



SHOBRA TRAVEL AGENCY

China Highlights

Shanghai – Zhangjiaje – Xi'an – Beijing

12 Days Private Tour

Oct 25 – Nov 05, 2026

Note: Included meals are specified in the itinerary with B/L/D (B=Breakfast, L=Lunch, D=Dinner)

Day 1: International Flight

Overnight flight to China.

Day 2: Arrival in Shanghai

Hotel: Jin Jiang Tower Shanghai

Meals: None

Detail Program: Arrival at Shanghai Airport

Description: About Shanghai – Shanghai is one of the four municipalities directly under the Chinese central government. Literally known as the port on the sea, Shanghai also be one of the world largest seaports and China major industrial and commercial center.

Day 3: Shanghai

Hotel: Jin Jiang Tower Shanghai

Meals: B, L, D

Detail Program: The Bund / Yuyuan Garden / Nanjing Road / The Old Town / Dim Sum dishes / Huangpu River Night Cruise

Description: The Bund – The Bund is a waterfront area in central Shanghai. The Shanghai Bund has dozens of historical buildings, lining the Huangpu River, that once housed numerous banks and trading houses from United Kingdom, France, the United States, Italy, Russia, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands and Belgium, as well as the consulates of Russia and Britain. The Bund is located along the Huangpu River, which is in the Huangpu District, in the center of Shanghai. It is the scenery line of Shanghai. It has the Shanghai landmarks Oriental Pearl TV Tower and Jinmao Tower opposite the Huangpu River. It is a must-see place while enjoying your Shanghai Tours.

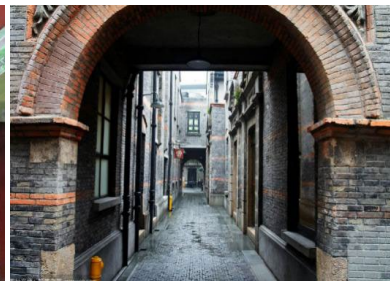
Yuyuan Garden – Yu Garden or Yuyuan Garden is an extensive Chinese garden located beside the City God Temple in the northeast of the Old City of Shanghai, China. It was first built in the 16th century by provincial governor, Pan Yunduan, in honor of his father who was the then government minister. It has many scenic courtyards decorated with baroque rockery, pools, and flora that are all connected by corridors and passageways. The delicate design and exquisite layout of the whole garden reveal a strong impression of "garden in the garden, whole in the part."

Nanjing Road – Nanjing Road, 5.5 km in full length, enjoys the reputation as China's no. 1 commercial center. It was the earliest commercial street in Shanghai since the city opened to the outside world. The street stretches across the central city of Shanghai and next to Huangpu River in the east, the cross point of Jing'an Temple and West Yan'an Road. The road is divided into east and west parts by Xizang Road. On both sides of the street, there are more than 360 malls, department stores, specialized shops, restaurants and cultural and recreational facilities.

The Old Town – The old town in Shanghai offers unforgettable sights, such as the classic Yu Garden built in the southern Chinese style, the famous old Town Golden Temple, Xiaotayuan Mosque, Lotus Flower Garden, Zigzag Bridge etc. These sites are all well-known landscape and tourist sites in Shanghai. The Old Town is also home to historic buildings. Long histories and unique customs can be found in them. They reflect the way of life and cultural traditions of the past and present Shanghai people.

Dim Sum Dishes – Cantonese-style dim sum dishes from the southeast region of China are very delicate in structure and flavor. Dim sum originated from the Guangdong region and is extremely popular among the Cantonese area that includes cities such as Hong Kong, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen. Dim sum dishes can be divided into 6 categories: steamed, dessert, variations of porridge and fried, shrimp dumplings and shumai, egg tart, and BBQ pork. All these dishes are served in small portion sizes much in the way of Spanish tapas, making them the ideal way to try many different flavors without the commitment of a full-sized meal and for sharing with friends.

