

Private Guided Half-Day Tour of the Islamic and Giza Pyramids

Price Starting From : \$0

4 hours

Egypt

Giza, Cairo

With Cairo Top Tours, learn about the Islamic and Pharaonic history of Egypt. Egypt has the longest history, believed to be 7,000 years old, and is regarded as one of the oldest heritage nations. The Nile River, which flows through its lands, has helped Egypt's history continue and diversify. It has encouraged people throughout the ages to reside in Egypt and establish ancient civilizations.

Visit the Al-Rifai Mosque, which is attributed to the knower of God, Imam Ahmed Al-Rifai, the founder of the Al-Rifai order, but it is historically proven that Imam Al-Rifai was not buried in this mosque, but the name stuck to the old corner, in which Sheikh Abu Shabak Al-Rifai, one of the grandsons of the great Imam Al-Rifai, was buried in the year 1869.

Sultan Hassan Mosque in Cairo is one of the most important mosques of the Mamluk era. It is one of the most important buildings that were planned to be surrounded by doors and topped with domes, as if it were a mihrab, and as if it was built to keep its heart hanging towards the Qiblah, as the lens of the seventh day monitored the corridors of the mosque from the inside and outside to reflect for us in the photo report a picture of the engineering design in the Mamluk era.

The Islamic Cairo area and its cultural monuments, starting from Salah El-Din Square, are one of the oldest squares in Egypt. Among its landmarks, Al-Muqattam is evident, embracing the Citadel of the Mountain, and at the foothills, the minarets refuse to rise except to touch the sky.

Overview

Inclusion

- Bottled water
- Entrance and admission costs
- Tour of the Pyramids on camel.
- English-speaking professional tour guide with certification.
- All transport and transportation services to the mentioned sites and from/ to the hotel.

Exclusion

- Tipping
- Any additions
- Personal costs
- Prices apply for Egypt Easter trips and Egypt Christmas and New Year excursions.

Itinerary

Half-Day Tour to the Giza Pyramids and Islamic Mosques in Cairo

You will be taken in a private, air-conditioned car to the Pyramids of Giza, where your tour will start. When you get there, your guide will be there to tell you about Egyptian religion, tombs, and the most well-known Fifth and Sixth Dynasty monarchs. One day, they watched the moon crack and wane. They also watched the floodwaters flood their fields every year.

As the floodwaters receded, they noticed that the higher peaks of land, emerging from the water, would begin to grow new growth. In the ancient Egyptian mind, these mounds of land represented new life. A mound of earth was seen as the source of new life emerging from the water. When they worshipped in their temples, they sometimes incorporated a mound of earth as a representation of the beginning of life. In the beginning, this was a pile of sand or dirt, but eventually it started to grow into a single mass of pilgrims.

Take a break, eat lunch, and study Egyptian food to have a deeper understanding of their culture after seeing the pyramids and the Sphinx.. You will next be shown Cairo's two most well-known Islamic sites. You will go to the Al-Rifai Mosque first.

The mosque consists of a rectangular area of approximately 6,500 square meters, of which more than a thousand square meters are allocated for prayer, and the remainder for burials and annexes. The mosque is topped by two minarets erected on circular bases. In the middle of the western side is the royal entrance, distinguished by stone columns with decorated marble bases. The seaward side of the mosque has six doors, four of which lead to the burial chambers of the princes and kings of the Alawite dynasty. The first of these chambers were the tombs of the sons of Khedive Ismail.

Next, we'll head to Sultan Hassan. The mosque is 38 meters high, 68 meters wide, and 150 meters long. It is said that 750,000 gold dinars were spent on its construction, and Abdullah Muhammad Al-Naqi supervised its construction. The mosque site had a number of Mamluk houses, which Sultan Hassan bought to build the mosque. After his death, the construction of the facility was completed by Prince Bashir Al-Jamdar. Finally you will return to your accommodation or to the airport.