

7天4夜 欧洲 SAVER

法兰克福,科隆,阿姆斯特丹,布鲁塞尔,巴黎







精简行程

吉隆坡 – 法兰克福 (14小时++)

法兰克福 - 科隆 (190KM, 2小时30分钟) - 阿姆斯特丹 (259KM, 3小时)

- 科隆大教堂
- 莱茵河游船

第三天

阿姆斯特丹

(早餐)

(机上用餐)

- 运河游船
- 红灯区
- 达姆广场
- 钻石厂
- 桑斯安斯风车村,木鞋, 奶酪及风车村

第四天

阿姆斯特丹 - 布鲁塞尔 (早餐) (202KM, 2小时53分钟) - 2家(307KM, 3小时45分钟)

- 原子塔
- 大广场
- 旧皇宫
- 市政厅
- 撒尿小童

第五天

巴黎

(早餐)

- 乘坐塞纳河游船
- 参观埃菲尔铁塔
- 凯旋门
- 香榭丽舍大道
- 巴黎大小皇宫
- 协和广场
- 巴黎荣军院
- 巴黎歌剧院
- 军事博物馆
- 卢浮宫
- 玛德莲教堂
- 巴黎圣母院
- 老佛爷商场

第六天

巴黎 - 吉隆坡 (14小时++)

(早餐)

第七天

抵达吉隆坡机场











家庭

风景

休闲

科隆

- 科隆大教堂 科隆是德国最古老的城市之一。境内最壮观的哥特式风格科 隆大教堂拥有世界上最大的教堂门面,1996年被指定为世界文化遗产。它是 科隆的主要标志,非官方象征。
- 莱茵河 船游莱恩河。莱茵河是欧洲南北交通的一条重要水道,经济文化 和历史中心。(备注:莱恩河游船将于冬天停驶.)

阿姆斯特丹

- 红灯区 阿姆斯特丹的红灯区位于老城区。在红灯区内, 一条条窄小的巷道 充斥着情色文化的各种表征,穿着暴露的「橱窗女郎」在她们谋生的橱窗内 搔首弄姿,情趣商店的各种商品毫不遮掩的展示在街道旁,这些巷弄里无时 不刻弥漫着一种诡异的气氛,来到这里满足好奇心的同时,也请特别小心注 意自己人身及财物的安全。
- 达姆广场 被称为阿姆斯特丹的心脏地带的达姆广场, 是阿姆斯特丹历史 的发祥地,是荷兰最具盛名的广场。广场上的战争慰灵碑,为纪念在两次大 战中牺牲者而建。
- 桑斯安斯村 开放式的保留区和博物馆。古老的建筑生动描绘了17、18世 纪的荷兰生活。真实的房子, 古老的造船厂, 制作木鞋的表演, 还有风车, 每年吸引着成千上万的游客。

布鲁塞尔

- 原子塔 是为1958年布鲁塞尔世界博览会而建的金属结构的纪念性建筑物 , André Waterkeyn设计,高102米,包括9个直径18米的球体,与连接圆 球的钢管构成相当于放大1650亿倍的α铁的正方体晶体结构。目前(2008年)三个球体向游客开放,顶部的球体提供观察布鲁塞尔全景的观景地。
- 大广场 是西欧比利时的首都布鲁塞尔的中心广场;1998年联合国教科文 组织将布鲁塞尔大广场列入世界文化遗产。大广场的翻译来自法语,而在荷 兰语中,应该翻译成大市场。大广场始建于12世纪;广场面积不大,长约 110米、宽约60米,被中世纪的行会建筑所包围。
- 市政厅 乃始建于中世纪的哥特式建筑, 坐落于比利时布鲁塞尔大广场中 间。这座歌德式建筑物是布鲁塞尔的城市地标。建筑物分两期建造,规模较 大的左半部建于1402年,1455年建造右半部时,由PhilipeleBon主持建造 了塔楼和96米高的尖塔。
- 撒尿小童像 是比利时首都布鲁塞尔的市标。这座闻名于世的小男孩铜像 是一座落于市中心步行区的雕像及喷水池。这个五岁小孩身材的雕像不大(身高约53厘米),但有将近四百年的历史。



- ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 旅游亮点 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
- ✓ 3个著名游船:运河游船,莱茵河游船, 塞纳河游船
- ✔ 科隆大教堂 联合国教科文组织世界遗产
- ✔ 参观第二层埃菲尔铁塔
- ✔ 老佛爷商场
- ✔ 参观桑斯安斯风车村,木鞋, 奶酪及风车村