Huangpu River Night Cruise – Huangpu River Night Cruise from the pier to Yangpu Bridge (about 45 minutes). Huangpu River is the largest river in Shanghai, and with Suzhou Creek its branch. It divides the city into two regions: Pudong (east) and Puxi (west). Cruising on the Huangpu River has become a must for most visitors to Shanghai. Ships depart from the bund sail to Huangpu Bridge in the south, turn and head north towards Yangpu Bridge, and return to the Bund. Visitors can experience its silence and landscape on both banks under the moonlight.



Day 4: Shanghai → Zhangjiajie

Flight: Economy Class

Hotel: Zhangjiajie Expert Village Yangguang Courtyard-Style Hotel

Meals: B, L

Detail Program: Free leisure at your own arrangement / Shanghai Zoo / Transfer to the Shanghai Airport / Arrival at Zhangjiajie Airport

Description: Free leisure and activities at your own arrangement.

Shanghai Zoo – The Shanghai Zoo houses and exhibits more than 6,000 animals, among which are 600 Chinese animals that include the giant panda, golden snub-nosed monkey, South China tiger, hoopoe, black bulbul, scimitar-horned oryx, great hornbills and Bactrian camels. Animals from other parts of the world include the chimpanzee, giraffe, polar bear, kangaroo, gorilla, ring tailed lemur, common marmoset, spider monkey, African wild dog, olive baboon, mandrill, Canadian lynx and maned wolf. The zoo is constantly developing and improving the animal enclosures to provide better environments for the animals and a pleasurable experience for visitors.

Day 5: Zhangjiajie

Hotel: Zhangjiajie Expert Village Yangguang Courtyard-Style Hotel

Meals: B, L, D

Detail Program: Zhangjiajie National Forest Park / Yuanjiajie Scenic Area / Tianzi Mountain with single-way Cable Car / Bailong Outdoor Elevator

Description: Zhangjiajie National Forest Park – Zhangjiajie National Forest Park is in the southwest part of Wulingyuan and boasts pavilions, bridges, caves, lakes and waterfalls. Two of the most prominent scenic attractions are Golden Whip Stream and Yellow Stone Stronghold (Huangshizhai Mountain). Golden Whip Stream is about 7.5 kilometers long and is known for its pristine waters, steep cliffs and green mountains. Scenic highlights include Golden Whip Rock, Zicao Pond and Chonghuan Tree. Yellow Stone Stronghold rises about 800 meters above the ground and is characterized by overhanging cliffs and jagged rocks.

Yuanjiajie Scenic Area – Yuanjiajie Scenic Area is in the northwest part of the Zhangjiajie National Forest Park and lies between Huangshizhai Mountains (Yellow Stone Stronghold) and Tianzi Mountain (Emperor Mountain). Yuanjiajie is a naturally formed platform mountain surrounded by higher summits which are divided by deep valleys. Added to this scene is an array of amazing lesser peaks and grotesque rocks. Each one stands in the valley and possesses its own peculiar shape.

Tianzi Mountain with one-way Cable Car – Located in the northwestern part of Wulingyuan Scenic Zone, Tianzi Mountain Nature Reserve boasts rocky peaks in grotesque shapes and shrouded in drifting mist. There are many scenic attractions, such as the lofty Imperial Writing Brush Peak, Fairy Maid Scattering Flowers, and the Mid-Air Farmers' cottage. Tourists can take a cable car up to the mountain to see these charming sights.

Bailong Outdoor Elevator (one-way) – Bailong Elevator is a glass elevator built onto the side of a huge cliff in the Wulingyuan area of Zhangjiajie, China that is 1,070 feet (330 m) high. It is claimed to be the highest and heaviest outdoor elevator in the world. Construction of the elevator began in October 1999, and it was opened to the public by 2002.



Day 6: Zhangjiajie

Hotel: Zhangjiajie Expert Village Yangguang Courtyard-Style Hotel

Meals: B, L, D

Detail Program: The Grand Canyon of Zhangjiajie Glass Bridge / Tianmen Mountain with Cable Car and Glass Walkway

Description: The Grand Canyon of Zhangjiajie Glass Bridge – The Grand Canyon of Zhangjiajie abounds in waterfalls, limpid streams, steep cliffs, and dense forests. It also has the longest and highest glass bridge in the world. You will firstly visit the glass bridge and then enjoy 3-4 hours hiking alone in the Grand Canyon to enjoy the wonderful canyon view. Boat ride is included at the end of the hiking to get out of the canyon.

