

DAY 06: ERGUN CITY – HULUN LAKE – MANZHOULI

After breakfast, proceed to visit **Hulun Lake** (Includes Boat tour) also called Dalai Lake by the local people, is the largest lake in Inner Mongolia and the fifth largest freshwater lake in China. It is like a piece of jade lying on the endless Hulunbuir Prairie. Follow by **Manchuria Nesting Piazza**, the main square building is a large matryoshka 30 meters high, construction area of 3200 square meters, is the world's largest matryoshka, the main body of the doll for the Russian restaurant and performing arts hall. Visit the gorgeous **Nation Gate** and **Islamic Culture Street**. Transfer to check in hotel.

Stay: Manzhouli – Friendship Hotel 4* or Similar

DAY 07: MANZHOULI – HAILAR

After breakfast, visit **Zhalainuo'er Museum** is a museum to showcase the local history, culture and natural resources as the theme of the museum is the largest museum in the territory of Hulun Buir. Continue to visit **Mammoth National Park**, Mammoth Park to Zhalainuoer "Mammoth Hometown" culture as the theme, in 2013 by the National Tourist Scenic Area quality rating appraisal committee, awarded the national AAAA level scenic area, in 2013 won the Shanghai World Wide Guinness headquarters, "the largest Mammoth sculpture group. Visit **East Lake Area** (Erka Wetland) and **Genghis Khan Square**, the statue of Genghis Khan whipping horse the most famous in Inner Mongolia autonomous Region's largest square. HuLunBeiier Mongolia Greenland - One of the world's four Prairie. Enjoy watching wrestling, archery, horses and campfire. It is also a green land without any pollution. Meat, milk, skin and fur are the most favored products for domestic and foreign consumers. Transfer to check in hotel.

Stay: Hailar – Friendship or Tianyi Huachen Hotel 4* or Similar

DAY 08: HAILAR – HOHHOT

After breakfast, transfer to Hailar Dongshan Airport for your flight to Hohhot. Upon arrival, visit **Zhaojun Tomb**, or called the Tomb of Wang Zhaojun, is said to be the resting place of the famous historic princess Wang Zhaojun whose husband was a Xiongnu Chanyu. Follow by **Dazhao Temple Hohhot**, Inner Mongolia China Yuquan District in the south a large Tibetan Buddhist monasteries belonging to the Gelugpa (Yellow Sect). Dazhao Temple where "church" in Tibetan temples intended. Chinese name was originally "Philip Tsz Temple", later renamed "immeasurable Temple". Because a temple dedicated to Buddha silver, also known as "silver temple". Then, visit **Frontier Street** near Grand Street Hohhot Dazhao Temple, the old streets of the Ming and Qing architectural style. Transfer to check in hotel.

Stay: Hohhot – Hailiang Plaza Hotel 5* or Similar

DAY 09: HOHHOT – HASU SEA – MEIDAIZHAO – DALAD BANNER

After breakfast, visit Hasu Sea (Includes Boat ride) and **Meidaizhao Monastery**, It was one of the most important centers for spreading Tibetan Buddhism in Inner Mongolia. Meidaizhao Lamasery is more of a walled city than a lamasery. The architecture is a mixture of Central China style with Tibetan and Mongolian features. It covers an area of 4,000 square meters, and contains temples, royal palaces, enclosing walls and city gates. Transfer to check in hotel.

Stay: Salaqi – Chilechuan International Hotel 5* or Similar

DAY 10: DALAD BANNER – XIANGSHAWAN – MAUSOLEUM OF GENGHIS KHAN – ORDOS CITY

After breakfast, proceed to visit **Xiangshawan** (Including cable & desert activities camel ride, car surfing, sand boarding, performance program "Ordos Wedding") is located in the east of the Kubuqi Desert in Dalad Banner, Ordos. It's among the three best-known "singing-sand" destinations in China. Xiangshawan has a sea of sand that is 110m high and 400m wide. When "surfing" down a sand dune, one will hear the rumbling of sand. It may sound like the croaks of frogs, the roar of cars or planes, a sudden clap of thunder or even a passionate symphony. The sand sings in a neat and interesting way. Follow by **Mausoleum of Genghis Khan** is located in Chinese Inner Mongolia Erdos City Yijinhuoluo xinjiezhen Gander Aobao Yijinhuoluo grassland on the case kuye River upstream. Genghis Khan Mausoleum of the Qing Dynasty moved Yijinhuoluo, anti-Japanese war room during the eight white mausoleums moved to Gansu, after 1949, moved to Qinghai Kumbum Monastery. In 1954 they moved back to the existing building was built in 1955-1956. There mausoleum of Genghis Khan's life and exploits painting seated, relics and artifacts on display are the Yuan Dynasty. In 1982, Genghis Khan Mausoleum was officially included in the national key cultural relics protection units. Continue to **Kangbashi New Area** and transfer to check in hotel afterwards.

Stay: Ordos City – Jinsha International Hotel 5* or Similar

DAY 11: ORDOS CITY – BADEKAR MONASTERY – BAOTOU

After breakfast, visit **Badekar Monastery** alternatively known as Wudang Temple, is a Tibetan Buddhist monastery of the Gelug sect. It is the largest Tibetan Buddhist monastery in Inner Mongolia, and was designated a Major Historical and Cultural Site Protected at the National Level in 1996. After that, visit **Saihan Tala Grassland** is the only grassland in China that is located in a city center. Transfer to check in hotel.

Stay: Baotou – Tianlong Hotel 4* or Similar

DAY 12: BAOTOU – BEIJING – KUALA LUMPUR

After breakfast, transfer to airport for your flight home.