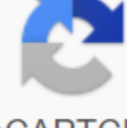


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TURISTICHE ATTRACTIONS: WHAT TO SEE at PARIGITour Eiffel: Designed by architect Gustave Eiffel, it is the most popular tourist attraction and monument photographed in Paris.Teminate in 1889 as the entrance arch for the Universal Exhibition, it is 324 meters high, its metal structure weighs 7,300 tons while the entire design, including non-metallic components, is about 1,000 tons. Depending on the ambient temperature, the top can move up to 18 cm due to the thermal expansion of the metal on the side facing the sun. The tower has three levels for visitors, entrance tickets can be purchased to climb down the stairs or using elevators on the first and second floors. To reach the first level you will have to climb more than 300 steps, as well as between the first and second levels. The third and highest can only be reached by elevator. There are two restaurants on the first and second floors. Among the most visited monuments in the world, the Eiffel Tower annually receives more than 6 million tourists. The view of Paris from the top is spectacular. Tickets for the Eiffel Tower in Paris can also be purchased online below: Offered by GetYourGuide. Become a partner. Arc de Triomphe: Wanted by Napoleon in 1806 to celebrate his victory, although construction was completed 15 years after his death. It is 50 meters high and was inspired by the Tito Arch to the Roma.II monument located at the beginning of the famous avenue of the Champs-Élysées, in the center of the square called The Place de l'Étoile. Louvre Museum: Housed in the Palace, which was the residence of the French royal family, it exhibits more than 35,000 objects including ancient paintings and sculptures from the 19th century. The main attraction of the museum is Leonardo da Vinci's painting of the Mona Lisa.Catacombs From Paris: a network of labyrinthine tunnels that contain the remains of human skulls and other bones removed from the crowded cemeteries of Paris Cathedral.Notre Dame: one of the most famous buildings; It is located in Isle de la City and is the Catholic cathedral of the archdiocese of Paris.Classic is an example of Gothic architecture with two massive towers, impressive stained glass windows and a large socket on the facade. Palace of Versailles: At first it was the modest castle of Louis XIII with a small hunting reserve. But his son Louis XIV liked it so much that he decided to build his own grand residence. Around the palace gradually appeared the city, which settled artisans and the royal court, until today it became a suburb of Paris, about twenty kilometers southwest of the capital of France. Versailles has been the centre of French political power since 1682, when Louis XIV moved here from Paris until the royal family was forced to return to the capital in October 1789. Revolution French. Thus Versailles is known not only as construction complexes, but also as a symbol of the system of absolute monarchy of the French. The park of the Palace of Versailles is one of the largest and most significant in Europe. It consists of a number of terraces that shrink as you move away from the palace. Flower beds, lawns, greenhouses, swimming pools, fountains and numerous sculptures are an extension of the architecture of the palace itself. Since 1979, the Palace of Versailles and its park have been included in the UN World Heritage List. Tickets to the Palace of Versailles can also be purchased online below: Offered by GetYourGuide. Become a partner. Trocadero Gardens: Made during the 1937 Special Exhibition. Expanding to 93,930 square metres, they offer unobtrusive all-time views of the Tour Eiffel.II in the middle of the garden is dominated by Warsaw's famous fountain, whose 20 water cannons offer a water show, especially on summer nights when specially created lighting highlights the poolside. The garden has several famous sculptures: golden horses, bull's head, Traverse Man and woman Baucue.Jardine du Luxembourg: 55 hectares of the park, a popular picnic spot for Parisians. Inside are two fountains: Fontaine De Medici and Fontaine de l'Observatory. Sacred heart: The Roman-Byzantine basilica, located on the most Parigi.La church, can be reached by a picturesque long staircase. The Parisian opatra, also called Opa Garnier, was built in the second half of the nineteenth century at the request of Napoleon III to show the world the greatness of the Second Empire. The facade of the palace in the brilliant Baroque style is decorated with busts, sculptures of musicians and composers, friezes, vaults and columns. The interior, decorated with various shades of marble, is very wide: the stage can accommodate up to 450 actors, the audience has 2,200 seats and is illuminated by an impressive central chandelier weighing six tons. The vaulted ceiling was painted in 1964 by Marc Chagall. Jardin de Tuileries: among the most popular parks in Paris with beautiful fountains, statues and two museums: the Museum of the Orangerie and the National Gallery Jeu de Paume.Centre George Pompidou: built between 1971 and 1977 in the Bobourg district of the 4th district Paris.It houses the Library Public Library, the extensive public