Tianmen Mountain with Cable Car and Glass Walkway – Located just 8 kilometers south of Zhangjiajie, Tianmen Mountain has been designated as the second National Forest Park in Zhangjiajie. Rising nearly 1,520 meters, Tianmen Mountain is the highest peak of the city and is regarded as the 'soul' of the scenic area. There are many graceful trees, karst hillocks and medicinal herbs and plants on the mountain. Tianmen has its 'four wonders' - Tianmen Mountain Cableway (the longest cable car in China), Guigu Path (the side path on the cliff) and Bonsai Garden on Air (cloud sea). Tianmen Cave (literally 'Heaven's Gate Hole') is a 30-meter high hole formed naturally in the mountain like a doorway, well-known for being glided through by a world-class stuntman in a wing suit. To reach the hole, you can climb for about half an hour up the “Stairway to Heaven.”

Height: 1,519 meters (4,983 feet)

Popular activities: hiking, cable car riding, photography, gazing at incredible views

Tentative itinerary as follows:

Cable cars up to a lesser peak (about 30 minutes).

Walk around the cliff-hanging walkways (about 1.5 hours).

Take a chairlift to the summit (about 20 minutes' wait and 20 minutes' chairlift ride). Explore the summit, climbing to the top of a tower for a photo or bird's-eye view of the mountains.

Take an elevator to the cable car station and take the cable car back to the mid cable car station, where you can take a tourist bus to the cave. Climb to Tianmen Cave for about 25 minutes and then take the bus back. Take the cable car at the mid cable car station down the mountain.



Day 7: Zhangjiajie → Changsha Changsha → Xi'an

Train: First-Class bullet train

Hotel: Bell Tower Grand New Century Hotel

Meals: B, L

Detail Program: Transfer to the Zhangjiajie Train Station (a service guide will meet you inside the Changsha Train Station to assist with your train transfer)

Day 8: Xi'an

Hotel: Bell Tower Grand New Century Hotel

Meals: B, L, D

Detail Program: Qin Terracotta Army Museum / Gao Family Courtyard (inc. Shadow Show) / Shuyuanmen Street

Description: Qin Terracotta Army Museum – The Terracotta Army or the "Terra Cotta Warriors and Horses", 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 BC and whose purpose was to protect the emperor in his afterlife. The Terracotta Army was discovered in March 1974 by a farmer. So far, 1,868 terracotta warriors and chariots have been unearthed. In 1987 the Terracotta Army was listed by UNESCO as a world cultural heritage and known as the eighth wonder of the world.

Gao Family Courtyard (inc. Shadow Show) – The former Residence of GaoYuesong, located at 144 of Beiyuanmen. It was built in 14 years of the reign of emperor Chongzhen, Ming Dynasty. It was listed as a key Project of Sino-Norway Historical Districts Protection in 1999. Invested by Norway and headed by Mr. Zhang Xiyuan, the residence was thoroughly repaired, which won the "Prize for Cultural Heritage Protection in Asian Pacific Area of UNESCO in 2002."

Shuyuanmen Street – Shuyuanmen Street is a famous cultural and historical street located in the heart of the Xi'an's cultural district is known for its traditional architecture and numerous shops selling calligraphy, paintings, antiques, and other cultural souvenirs. The street was originally built in the Tang Dynasty and flourished during the Ming Dynasty (1692), when Wu Congwu, a high-ranking official, retired to Xi'an after encountering a defeat in the conflicts with eunuchs. Back then, it was a hub for scholars and intellectuals who came to study at the nearby Guanzhong Academy. Today, the street still retains much of its ancient charm and is a popular destination for tourists and locals alike. Visitors to Shuyuanmen Street can explore the many shops and galleries that line the street and can also visit nearby cultural attractions such as the Shaanxi History Museum and the Big Wild Goose Pagoda. The street is also home to several traditional teahouses and restaurants where visitors can sample local delicacies.



