



ROME
3-DAY
ITINERARY



SUGGESTED ITINERARY



DAY 1

- 9 AM Visit the Colosseum & Explore the Roman Forum
- 1 PM Lunch near Piazza Venezia
- 3 PM Walk around Capitoline Hill
- 6 PM Enjoy the view at Vittoriano & Dinner in Trastevere

Tour Vatican Museums

See the Sistine Chapel

Lunch in Vatican area

Visit St. Peter's Basilica & Stroll through Castel Sant'Angelo

9 AM

11 AM

2 PM

4 PM

DAY 2



DAY 3

- 9 AM Explore the Pantheon
- 11 AM Visit Piazza Navona
- 2 PM Lunch near Campo de' Fiori
- 4 PM Wander around Villa Borghese & View the Spanish Steps

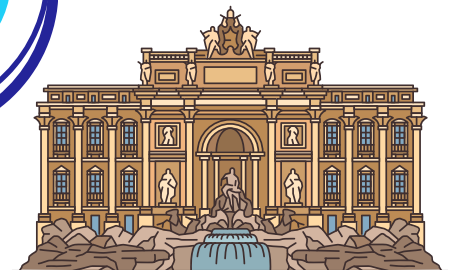
Visit the Trevi Fountain and make a wish

Explore the ancient ruins at Palatine Hill

Take a guided tour of the Catacombs of Rome

Relax and people-watch at Piazza di Spagna

OTHER THINGS TO DO





TIPS BEFORE TRAVELLING



Pre-book tickets: Reserve tickets for major attractions like the Colosseum and Vatican Museums to skip long lines.

Dress appropriately: Cover shoulders and knees when visiting religious sites..

Stay hydrated: Carry a refillable water bottle; Rome has many public drinking fountains.

Watch out for pickpockets: Keep valuables secure, especially in crowded areas and on public transport.



Learn basic Italian phrases: Phrases like "Grazie" (Thank you) and "Per favore" (Please) go a long way.

Use public transportation: Buses and metro are efficient; get a Roma Pass for unlimited travel.

Eat like a local: Avoid touristy restaurants; look for places with locals and daily specials.

Wear comfortable shoes: Rome's streets and extensive walking require good footwear.

Currency: EURO



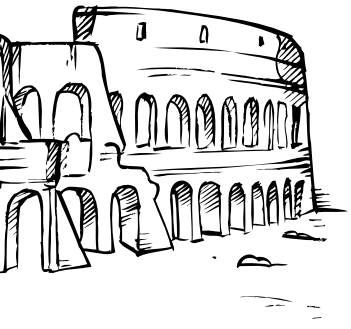


TOP 10 THINGS TO DO



1. Visit the Colosseum
2. Explore the Roman Forum
3. Tour Vatican Museums
4. See the Sistine Chapel
5. Climb St. Peter's Basilica
Dome
6. Throw a coin in Trevi
Fountain
7. Admire the Pantheon
8. Stroll through Piazza Navona
9. Wander Villa Borghese
Gardens
10. Walk the Appian Way





HISTORICAL SCENIC SPOTS



Colosseum: This ancient amphitheater, once the site of gladiatorial contests and public spectacles, offers a glimpse into Rome's grand past.

Roman Forum: The centre of ancient Rome's political, commercial, and social activities, featuring ruins of important government buildings and temples.



Pantheon: A remarkably well-preserved temple built in 126 AD, renowned for its massive dome and oculus, offering an impressive example of Roman engineering and architecture.



NATURAL SCENIC SPOTS



Villa Borghese Gardens: A vast and beautiful public park in the heart of Rome, offering serene landscapes, museums, and stunning views over the city.



Janiculum Hill (Gianicolo):

Known for its panoramic views of Rome, this hill is a perfect spot to watch the sunset and enjoy the natural beauty surrounding the city.

Appian Way (Via Appia Antica):

One of the oldest and most important Roman roads, now a picturesque area ideal for walking or biking amidst ancient ruins and lush countryside.





MUST TRY ITALIAN FOODS



PIZZA

RISOTTO



TIRAMISU

GELATO



BASIC FACTS



Rome, the capital of Italy, is one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world, with a history spanning over 2,500 years. Founded in 753 BC, it was the heart of the Roman Empire, which dominated Europe, North Africa, and parts of Asia for centuries. Known as the "Eternal City," Rome is home to iconic landmarks such as the Colosseum, the Roman Forum, and the Pantheon. Vatican City, an independent city-state enclaved within Rome, is the spiritual and administrative center of the Roman Catholic Church and the residence of the Pope. The city is also renowned for its rich cultural heritage, stunning architecture, vibrant street life, and world-famous cuisine.





ITALIAN CULTURE

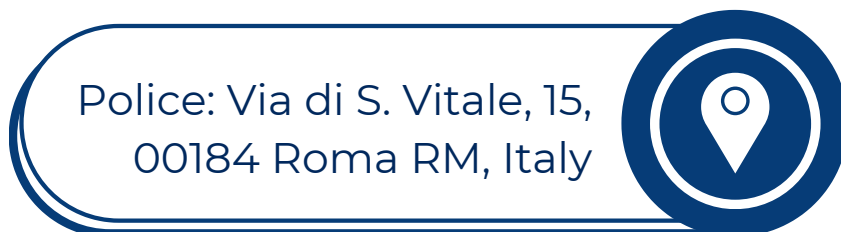


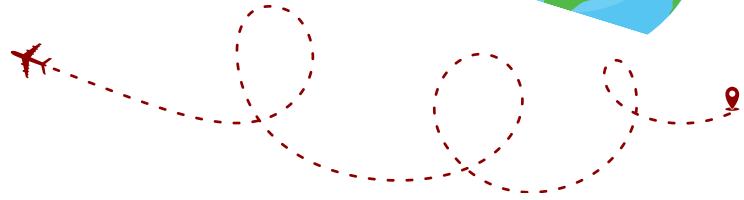
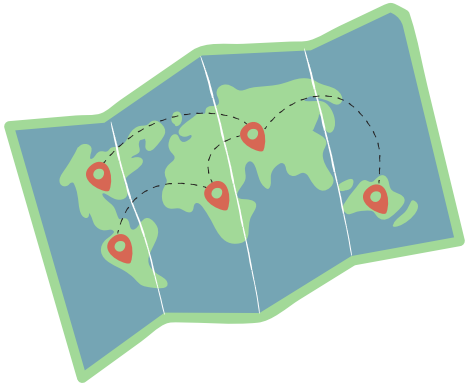
Italian culture is vibrant and deeply rooted in family values, art, and tradition. Family gatherings are central, and the country boasts a rich history of influential artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. Italy's architecture, from ancient ruins to Renaissance masterpieces, draws countless visitors.

Cuisine is celebrated, focusing on fresh ingredients and simple, flavorful dishes, with meals often being social events. Each region has unique customs and culinary traditions. Italy is also a global fashion hub, especially Milan. Festivals and holidays, like Carnevale and Ferragosto, reflect Italy's traditions and religious heritage. Warmth, hospitality, and a zest for life define the Italian lifestyle.



EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION





THANK



YOU

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