4 👚 酒店

- 阿姆斯特丹 X 2 晚



✔ 4早餐

巴黎

- 埃菲尔铁塔 矗立在法国巴黎的战神广场,是世界著名建筑,也是法国文化 象征之一, 巴黎城市地标之一, 也是巴黎最高建筑物, 于1889年建成, 得名 于设计它的著名建筑师、结构工程师古斯塔夫·埃菲尔。 铁塔设计新颖独特, 是世界建筑史上的技术杰作,是法国巴黎的重要景点和突出标志。
- 凯旋门 位于法国巴黎的戴高乐广场中央 , 是拿破仑为纪念1805年打败俄 奥联军的胜利,于1806年下令修建而成的。拿破仑被推翻后,凯旋门工程中 途辍止。波旁王朝被推翻后又重新复工,到1836年终于全部竣工。
- 香榭丽舍大道 香榭丽舍大道是巴黎一条著名的大道, 位于城市西北部的 第八区。它被誉为巴黎最美丽的街道。"香榭丽舍"原意是希腊神话中圣人 及英雄灵魂居住的冥界。
- **协和广场** 建于1757年,是一个非常美丽的广场,最初是献给路易十五的。 协和广场位于香榭丽舍大道中段,从这里可以环顾大部份的巴黎美景:香榭 丽舍大道、凯旋门、杜伊勒里公园、卢浮宫等等。法国大革命期间,这里曾 被称为"革命广场",是行刑的场所,国王路易十六及王后、罗兰夫人、罗 伯斯庇尔都在此被送上了断头台。1795年,这里改名为"协和广场"。
- 在仍属于法国军方,其中一部分成为法国军事博物馆,这是世界上展品最丰 富的军事博物馆之一。另外还有收藏军事堡垒模型的立体地图博物馆和献给 二战军人的解放勋章博物馆。
 - 玛德莲教堂 位于巴黎8条主要大道交会处的玛德莲广场,加上巨大庄严的 外观,成为巴黎最知名的建筑代表之一。





旅游资讯

欧洲



货币	欧元: (EUR)	信用卡 致电信用卡中心,以延长你的信用卡额度 *许多信用卡在欧洲通行.
货币兑换率 <ff< th=""><th>1欧元 : 4.4 令吉</th><th>拨号代码 法兰克福 : + 49 69 巴黎 : + 33 1 布鲁塞尔 : + 32 2 阿姆斯特丹 : + 45</th></ff<>	1欧元 : 4.4 令吉	拨号代码 法兰克福 : + 49 69 巴黎 : + 33 1 布鲁塞尔 : + 32 2 阿姆斯特丹 : + 45
电压	110 - 220 伏特	插座 插头是两个圆脚头 *请自带多功能插座
时差	标准时差慢马来西亚时间6小时	行李托运 每人只限携带一件不超过7公斤的手提行李上 机,以及托运行李不超过20公斤
气候	□ 春季 □ 夏季 3月 - 5月 6月 - 8月 10°C - 25°C 28°C - 35°C	□ 秋季 □ 冬季 9月 - 11月 12月- 2月 C 10°C - 25°C 5°C - 17°C
で机型号	A321-200	B777-200ER A330-200
出发日期:	航班行程:	
团费:	机场税及燃油附加费:	
小费:	旅行社代收费:	
签证:	旅行保险:	
	总数:	

Travel Agent:



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7D4N

EUROPE SAVER

Frankfurt, Cologne, Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris







D1 KUALA LUMPUR – FRANKFURT (MOB)

PRANKFURT - COLOGNE (190KM, 2H30M) - AMSTERDAM (259KM, 3H)

- Cologne Cathedral
 Dhine Diver Cruice
- Rhine River Cruise
- D3 AMSTERDAM (B)
 - Canal Cruise
 - Red Light District
 - Dam Square
 - Diamond Factory
 - Zaanse Schans
- D4 AMSTERDAM-BRUSSELS (202KM 2H53M) PARIS (307KM,3H45M) (B)
 - Atomium
 - Grand Place
 - Old Palace
 - City Hall
 - Manneken Pis
- D5 PARIS (B)
 - Visit Seine River Cruise
 - Visit 2nd Level Eiffel Tower
 - Arch of Triumph
 - Champs Elysees
 - Grand & Petit Palais
 - Place de la Concorde
 - Les Invalides
 - OperaMilitary A
 - Military Academy
 - Louvre
 - La Madeleine
 - Notre Dame
 - Lafayette Shopping
- PARIS- KUALA LUMPUR (B) (14H++)
- D7 ARRIVED KLIA











HERITAGE

HISTORICAL

FAMILY

SCENIC

LEISURE

COLOGNE

- Gothic Cathedral of Cologne One of the oldest cities in Germany. Within the most spectacular Gothic cathedral of Cologne has the world's largest church facade, 1996 has been designated as World Heritage Site. It is the main symbol of Cologne, unofficial symbol.
- Rhine Enjoy Rhine river cruise. Rhine is an important waterway in Europe's north-south traffic, economic, cultural and historical center. (Note: The Rhine river cruise will be suspended in winter.)

