1921, and the city wall was torn down in 1969. Today only the archery tower and the barbican survive. They overlook the northern city moat, and house an ancient coin exhibition inside. • Blue Zoo: A large and modern aquarium in Beijing which has a collection of 6,000 tropical sea fishes and holds the record of Asia's longest underwater tunnel (120m). It is also China's biggest man-made underwater world. • Enjoy an Old Beijing-style cuisine meat-dumpling for dinner. • Legeng of Kungfu: The show features a cast of more than 60 performers who share the ancient art of Kung Fu in a theatrical setting. The show has been performed more than 3,000 times around the world and has pleased more than two million fans. It was chosen as the main show for the 2008 Beijing Olympics. After a large-scaled Kungfu dance drama, attend a Tea Culture. Talk at a tea house. 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
4	<p>Beijing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiananmen Square: Located in the heart of Beijing, the world's largest and well know public square -Tiananmen Square, with an area of 50 hectares. Within its surrounding you have a great view of the Great Hall of the People, Monument of the People's Heroes and the Chairman Mao's Memorial. In the morning, the grand flag-raising ceremony is held, and at nightfall, the flag-lowering ceremony. This ceremony has attracted the most tourists and is a very grand sight. • Mausoleum of Mao Zedong: It is the final resting place of Mao Zedong, Chairman of the Politburo of the Communist Party of China from 1943 and the chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China from 1945 until his death in 1976. • Forbidden City: Palace Museum, also known as the "Forbidden City" in the past. Built between 1406- 1420, it was the residence of 24 emperors of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, is also the largest and best preserved palace complex in the world today. It was first constructed in 1406, with an area of 720,000 sqm. Surrounded by a moat, it has a total of 9,999 rooms. The museum keeps 10.5 million pieces of rare cultural relics. The grand halls and courts gradually gave way to more intimate domestic quarters, giving an insight into the pampered isolation of the emperors. • In the afternoon, enjoy your lunch and sample the authentic Beijing Roast Duck. • External facade of the National Stadium: Also known officially as the National Stadium, or colloquially as the Bird's Nest, is a stadium designed for 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. Since October, 2008, after the Olympics ended, the National Stadium has been opened as a tourist attraction. Now, it's the center of international or domestic sports competition and recreation activities. • External Facade of the National Aquatic Centre: The landmark building of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games is located inside the Beijing Olympic Green. It is the venue for swimming, diving, synchronized swimming and water-polo final during the Olympic Games. • After dinner visit Xiushui Market for a shopping spree. 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner

5	<p>Beijing - Chengde - Beijing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chengde Summer Palace: A key national cultural protection unit and listed in the World Cultural Heritage Directory in 1994. It was built in the Qing Dynasty and took about 90 years to construct. The Mountain Resort is situated north of Chengde. It was originally built for the royal families to spend the hot summer months. It is a grand architectural complex that consists of numerous palaces, the largest royal garden in China and wonderful scenery, combined with a pleasant climate. • Little Potala Palace : A Qing Dynasty era Buddhist temple complex built during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor. The temple was modeled after the Potala Palace of Tibet, the old sanctuary of the Dalai Lama built a century earlier. Since it was modeled after the Potala palace, the temple represents a fusion of Chinese and Tibetan architectural styles. Many of its halls and pavilions are adorned with copper and gold tiled roofs, adding to the splendor of the site. 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
6	<p>Beijing - Tianjin - Beijing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quanye Bazaar: Over the years, Tianjin Quanye Bazaar has created a unique way of operating. its located at the crossing of two famous pedestrian streets in Tianjin, it is viewed as a symbol of Tianjin’s commercial prosperity. People in Tianjin call it the “No. 1 Store on Gold Street.” • Food Street: you can experience the local delicacies. More than 110 restaurants can be found along the Food Street, serving everything from Chinese snacks to noodles and sea-food to spectacular hot pots. Famous local snacks such as Gou Bu Li Bun and 18th Street Fried Dough Twists (十八街麻花) can be found along the Food Street. • Ancient Culture Street: Tianjin Ancient Cultural Street has the Heavenly Queen Palace as the centre, displaying the architectural style of Qing Dynasty. The street is lined by nearly 100 shops selling curios, old furniture, the Four Treasure of the Study (brush, ink stick, ink slab and paper), and local commodities. • After dinner, take the CRH3 inter-city express from Tianjin directly to Beijing. 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
7	<p>Beijing  Singapore <SQ801 0045/0700+1></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olympic Panda House: Situated within the Beijing Zoo, visitors can see the giant pandas, including those affected by the Sichuan earthquake and adopted by the zoo. • Summer Palace: The Summer Palace is the best-preserved imperial garden in China. The garden is a showcase of pavilions in diversified, exotic designs which are strung together by a corridor more than 700m in length and a seemingly unending chain of balustrades of snow-white marble. Its main features are Longevity Hill, Kunming Lake and various buildings. In the Qing dynasty, Summer Palace was divided into three areas for political affairs, daily life and sightseeing. In 1998, it was included in the World Cultural Heritage List by UNESCO. • Wangfujing Pedestrian Street: It is the busiest street in Beijing. The first famous business zone in Beijing houses a wide variety of shops and boutiques where you find commodities, some of which are famous brands. Nowadays Wangfujing Pedestrian Street is a modern commercial street which is said to be the sister street of the Champs-Elysees in Paris. • Transfer to airport for departure flight back to Singapore <SQ 801 0045/0700+1> 	Breakfast Lunch Dinner