library, the National Museum of Modern Art and the IRCAM. It is named after George Pompidou, who was president of France from 1969 to 1974.Museo d'Orsay: housed in the Paris railway station, exhibits of 2,300 paintings and 1,500 sculptures belonging to some famous artists such as Manet, Degas and Van Gogh. The building, wanted by King Louis XV as an oath to recover from a serious illness, was dedicated to Saint Genevieve. Its construction was completed at the age of 34 and, in 1806, turned the prinu into a church and then into a civil building in 1885. The Pantheon is the place where the wife Bernard Leon Foucault showed that the Earth revolves around its axis. In 512, the patron saint of Paris Saint-Genevieve was buried here. Parc de la Villette: One of the largest parks in Paris, it is home to the Museum of Science and Industry. Madeleine: Church dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. The temple was designed in the Greek style. Saint-Germain-de-Preux: The oldest church in the city, dates back to 512 BC The Picasso Museum: here are various masterpieces dedicated to the city of Paris by the artist Pablo Picasso.Les Invalides: buildings built in 1671 by Louis XIV, the Sun King who wanted to provide housing for the disabled, the poor and war veterans. Since 1676, at the request of the Sun War Minister, the Church of St. Louis has been added to the complex. The Invalides Hotel is now home to several museums: the Arm Museum is a large war museum located on both sides of the Legion of Honour. It covers military history from the early Middle Ages to World War II. Here you can admire weapons, uniforms, maps and banners not only from Western countries, but also from Turkey, China, Japan and India. The Museum of Relief Plans, which features detailed models of French fortresses and fortified cities until the 17th century. The Museum of the Liberation of France in World War II and its leader, General Charles de Gaulle.Alexander's Bridge III: it is the most beautiful in Paris.Conciergerie: it was a royal palace and then a prison. Located in the western part of the island of Site, it was chosen by Philip Beautiful in the early 14th century to reflect its wealth and status. In 1391, the palace was converted into a prison for common and political criminals. Wealthy prisoners were given better accommodation in the former palace, while thieves were forced to sleep in dark rooms infested with rodents, where they often suffered from diseases such as the plague. In the mid-19th century, the palace underwent extensive renovations and renovations of the building, including the transformation of Marie Antoinette's room into a chapel. The building was removed from official use in 1914 and then opened to the public as a national historical monument. Torre Montparnasse: built in 1973; According to the original plan, the tower was supposed to have a maximum height of 154 meters, but the developers changed its height to 210 meters. Public opinion was against the profile of the tower mainly because of its silhouette the skyline. At present, the skyscrapers of Paris are built on the outskirts of the city, mainly in the financial district of Defense.From the 56th floor on clear days you can see almost 40 km in the distance. The fastest elevator in Europe in just 38 seconds attracts visitors to the observation deck. Grande Arche: built between 1984 and 1989 in the Defence Business District. Designed by Johann Otto von Sprengelsen and Paul Andreu, it was discovered on July 14, 1989, on the 200th anniversary of the revolution French.In the almost cubic form is 110.9 meters high, 106.9 meters wide and 112 meters long. The facade of the Grande Arche is made of glass and Carrara marble, the building itself is made of reinforced concrete. The volume of concrete used is 125,000 cubic meters. There are 35 floors on the side walls, which are now mainly used as offices and meeting rooms. The large arch is home to the French Ministry of Commerce and Transport, the offices of various companies and the International Human Rights Fund. The public transport zones you need to decide the type of ticket map of the Paris Metro Map Map paris map Content of this site stem from the travel experience of some members of our community, can not be updated at the time you are reading, so use the site to draw inspiration to delve into the topics in institutional sites. The location of the hotel we chose can affect our stay in the city, Paris is very extensive and not all areas have the same tourist attraction, however the site is very well designed and makes it easy to travel as long as you have a metro station in the immediate vicinity of the hotel. Thus, the ideal features for the location of the hotel are the proximity to the center and proximity to the metro stop. If you arrive in Paris by plane, remember that the bus from Beauvois will reach Port Milo in the centre, where you will also find the metro, so it will be very easy to get to any other hotel located next to any metro station (this is the moment we write). Paris, like all major capitals, is an expensive city, but there are many opportunities and promotions that will allow us to stay in facilities worthy of one of the most fascinating