AMSTERDAM

- Red Light District A red-light district is a part of an urban area
 where there is a concentration of prostitution and sex-oriented
 businesses, such as sex shops, strip clubs, adult theaters, etc. The term
 originates from the red lights that were used as signs of brothels. There
 are areas in many big cities around the world which have acquired an
 international reputation as red-light districts.
- Dam Square Dam Square, or simply the Dam is a town square in Amsterdam, the capital of the Netherlands. Its notable buildings and frequent events make it one of the most well-known and important locations in the city.
- Zaanse Schans With its traditional houses, windmills, warehouses and workshops, the historic village of Zaanse Schans offers a preserved glimpse of what it was like to live in the Netherlands in the 18th and 19th centuries.

BRUSSELS

- Atomium The Atomium is a building in Brussels originally constructed for Expo 58, the 1958 Brussels World's Fair. Designed by the engineer André Waterkeyn and architects André and Jean Polak.
- Grand Place The Grand Place or Grote Markt is the central square of Brussels. It is surrounded by guildhalls, the city's Town Hall, and the Breadhouse. The square is the most important tourist destination and most memorable landmark in Brussels. It measures 68 by 110 metres (223 by 361 ft), and it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- City Hall The City Hall of Brussels is a masterpiece of the Gothic civil architecture of the 15th century. The wealth inside also makes it one of the most luxurious city halls of the country. It possesses an important artistic and historic heritage (paintings, sculptures, tapestries).
- Manneken Pis Manneken Pis is a landmark small bronze sculpture in Brussels, depicting a naked little boy urinating into a fountain's basin. It was designed by Hiëronymus Duquesnoy the Elder and put in place in 1618 or 1619.





- ✓ 3 Famous Cruise: Rhine Cruise, Canal Cruise, Seine River Cruise
- ✓ Cologne Cathedral UNESCO World Heritage
- ✓ Entrance 2nd floor of the Eiffel Tower
- Lafayette Shopping
- ✓ Entrance to Zaanse Schans Wooden Shoe,
 Cheese and Windmill Village



- ✓ Amsterdam x 2 Nights
- ✓ Paris x 2 Nights



4 Breakfast

PARIS

- Eiffel Tower The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. It was named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. Erected in 1889 as the entrance arch to the 1889 World's Fair, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. Once the tallest structure in the world, the Eiffel Tower is probably Europe's best known landmark and Paris's most famous symbol.
- Arch of Triumph is one of the most famous monuments in Paris. The Arc de Triomphe (in English: "Triumphal Arch") honours those who fought and died for France in the French Revolutionary and the Napoleonic Wars, with the names of all French victories and generals inscribed on its inner and outer surfaces. Beneath its vault lies the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier from World War I.
- Champs Elysees Is a boulevard in the 8th arrondissement of Paris, which runs between the Place de la Concorde and the Place Charles de Gaulle, where the Arc de Triomphe is located. It is famous for its theatres, cafés and luxury shops, and for the military parade that takes place each year on the avenue on 14 July to celebrate Bastille Day.
- Place de la Concorde Is one of the major public squares in Paris, France. Measuring 8.64 hectares (21.3 acres) in area, it is the largest square in the French capital. It is located in the city's eighth arrondissement, at the eastern end of the Champs-Élysées.
- Les Invalides Is a complex of buildings in the 7th arrondissement of Paris, France, containing museums and monuments, all relating to the military history of France, as well as a hospital and a retirement home for war veterans, the building's original purpose.
- La Madeleine Is a Roman Catholic church occupying a commanding position in the 8th arrondissement of Paris. The Madeleine Church was designed in its present form as a temple to the glory of Napoleon's army.





General Information

• EUROPE •



Currency	Euro: (EURO)	Credit Card Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit * Credit Card are used widely in Europe
Exchange Rate	EUR 1 : RM 4.4	Dial Code Frankfurt : + 49 69 Paris : + 33 1 Brussels : + 32 2 Amsterdam : + 45
Voltage	110 - 220 Volts	Power socket 2 round pin plugs *Please bring a universal electric plug adapter
Time Different	Euro : 6 hours behind Malaysia	Each individual are entitled to check in 1 luggage of not more than 20kgs and a hand carry bag not more than 7kgs.
Weather	Spring Summer Mar - May Jun - Aug 10°C - 25°C 28°C - 35°C	Autumn Winter Sep - Nov Dec - Feb C 10°C - 25°C 5°C - 17°C
Aircraft Type	A321-200	B777-200ER A330-200
Departure Date:	F	Flight:
Tour Fare:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:
Tipping:	Agent Collection Fee:	
Visa:	Travel Insurance:	
		TOTAL:

Travel Agent:



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