

## 8 Days Essence of China Tour(Beijing-Xian-Shanghai) Route Summary

This tour takes you to the best sights of China's three "capitals": the modern political capital of Beijing, the ancient dynastic capital of Xian, and the commercial capital of Shanghai.

**Price:** 1 Person:\$2465 2-5 Persons:\$1450 6-9 Persons:\$885

**Destination:** Beijing-Xian-Shanghai

**Duration:** 7 Days

**Tour Type:** Private Tour

### Day 1

**Beijing**

Arrive in Beijing

Meet at airport and transfer to your hotel.

**Meals:**

**Accommodation:** Beijing Xinqiao Novotel

### Day 2

**Beijing**

Visit **Mutianyu Great Wall & Ming Tombs**.

The Great Wall at **Mutianyu** is one of the best-preserved sections of the Wall, unique for its densely placed watchtowers and construction features that allowed space for shots to be fired at the enemy on both sides – a feature that is rarely seen in other sections of the Great Wall.

After that, visit **Ming Tombs** (Shi San Ling). Located about 50 kilometers northwest of Beijing, the Ming Tombs lies scattered at the southern foot of Tianshou Mountain in Changping country. Within the Ming Tombs are 13 of the 16 emperors of the Ming Dynasty. Two tombs are open to the public for viewing. One is Chang Tomb, the largest of the tombs, and the other is Ding Tomb. You will visit either one.

**Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch

**Accommodation:** Beijing Xinqiao Novotel

### Day 3

**Beijing**

Visit **Tiananmen Square, Forbidden City, Summer Palace**.

Directly to the south of The Forbidden City lies **Tiananmen Square**. This famous square houses The Great Hall of the People and is the final resting place of Chairman Mao Zedong, of which a huge portrait hangs at the entrance to The Forbidden City, keeping watch over Tiananmen Square. It was also in this square that Chairman Mao Zedong made his 1949 speech proclaiming the founding of the Peoples Republic of China.

Get early to visit **The Forbidden City**, formally known as the Palace Museum, is located in the exact centre of Beijing. It is the base around which all of Beijing has since evolved. The building was completed in the early 15th century, and it served as an imperial palace for the emperors of Ming and Qing Dynasties, ruling over China for nearly 500 years. The museum boasts many ancient artifacts, art pieces and priceless antiques. Popularly known as the venue for the film "The Last Emperor," this is a must-see cultural highlight during any visit to Beijing.

Then, visit the former summer resort of the famous Empress Dowager Cixi, the **Summer Palace** is a masterpiece of Chinese landscape and garden design. It is built to overlook Kunming Lake, and features Longevity Hill, which is 60 m high and offers views of the surrounding palaces and gardens.

**Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch

**Accommodation:** Beijing Xinqiao Novotel

## Day 4

Beijing - Xian

Morning fly to Xian, airport pickup, visit **Terracotta Warriors** and **Copy Factory, Big Wild Goose Pagoda,**

**The Terracotta Warriors** is a collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. It is a form of funerary art buried with the emperor in 210–209 BCE and whose purpose was to protect the emperor in his afterlife.

As the symbol of the old-line Xian, **Big Wild Goose Pagoda** (Dayan Pagoda) is a well-preserved ancient building and a holy place for Buddhists. It is located in the southern suburb of Xian City, about 4 kilometers (2.49 miles) from the downtown of the city. Standing in the Da Cien Temple complex, it attracts numerous visitors for its fame in the Buddhist religion, its simple but appealing style of construction, and its newsquare in front of the temple. It is rated as a National Key Cultural Relic Preserve as well as an AAAA Tourist Attraction.

**Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch

**Accommodation:** Titan Central Park Hotel Xian

## Day 5

Xian

Visit **Ancient City Wall , Bell Tower. The Grand Mosque, Hui Minority Market**

**Xian's ancient City Wall** is the most intact ancient Chinese wall in existence. It encircles and protects the ancient part of Xian City. Xian was the capital of thirteen different Chinese dynasties, so the need for a defensive structure such as the city wall was imperative. Visitors rarely fail to miss this attraction or be impressed by the grandness and simple beauty of the wall in their Xian tours.

**The Grand Mosque** The Mosque exhibits the signification of overseas architecture. From the carvings and furniture inside to the eaved pagoda for the minaret, Chinese influence is apparent. However, Arabic and West Asian styles prevail in the Great Hall of the Mosque, which was built mainly in the 14th century. Inscriptions are in Arabic, but the characters are sometimes arranged like Chinese styles. The library includes many books in the Arabic style, which were actually written in China. It is the largest of the four mosques still in operation in the city of Xian. Encompassing approximately 4,000 square meters, it is still an active Moslem temple.