Day 9: Xi'an → Beijing

Train: First-Class bullet train

Hotel: Scitech Hotel

Meals: B, L

Detail Program: Xi'an Ancient City Wall / The Big Wild Goose Pagoda (See from the North Square) / The Yanta Music Fountain / Bell and Drum Towers Square / Muslim Street / Transfer to the Xi'an Train Station / Arrival at the Beijing Train Station

Description: Xi'an Ancient City Wall – Xian was always a walled city, and today's wall represents one of the oldest and best-preserved Chinese city walls, as well being one of the largest ancient military defensive systems in the world. The first city wall of Chang'an was begun in 194 BCE. The existing wall was started during the Ming Dynasty in 1370, measuring 13.7 km in circumference, 12 m in height, and 15-18 m in thickness at the base. The South Gate and North Gate are the two main entrances to the inner city. The city itself is neatly arranged along the city wall. This impressive structure is just a precursor to the remarkable discoveries awaiting visitors to Xian.

The Big Wild Goose Pagoda (see from the North Square) – The Big Wild Goose Pagoda, or Giant Wild Goose Pagoda, was built in 652 during the Tang Dynasty and originally had five stories, although the structure was rebuilt in 704 during the reign of Empress Wu Zetian and its exterior brick facade renovated during the Ming Dynasty. One of the pagoda's many functions was to hold sutras and figurines of the Buddha that were brought to China from India by the Buddhist translator and travelers Xuanzang. Now this well-preserved holy place for Buddhist has been the symbol of Xian.

The Yanta Music Fountain – The Yanta Music Fountain is located on the central axis of the North Square of the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda in Yanta District, Xi'an City, and is one of the largest music fountain squares in Asia. The fountain square is 218 meters wide from east to west and 346 meters long from north to south, with a water surface area of 20,000 square meters. It consists of three parts: a hundred-meter waterfall pool, an eight-level cascade pool, and a front music pool. Not only does it feature the world's largest square array fountain, but it also holds multiple records, including the "world's longest light strip" and the "largest sound system combination." The regular performance is arranged as 2 shows daily at 12:00 and 20:30 (each lasting 20 minutes), but it is subject to changes according to seasons and the facility conditions.

Bell and Drum Towers Square – Beijing's Bell and Drum Towers are situated on a small square north of the Forbidden City. The towers, which were used for telling time until 1924, were built in 1272 during the reign of Kublai Khan and were rebuilt after two fires during the Ming and Qing dynasties. The Bell and Drum Towers are quintessential landmarks of historic Beijing and are worth a visit during your exploration of the city's hutong neighborhoods.

Muslim Street – Located in the center of Xi'an City, the Muslim Street is a fantastic place to wander. All shops and restaurants in the street are operated by Muslims. The stalls flanking the narrow alleys sell almost everything you can imagine. Xian Muslim Street, also known as antique street, it is collectively the name of many streets in the Muslim district which consists of Beiyuan gate, North Guangji street, West Yangshi, and several streets in Dapiyuan. Local people used to call it the Muslim Lane. The distinctive sceneries of this ancient city are based on its rich Muslim culture and atmosphere. Most streets here are built with bluestone paving, tree-lined road lined with Ming and Qing dynasties style buildings, which is full of Muslim characteristics.



Day 10: Beijing

Hotel: Scitech Hotel

Meals: B, L, D

Detail Program: Mutianyu Great Wall (includes round-trip cable car) / Houhai Lake / Nanluoguxiang Alley / Outside View of Water Cube / Outside Viewing of Bird's Nest

Description: Mutianyu Great Wall (includes round-trip cable car) – Mutianyu Great Wall was first built in the mid-6th century during the Northern Qi, making it older than the Badaling section. It is connected with Jiankou in the west and Lianhuachi and Jinshanling in the east. In 1569, the Mutianyu Great Wall was rebuilt, mainly with granite and is one of the best-preserved sections

with the largest construction scale and best quality among all sections of Great Wall, being 7-8 meters high and 4-5 meters wide with 22 watchtowers on this 2,250-meter-long section. It served as the northern barrier defending the capital and the imperial tombs.

