

# 2 Days Trip to Giza, Dahshur, Saqqara , Lahun, and Medium Pyramids

**Price Starting From : \$480**

2 Days Tour  
Egypt  
Giza

This two-day private tour with Cairo Top Tours will provide you a unique experience in Cairo from Sharm el Sheikh. Your trip will be filled with worthwhile experiences that will take you to one of Cairo's main attractions.

You will enjoy exploring the Pyramids of Giza, one of Egypt's most famous archaeological sites, which includes the pyramids of the Fourth Dynasty kings Khufu, his son Khafre and grandson Menkaure, as well as the famous Sphinx. Each king's pyramid contained a collection of pyramids, including the queens' pyramids and a tiny structure that the monarch regarded as theological. a valley temple from which an ascending path, whose sides are carved with scenes of daily life, led to an upper temple known as the funerary temple, and inside these temples the priests performed funerary and burial rituals for the deceased king. The area formerly housed the boats of Khufu, known as the Boats of the Sun, which were recently moved to the Great Egyptian Museum when it opened.

We'll also go on a special trip to the archaeological site of Dahshur, where the pyramids of the Old and Middle Kingdoms' rulers were constructed on this hill. The most well-known of these are the two pyramids of King Sneferu, the first king of the Fourth Dynasty, a partially broken pyramid, and another complete pyramid, known as the Red Pyramid, located one kilometer north of the first pyramid. Additionally, there are pyramids from the Middle Kingdom, including the poorly preserved pyramid of King Amenemhat II, the pyramid of King Senwosret III, This is surrounded by the princesses Sat Hathor and Merit's graves, as well as King Amenemhat III's ill-preserved Black Pyramid, which is located near King Sneferu's southern pyramid.

During our two-day trip, you can visit Saqqara, and the archaeological area of Saqqara is part of the necropolis of Manaf, which includes a large number of ancient Egyptian monuments, including the listed pyramid of King Djoser, the oldest massive stone structure in history, from the Third Dynasty, the pyramids of several kings of Dynasties V and VI, the most important of which is the pyramid of King Onas, the first to inscribe his burial hall with the text of the pyramids, Dynasty I and II kings and senior officials, as well as a sizable collection of Old Kingdom high official tombs. It also includes tombs dating from the time of the first transition, passing through the tombs of individuals from the Middle and New Kingdoms. The area also includes the tomb of the sacred calf Apis (Serapeum), which continued to be used from the 18th Dynasty until the Ptolemaic period.

After that we will accompany you to the pyramid of Sinfro, the first king of the 4th Dynasty (circa 2613-2589 BC), chose Meidum as the site for his royal tomb, and what we see today is very different from the original monument, initially built as a step pyramid and later transformed into a full pyramid with polished sides.

We will also be able to visit the pyramid of Al-Ahun, where King Senwosret II of the Twelfth Dynasty built the pyramid with adobe bricks, on a natural elevation of the rock, and then the building was covered with limestone, which disappeared over time, and the pyramid had two entrances from the southern side through two wells outside the pyramid itself. The Valley Temple was built in front of the center of the pyramid's

eastern facade, and a small mud-brick pyramid was found that may have been dedicated to one of his wives. and on the southern, eastern, and western sides of the pyramid there are traces of more than 40 trees that were planted around it, Furthermore several monuments were discovered surrounding the pyramid, including as the necropolis, the Lahun workers' settlement, the tomb of Princess Sat Hathor Ionet, the tomb of pyramid engineer Enbi, and terraces for the burial of members of the royal family.

### [Overview](#)

#### [Inclusion](#)

- Pick-up and drop-off from and to Cairo airport and Sharm El-Sheikh airport by Cairo Top Tours.
- Entrance and taxes for the above-mentioned places.
- Overnight in a hotel in Cairo.
- A delicious lunch at a local restaurant.
- Private transportation in a modern air-conditioned vehicle is provided on our Cairo day tours.
- A qualified English-speaking guide will be with you on the tour.
- Complimentary bottle of mineral water and soft drink.
- Walking and shopping tours in Cairo (on request).
- Full taxes and service charges are included in the prices.

