



Singapore: The earliest known mention of Singapore was a 3rd century Chinese account which described Singapore as “Pu-luo-chung” , means “island at the end of a peninsula”. In the 14th century, the island had earned a new name - “Singa Pura”, or “ Lion city”. According to legend, a visiting Sri Vijayan prince saw an animal he mistook for a lion and Singapore’s modern day name was born. During the 18th century, the British saw the need for a strategic half-way point to re-fit, feed and protect the fleet of their growing empire in the Indian Subcontinent; as well as to forestall any advances by the Dutch in the region. It was based on this political necessity that Sir Stamford Raffles established Singapore as a trading station. The policy of free trade attracted merchants from all over Asia and from as far as the United States and the Middle East.



Today, with a population of about 4.3 million with a mixed population of Chinese (75%); Malay (14%); Indians (8%) and 3% of other ethnics; Singapore is a dynamic city rich in contrast and colors where you’ll find a harmonious blend of culture, cuisine, arts and architecture. Located in the heart of S.E. Asia, Singapore continues to

embrace tradition and modernity. Brimming with unbridled energy and bursting with exciting events, the city offers countless unique, memorable experiences waiting to be discovered.



**Dining in Singapore:**  
One of the most enjoyable things to do in Singapore is dining. With its diverse culture and influences from the West, Singapore offers a wide variety of exotic and hybrid cuisines. Singapore food is a tasty tale about a country’s background and unique cultural tapestry; with the

country’s uncommonly strict public hygiene and food preparation rules, which make eating out- in any food service establishments– a risk-free and delightful experience. The Peranakan Cuisine is a good example: toward the end of the 19th century, there were Chinese traders who settled in Malacca, Penang and Singapore. There was a shortage of Chinese women, many of these men married Malay women, and this led to a community called the Straits Chinese or “Peranakan”. The Straits Chinese cuisine is known for the blending of Chinese and Malay cooking techniques in preparing food and the deft use of spices, coconut milk, aromatic roots and leaves in the Malay and Indonesian tradition. Take your time and explore the variety of cuisines in Singapore; be it in 5-star restaurants or hawker centers, always prepare for a pleasant surprise for your palate.





# 7-Day Singapore Tour

Singapore • Malacca • Batam Island

## Tour Itinerary:

### Day 01:

Depart U.S. for Singapore.

### Day 02:

Arrive Singapore, transfer to hotel.

### Day 03:

City tour: a drive around the “colonial heart” of the city; visiting Thian Hock Keng Temple, China Town, Mount Faber, National Orchid Garden & Little India. (B).

### Day 04:

Night Safari: Visit the world’s first wildlife park built for visits at night. Night Safari is not like any ordinary zoo illuminate by the night or a modern version of nocturnal houses found in many zoos around the globe. Nestled in 40 hectares of lush secondary forest, the Night Safari offers guests the unique experience of exploring a wildlife jungle at night. Through the use of subtle lighting technique, guests are able to view over 1,000 nocturnal animals of 100 species in vast naturalistic habitats. (B).

### Day 05:

Day tour to Malacca, a historical town located on the West Coast of the Malaysian Peninsula, found by an exile sultan in the 15th century. The city was a trade center between the East and Europe for gold, silk, tobacco, silk, tea...etc.; over time, this city had been subjected to Portuguese, Dutch and English rule. During the late 19th century, it experienced a mass influx of Chinese immigrants who fled the deteriorating Ching Dynasty. Today, Malacca is an illustrious historic city - a melting pot of historical treasure and hybrid cultures. (B/L).

### Day 06:

Day tour to Batam Island, the largest island of the Indonesian Riau Archipalego 20 kilometers from Singapore. The native people of Batam are Malay origin. Traditionally, most of the people live in coastal villages, while the “Orang Laut” (sea people) continues to live on boathouses and boats and generally fish for a living. Some of their catches are sold to Singapore. The island was declared a free trade zone by the government in 1989, and going through significant development since. Now it is one of the most popular spot in Indonesia for visitors with is unique blend of culture, excellent cuisines, diverse shopping venue and a very vibrant night scene. (B/L).

### Day 07:

Day free at leisure for you to explore Singapore at your own pace. (B).

### Day 08:

Transfer to airport for departure. (B).

Departure	Budget	Standard	Superior	Deluxe
2009: APR-MAY03 AUG24-SEP30 OCT01-25	\$1,736	\$1,875	\$2,030	\$2,500
2010: MAR12-31				
2009: MAY04-JUN04 AUG17-23 DEC04-13	\$1,785	\$1,925	\$2,080	\$2,550
2009: JUN05-AUG16 DEC14-25	\$1,835	\$1,975	\$2,130	\$2,600
2009: OCT26-DEC03 DEC26-31	\$1,685	\$1,825	\$1,980	\$2,450
2010: JAN01-MAR11	\$1,635	\$1,775	\$1,930	\$2,400
Single Room Supplement	\$563	\$670	\$857	\$1,366

Prices based on a minimum of two people traveling together, double occupancy. Prices do not include taxes and fuel surcharges and subject to change without notice.

## Hotel Accommodation:

### Budget:

Bayview Hotel; Callery Hotel; Copthorne Orchid Hotel; River View Hotel.

### Standard:

Park Hotel Clarke Quay; Swissotel Merchant Court.

### Superior:

Meritus Mandarin, Marina Mandarin, Swissotel The Stamford.

### Deluxe:

Shangri-la Hotel; St. Regis Hotel; Ritz Carlton Hotel.