cities on the planet. In the next link you will find hundreds of hotels in Paris This is a famous portal that allows you to book online by paying on arrival at the hotel, it's interesting because it makes you see the prices, customer reviews and hotel location. Hotels don't always appear in the same order in subsequent searches, if you find interesting and you want to think about it to keep the address page in a favorite Paris has over two thousand hotels, choosing one suitable for your needs is not a very easy choice, especially if you also look at the wallet. In this short selection below we list our favorite hotels from us, factors that we considered fundamental - location, prices, cleanliness and professionalism. We abandoned hotels in no tourist or unattractive areas for the tourist. Obviously some information may have changed the moment you read, but by clicking on the hotel link you will go to the appropriate booking page where you will check the current details. Prices for it seem to us: Staz. Metro Strong We wanted to link the Paris Hotel Competition Staz.Republique Grand Location, the city is walkable and close to 3 metro lines and the Republic, a short walk from the Marais.Cleaning Theory. The friendliness of the staff. 8.4 See the availability of Hotel Du Printemps excellent in Picpus and nation periods are served as line 1 and line 6 subway. The rooms are not large but well-groomed. Good cleaning. They speak Italian 8.3 prices and reviews The Armoni Paris Hotel excellent ratio q/P Porte de Champeret Silent and well maintained area, not central but close to the metro, cleanliness and professionalism, also speak Italian, the rooms are not huge but well furnished prices 8.5 and the reviews of Midnight Hotel Paris are excellent Gare de L'Est. Close to both the subway and the staz. Ferr. Gade du Nord, bike rental, speak Italian, very low prices, given the quality offered. 8.4 Prices and reviews of Le Relais Montmartre variable Gare de L'est Pigalle Next to the subway, a stone's throw from Dal Moulin Rouge, a well-maintained area with clubs and shops. In the romantic district of Montmartre. They also speak Italian 8.6 prices and Mistral competitive reviews gait clean and kindness. Also close to Montparnasse station, a quiet area with shops and restaurants. 8.6 The prices and reviews of Le Singulier are high, but deserves a Boissiere Small and well-groomed hotel in a strategic area, taking care of every detail. Recommended for romantic occasions, it's not cheap, but if you find a special in between that interests you to get priced 9.2 and great reviews of Hotel Marcel for 4-star L'Est racing The location is good, clean and professional. Recently opened, often the prices are very interesting. 8.4 excellent seven prices and reviews for the 4-star Censier-Daubenton is also close to the Royal Doors station. A special hotel with a modern design, the metro station is not very close. Prices are very competitive for a 4-star Parisian. 8.8 Hotel Fabric Prices and Reviews Are competitive Oberkampf Exquisite, in good location, well-finished rooms, cleanliness and comfort. Free access to the fitness room and steam room. 9 prices and reviews of Napoleon According to Charles de Gaulle's at least 5-star room in Paris, we had to point it out and then the choice was easy, a walk from the Arc de Triomphe and the Champs-Élysées, with a famous restaurant with gourmet cuisine, cleanliness and professionalism, a typical Parisian setting. The hotel has rooms of various levels. 8.3 Prices and reviews ----- Paris has three airports: Paris Charles de Gaulle, Paris O Karl, Paris Beauvais, the latter is the most remote of the three of the three from the center, but is also one of the most commonly used low-cost airlines. All airports are well connected to the city. Charles de Gaulle Airport: It is the main airport and is one of the busiest in Europe, connected to the centre of the metro, which is obviously the fastest and most convenient way to get to the center of Paris in about 30 minutes. For 8 euros you will buy a trip to the stops: Gare du Nord, Chatelet, St.Michel, Denfert Rochereau. In addition, there are buses that depart every half hour and arrive in Montparnasse or Garp de Lyon, or L'op're, the price is always about 8 euros, but take longer than the subway. The airport stays open all night, but it is advisable to book a hotel, even if your flight departs early in the morning, the nightly setting here is not always the best. At the limit, take a look at the hotels nearby that you'll find here: Hotel next to Charles de Gaulle Orly Airport: it's the closest to the center of the metropolis, connecting to the center via buses that depart every 10 minutes, the bus directions of Montparnasse Railway Station, Invalides, Port d'Orlean, Durok. 