**The Bell Tower of Xi'an**, built in 1384 during the early Ming Dynasty, is a symbol of the city of Xi'an and one of the grandest of its kind in China. The Bell Tower also contains several large bronze-cast bells from the Tang Dynasty. The tower base is square and it covers an area of 1,377 square meters. The tower is a brick and timber structure and close to 40 meters high.

**Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch

**Accommodation:** Titan Central Park Hotel Xian

## Day 6

Xian - Shanghai

Morning fly to **Shanghai**, airport pick up, visit **Bund**, the **World Financial center**, **Nanjing Road shopping area**

**The Bund** or Waitan (Chinese: ; pinyin: Wàitān, Shanghainese: nga3thae1, literally: "Outer Beach") is a waterfront area in central Shanghai. The area centers on a section of Zhongshan Road (East-1 Zhongshan Road) within the former Shanghai International Settlement, which runs along the western bank of the Huangpu River in the eastern part of Huangpu District. The area along the river faces the modern skyscrapers of Lujiazui in the Pudong District. The Bund usually refers to the buildings and wharves on this section of the road, as well as some adjacent areas. It is one of the most famous tourist destinations in Shanghai. Building heights are restricted in the area.

**The Shanghai World Financial Center** is a supertall skyscraper located in the Pudong district of Shanghai, China. It was designed by Kohn Pedersen Fox and developed by the Mori Building Company, with Leslie E. Robertson Associates as its structural engineer and China State Construction Engineering Corp and Shanghai Construction (Group) General Co. as its main contractor. It is a mixed-use skyscraper, consisting of offices, hotels, conference rooms, observation decks, and ground-floor shopping malls. Park Hyatt Shanghai is the tower's hotel component, comprising 174 rooms and suites occupying the 79th to the 93rd floors, which at the time of completion was the highest hotel in the world. It is now the third-highest hotel in the world after the Ritz-Carlton, Hong Kong, which occupies floors 102 to 108 of the International Commerce Centre

**Nanjing Road** is the main shopping street of Shanghai, China, and is one of the world's busiest shopping streets. The street is named after the city of Nanjing, capital of Jiangsu neighbouring Shanghai. Today's Nanjing Road comprises two sections, Nanjing Road East and Nanjing Road West. In some contexts, "Nanjing Road" refers only to what was pre-1945 Nanjing Road, today's Nanjing Road East, which is largely pedestrianised. Before the adoption of the pinyin romanisation in the 1950s, its name was rendered as Nanking Road in English.

Meals:Breakfast,Lunch

Accommodation:Shanghai Bund Hotel

**Meals:**Breakfast,Lunch

**Accommodation:**Shanghai Bund Hotel

## **Day 7**

### **Shanghai**

Visit **Yu Garden**, **Jade Buddha Temple** & **Shanghai Museum**.

**Yu Garden** or Yuyuan Garden is an extensive Chinese garden located beside the City God Temple in the northeast of the Old City of Shanghai, China. It abuts the Yuyuan Tourist Mart and is accessible from the Shanghai Metro's Line 10 Yuyuan Garden Station.

A centerpiece is the Exquisite Jade Rock, a porous 3.3-m, 5-ton boulder. Rumours about its origin include the story that it was meant for the imperial palace in Beijing, but was salvaged after the boat sank off Shanghai.

### **Jade Buddha**

In the western part of Shanghai, a very modern and flourishing city, there is a venerable and famous Buddhist temple, Jade Buddha Temple. In 1882, an old temple was built to keep two jade Buddha statues which had been brought from Burma by a monk named Huigen. The temple was destroyed during the revolution that overthrew the Qing Dynasty. Fortunately the statues were saved and a new temple was built on the present site in 1928. It was named the Jade Buddha Temple.

### **Shanghai Museum**

The top of the Shanghai Museum is shaped like an ancient Chinese cooking pot, so it should be tough to miss. Eleven galleries spread over four floors offer an artistic historical tour of the Middle Kingdom dating from as far back as 20 centuries B.C.E. Jade, Ming and Qing dynasty furniture and traditional Chinese calligraphy are a few of the highlights. If you are willing to browse, you can cover this museum in a day.

**Meals:**Breakfast

**Accommodation:**

## **Day 8**

Transfer to airport

**Meals:**

**Accommodation:**