#### [Exclusion](#)

- Anything extra not mentioned in the itinerary.
- Tipping is not included during the visit to the Pyramids of Giza.

### [Itinerary](#)

## **Day 1 : Day Trip to Giza, Saqqara and Dahshur Pyramids**

Our knowledgeable representative will greet you at the Cairo airport and drive you to the hotel in a private, air-conditioned vehicle to help you check in. Following that, you will meet one of our guides to begin your day by seeing the following:

One of the most well-known archeological sites in Egypt is the Pyramids of Giza, which houses the renowned Sphinx and the pyramids of Khufu, his son Khafre, and his grandson Menkaure, all of whom were monarchs of the Fourth Dynasty. The queens' pyramids and a small building that the king considered theological were among the many pyramids that made up each king's pyramid. An upper temple known as the funerary temple was reached from a valley temple via an ascending road flanked by scenes of everyday life. Priests carried out funerary and burial rites for the king who had passed away inside these temples.

We will next explore the archaeological area of Saqqara, which contains numerous ancient Egyptian monuments, including the pyramid of King Djoser, the oldest massive stone structure in history, which is listed. It is from the Third Dynasty. Other notable pyramids in the area include the pyramids of several kings from Dynasties V and VI, including the most significant, King Onas, who was the first to engrave the pyramids' text in his burial chamber, as well as a large collection of high-ranking tombs from the Old Kingdom. It also passes past the tombs of people from the Middle and New Kingdoms and contains tombs from the period of thLastly, we'll go to Dahshur, where you may witness the pyramids built on this hill by the monarchs of the Old and Middle Kingdoms. The two pyramids of King Sneferu, the first monarch of the Fourth Dynasty, are the most famous of them. One of the pyramids is partially shattered, and the other is intact and called the Red Pyramid. The Red Pyramid is situated one kilometer north of the first pyramid. There are also pyramids from the Middle Kingdom, such as King Amenemhat II's poorly preserved pyramid, King Senwosret III's pyramid, which is encircled by the tombs of the princesses Sat Hathor and Merit, and

King Amenemhat III's poorly preserved Black Pyramid.

Our representative will take you for a delicious lunch at one of the local restaurants in Cairo during your visit.

Transfer back to your hotel in Cairo, where you will spend the night.

## **Day 2 : Day Trip to Lahun and Medium Pyramids/ Final Departure**

After enjoying a delectable breakfast at the hotel on your final day of touring in Cairo, your professional guide will begin an entirely new adventure in the morning.

Your day begins with a visit to the Pyramid of Meidum, where Sneferu, the first king of the Fourth Dynasty (circa 2613-2589 BC), chose Meidum as the site for his royal tomb, and what we see today is very different from the original monument, which was initially built as a step pyramid and later converted into a full pyramid with polished sides. As such, the reign of Sneferu is a pivotal point during the Old Kingdom era, and the Meidum pyramid is an integral part of the evolution of pyramid construction and knowledge of the techniques that led to the construction of some of Egypt's most iconic monuments.

We will then move on to explore the Pyramid of Lahun, which King Senwosret II of the 12th Dynasty built in Fayoum. The pyramid was built with mud bricks on a natural rock elevation, and then the building was covered with limestone, which disappeared over time. and the pyramid had two entrances from the south side through two shafts outside the pyramid itself. The Temple of the Valley was built in front of the center of the eastern facade of the pyramid, and a small adobe pyramid was found that may have been dedicated to one of his wives, and on the south, east, and west sides of the pyramid, there are remains of more than 40 trees that were planted around it, and many monuments were found around the pyramid, among them the tomb of the Sat princess Hathor Ionet, the tomb of the pyramid engineer Enbi, and terraces for the tombs of the members of the royal family, in addition to the necropolis and the city of the workers of Lahun.

After having your delicious lunch at a local restaurant, our representative will take you back to Cairo airport for your flight to Sharm el Sheikh.