

Day 01: arrival in Cairo

Welcome To Egypt

You will be met at [Cairo International Airport](#) by an English-speaking representative who will help you with any processes and drive you to the Cairo Pyramids hotel where you may spend the night and rest.

Day 02: Visit to Memphis Pyramid

On the second day, we'll pick you up from your hotel in the lobby and transport you to your first location, [Memphis Pyramid](#). The Pyramid's base was around 78 meters wide and about 52 meters high at its peak. The pyramid is currently just about 15 meters high since much of it has either been destroyed or degraded over time.

The Memphis Pyramid, unlike other Egyptian pyramids, was built using mud bricks covered in limestone, resulting in its lesser survival compared to other pyramids.

Day 03: The National Museum of Egyptian Civilization (NMEC)

After breakfast, you will be met by our knowledgeable tour guide at your hotel in Cairo and taken on a spectacular visit to (NMEC),

The museum features a sizable collection of objects that range in age from the prehistoric period to the present, including sculptures, paintings, pottery, and jewelry. The Royal Mummies Hall, which houses the mummies from several pharaohs and queens from the New Kingdom era, including [Ramses II](#) and Hatshepsut, is one of the museum's main draws.

[The NMEC](#) offers interactive exhibits, multimedia displays, and educational programs, along with modern amenities like a gift shop, restaurant, and conference center, showcasing Egyptian history and culture.

You will then be moved from Cairo to Suez Canal in the government of Ismailia. With a population of over 360,000, Ismailia is a city in northeastern Egypt on the west bank of the Suez Canal. In addition, the city is home to the Suez Canal University and a variety of important historical and cultural sites.

You'll travel to Ismailia An manmade watercourse below sea level is [the Suez Canal](#). It lets ships to travel between Europe and Asia without having to go around the southern edge of Africa by linking the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea. You may view the remarkable engineering that gives this canal its significance there. There, you may enjoy a panoramic view of large boats traveling through the Suez Canal before having a lunch of sea food and being driven back to Cairo

Day 04: Visit in Alexandria Kom Ash Shoqafa, Pompey pillar, Bibliotheca Alexandria, Citadel of Qaitbay, and Sidi Morsi Abu al-Abbas Mosque.

We will transport you to [Alexandria](#), the city that is teeming with historical sites, once you have slept in the hotel on the third day. You'll go to Alex.

A must-see sight in Alexandria is [Kom El Shoqafa](#), an ancient necropolis. Its unusual fusion of Roman, Greek, and Egyptian architectural forms can be seen by exploring the tombs and tunnels of this Roman-era burial complex.

A well-known monument in Alexandria, [Pompey's Pillar](#) offers panoramic views and expert guides that visitors can climb to learn more about its significance and history.

A contemporary library that resembles the historic Library of Alexandria is called [Bibliotheca Alexandria](#), and it features a huge selection of books, cultural activities, and beautiful architecture.

Explore the 15th-century [Citadel of Qaitbay](#) and Sidi Morsi Abu al-Abbas Mosque in Alexandria, both renowned for their impressive architecture and historical significance, while also learning about local religious customs and traditions.

You may wander along its lovely beaches and waterfront promenades while enjoying delectable Egyptian cuisine, such as koshary. Following that, we'll transport you to a hotel.

Day 05: Visit to the city of El Alamein

About 106 kilometers west of Alexandria, in Egypt's Matrouh Governorate, is the beach city of El Alamein. The Battle of El Alamein, two significant World War II conflicts that took place in the city in 1942 and 1943, is recognized for its historical significance.

Visitors travel to El Alamein to discover its historical landmarks and natural beauty, making it a well-liked tourist attraction. The city is home to a number of museums, including the German War Cemetery, where more than 4,000 German troops who died in the conflict are interred, and the El Alamein War Museum, which exhibits artifacts and battle-related memorabilia.

El Alamein also boasts beautiful beaches, including Cleopatra Beach, which is said to have been frequented by the ancient Egyptian queen herself, and Marassi Beach, which is known for its clear waters and stunning sunsets.

Finally, You will be back in Cairo to take a rest in your Hotel there.

Day 06: Final Departure

After enjoying your tasty breakfast at your hotel, you will be driven to Cairo International Airport to catch your flight to fly back home.