30 minutes, cost 7 euros. The station remains open all night. Beauvais Airport: 80 km, about an hour's drive from the centre of Paris, connected via the A16. The moment we write, we notice that in front of the airport we can take one of the shuttle buses that allow passengers to comfortably get to Paris, there are departures about 20 minutes after each landing. Bus tickets can be purchased at the ticket office near the airport (the staff also speaks Italian). The bus will reach Paris in about 1 hour, it will make the final and will stop only in Port Mile right in front of the Convention Center, at the metro station, to orient you on the map of Port Mile. 1 km east of the Arc de Triomphe. On the metro you can easily move to other parts of central Paris. An alternative to the bus is the train, which departs from Eauve station approximately every hour to La Gare du Nord. Beauvais railway station can be reached by a paid shuttle that connects the airport and the train station, or by taxi. This airport especially from low-cost airlines, flight schedules are often not entirely easy, in case you need to stay overnight in a hotel just outside the airport below you can find a link to hotels nearby achievable on foot or which still offer transfers to and from the airport: Hotel near The Airport Beauvais WARNING : as far as we know it is not possible to sleep at this airport, the airport closes at night and they don't allow you to stay inside. Practical information for the Italian tourist Keep in mind that at the main train stations that coincide with important metro stations there are tourist information points that will provide you with personalized information based on your interests, and that will politely answer your questions regarding the means to get around and the cost of tickets to tourist attractions. If you plan to visit Parisian museums, given that there is a map, a museum pass that allows free or heavily discounted access to several museums and tourist attractions of the capital, the map can be used indefinitely during the period of operation, you buy it at any museum or tourist center. The advantage of this tile is that it will allow you to skip the long queues that are often formed at the entrance to the main museums and monuments, you will save so much precious time! Here is a list of some tourist attractions with free or discounted access via the Paris Museum Pass at the time we write, Before we buy it, Conditions and attractions at the moment: Aquarium Tropical de la Porte Dore Arc de triumphal square - Tombo de Napoleon 1er Centre Pompidou - Museum of the National Contemporary Museum of Contemporary Art asiatiques - Gymet Museum of Art decor Museum de la Mode and de Art and Masters Museum de l'Assistance Publique - Handpitaux de Paris Museum du quai bongley du Cinema Site de Sciences et de l'Industrie - La Villette Concierge Museum Deacrua in Paris Museum Gallers - Museum de la Mod de la Ville de Paris Museum Ebera Museum Goberta Museum Guilberta National Museum Moven Ege - Thermes et h'tel de Cluny Cit de la Musique - Museum Museum Crypte arch'ologique de Notre-Dame Tours de Notre-Dame Muse National de l'Orangerie Museum de l'Ordre de la Liberacon Museum Orse Pantheon National Museum Picasso de Plans-Reliefs Museum de la Post Museum Roden Saint-Chapelle Documents bring This is Take your ID with you, if you plan to drive a driver's license is also required, your Italian driver's license is re-called. It is important to have a magnetic health card with you, as in an emergency it allows you to receive help in public health facilities. Electricity, as in Italy at 220v. Currency: In France, as in Italy, the euro operates. Time: There is no difference even with regard to time zone. The climate is not as cold as you think, especially in the city centre due to the microclimate generated by the huge urban cluster, but the alternation of currents from the pole and the Gulf gives moderate periods, and others are colder, especially in winter. The average monthly temperature we point to in the image on the side will give you an idea. The best time in terms of climate is spring (to come to terms with higher costs during this period), snow is rarely a problem, in no case there is no time of year when Paris loses its charm. Watch of light: Given the location further north than Italy you may mistakenly think that Paris enjoys shorter days than our country, watching sunrise and sunset times that we report below you will notice that this is not quite the case, also believe that dusk has a longer duration at higher latitudes, so even after sunset you continue to see over a period of time above than we are used to in Italy. January 10 Sun rises at 8:40 a.m. and is set at 5.15pm on February 10 climbs at 8am on March 10 rises at 7.10am and sets at 6.50pm April 10 climbs at 7.10am May rises at 6.15am and sets 9.20pm June 10 climbs at 5:50 a.m. and sets at 9:50pm on July 10 climbs at 6:00 a.m. and sets in 9:50 p.m. August 10th rises at 6:40 a.m. and sets in 9:10 p.m. 9.10pm September 10 climbs at 7.20am and sets at 8.15pm on October 10 climbs at 8.30am and sets at 7.10pm on November 10, 7.50am and sets at 5.20pm on December 10th rises at 8.30am is set and at 5.30pm. Legal hours: Running like in Italy, on the last Sunday in March you bring the clock forward by an hour, on the last Sunday in November you bring back an hour. Useful numbers: 15 first responders, 17 police officers, 18 firefighters cartina turistica parigi di stampa. cartina turistica parigi pdf. mappa e cartina turistica di parigi. cartina turistica di parigi. cartina turistica di parigi da stampare

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