Houhai Lake – Houhai is an integral part of Shichahai. Houhai is the largest of the three lakes, along with Qianhai (lit. the "Front Sea") and Xihai (lit. the "Western Sea"), that comprise Shichahai, the collective name for the three northern-most lakes in central Beijing. Its total area is 146.7 hectares, of which the waters area is 34 hectares, green area is 11.5 hectares. This is the ancient waters in Beijing 700 years ago during the period of Dadu. In fact, it is a huge artificial lake and the royal exclusive pool in ancient times.

Nanluoguxiang Alley – Nanluoguxiang is one of the most famous Hutong districts in Beijing. Hutong refers to the old-style alleyways where large numbers of one-story courtyard houses are in Beijing. Many of these areas are now protected in order to preserve their unique architecture. Nanluoguxiang is one of these places, which has proved to be a mix of history, fashion and shops. No wonder it's a big hit with tourists, especially the younger generation.

Outside View of Water Cube – It is recommended to appreciate this magnificent architecture from the outside. The National Aquatics Center, also known as the Water Cube, is located on Olympic Green, with the Bird's Nest Stadium, on Beijing's north-south axis. It was built as the main natatorium for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games and became known as one of the Games' iconic structures. The external appearance was inspired by the natural formation of soap bubbles!

Outside Viewing of Bird's Nest – China's National Stadium, or the Bird's Nest, as it has become known, is the world's largest steel structure and the most complex stadium ever constructed. It is saddle-shaped, but the interlocking steel parts resembling a lattice of twigs, make the name Bird's Nest an obvious alias. Beijing National Stadium hosted the spectacular Opening and Closing Ceremonies, athletic events, and football finals of the 2008 Summer Olympics. You can see the Bird Nest from the outside to appreciate the unique and creative design.



Day 11: Beijing

Hotel: Scitech Hotel

Meals: B, L, D

Detail Program: Tian'anmen Square / The Forbidden City / The Temple of Heaven / Beijing Roast Duck / Qianmen Street

Description: Tian'anmen Square – Tian'anmen Square is the biggest city center square in the world, covering 44 hectares in the heart of Beijing. It is the place where history-changing events and ceremonies took place. The north entrance gate is the magnificent Gate of Heavenly Peace (Tian'anmen), the symbol of the People's Republic China. Tiananmen Square is the Holy Land in the hearts of the Chinese people and is the heart of great China.

The Forbidden City – The Imperial Palace was formerly known as the Forbidden City, which covers an area of over 720,000 m², has more than 9,000 buildings and construction area of 150,000 square meters. Forbidden City was the imperial palace of the Ming and Qing dynasties; it is the existing China's largest and most complete ancient buildings. It was first built in 1406 and finished in 1420. In its 500 years of history, there were 24 emperors living here. Experiencing several renovations and expansion during the Ming and Qing dynasties, the Forbidden City is still remaining its original layout. *Closed on Mondays*

The Temple of Heaven – Temple of Heaven is in the south-east of the Forbidden City. It covers an area of 273 hectares which is four times larger than the Forbidden City. It was used to hold a memorial ceremony for the God in Winter Solstice Festival and to pray for harvest in the first month of the lunar year by the emperors in Ming and Qing dynasties. It is China's existing largest structure for sacrifice to heaven.

Beijing Roast Duck – Beijing cuisine enjoys international fame for the variety of dishes developed in the imperial kitchens of several dynasties. None is more universally renowned than the roasted duck named for the city, Beijing Roast Duck. Esteemed by gourmets for its mouth-watering aroma, tempting appearance and delicate taste, there are secrets in the cooking, skill in the preparation and serving and delight in the tasting. The crispy skin and the juicy meat leave a deep impression on first-time consumers during their Beijing trip; and the essence of this dish is the skin, so there are special techniques to serving and eating the crisp skin for maximum enjoyment.

Qianmen Street – Qianmen Street, located in the heart of Beijing, is a vibrant hub of history, culture, shopping, and dining. For centuries, it has been a gateway to the city and a must-visit destination for both locals and visitors. Whether you're a first-time traveler or a seasoned explorer, this guide will help you uncover everything Qianmen Street Beijing has to offer. From its fascinating history to the best attractions, this guide covers it all. Qianmen Street spans 840 meters in length from north to south and 21 meters in width, showcasing the architectural elegance of the late Qing Dynasty. The street's traditional buildings, adorned with grey bricks, red pillars, and ornate roofs, offer a glimpse into Beijing's historical past. Historically Qianmen Street was a bustling commercial hub during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Its strategic location near Tiananmen Square and the Forbidden City made it a vital part of Beijing's trade and commerce. Despite numerous transformations, it has retained its cultural and

historical significance. Today, Qianmen Street blends the old and the new. Modern retail stores and cafes sit alongside traditional shops and eateries, creating a vibrant atmosphere. Visitors can explore ancient tea houses, traditional Chinese medicine shops, and trendy boutiques, capturing the essence of Beijing's rich heritage.



Day 12: Depart Beijing

Flight: TBA

Meals: B

Detail Program: Transfer to Beijing Airport

Important Notes:

1. Price is based on two adults sharing standard twin/double bedroom and/or cruise cabin. There is an extra cost if a person would like to occupy a hotel or cruise cabin room without sharing (single supplement).
2. Price is only valid for the above-mentioned travel period.
3. An additional 3.9% processing fee of the total amount is applied when paying by credit card.
4. Hotel ratings in Zhangjiajie might not be up to the standard of those hotels in big cities, such as Beijing and Shanghai. Most hotels in Zhangjiajie opened over 10 years ago and have not undergone renovation, so the facilities might not be very new. For example, 4-star hotels in Zhangjiajie might only compare to economy standard hotels in cities like Shanghai. The hotels booked for the tour are carefully selected based on criteria like hotel environment, location, service, and previous customers' feedback. Breakfast at a 4-star hotel at Zhangjiajie is basic, and a 5-star hotel breakfast is usually Chinese-style mixed with some western options. We suggest you bring your own toiletries and towel, and if you have any problems during your hotel stays, our tour guide will assist you with resolving the issue with the hotel to make your stay as comfortable as possible.
5. It is foggy/rainy for over 200 days per year in Zhangjiajie, but the mists make Zhangjiajie mysterious. It might rain or be foggy (obscuring some of the views), but even then, the scenery is still beautiful. **Clothing:** A pair of comfortable walking shoes with good grip is a must. During the summer months, bring mosquito repellent, sunglasses, sun block and hat. Prepare an extra light coat for the cool early mornings and evenings. Bring warm clothes for winter, but you will get warmer climbing the mountains, so layers are recommended for flexibility.

Included:

- ✓ International & Domestic Flights (based on Economy seats)
- ✓ First-Class Seating on Bullet Trains
- ✓ 4-Star Hotel Accommodations (based on double-occupancy)
- ✓ Airport Transfers
- ✓ Admissions to Tour Sites
- ✓ Meals (AP Basis: Breakfast/Lunch/Dinner)
- ✓ Certified English-Speaking Tour Guides
- ✓ Land Transportation to/from Tour Sites

Excluded:

- Tourist Visa (Note: If visa is required, passengers are responsible in obtaining their online E-Visa for China. Please refer to the official Chinese embassy or consulate website within your jurisdiction. We will provide you with a letter of invitation, business documents, and itinerary 90 days prior to scheduled departure)
- Travel and Medical Insurance (required)
- Gratuities/Tips
- Personal Expenses
- Any expenses incurred for delayed arrival/departure flights due to harsh weather conditions

COST: \$3,600 USD Per Passenger

Note: Schedule of tours may be adjusted to accommodate unforeseen changes.