

One-day Tour in Seoul, South Korea

June 18, 2018

Duration: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Price: 65 USD per person

***Inclusion:**

1. Transportation
2. English speaking tour guide
3. Admission fees

***Exclusion:**

1. Meals, drinks
2. Observatory and cable car of N Seoul Tower (optional)
3. Gratuities (optional)



Itinerary
Pick-up point: Lobby of Best Western Premier Guro Hotel
The Royal Guard Changing Ceremony (No ceremony during bad weather)
Gyeongbokgung Palace
Pass by the Presidential Blue House
Bukchon Hanok Village
Insadong
Jogyesa Temple
Free time in N Seoul tower
Drop-off point: Lobby of Best Western Premier Guro Hotel

Introduction to Scenic Spots:



Royal Guard Changing Ceremony: During the Joseon Dynasty, the royal guards performed the given task by guarding the Gwanghwamun Gate, the entrance of Gyeongbokgung Palace where the king ruled the country. Since 1469, the ceremony has taken place and its record has been consulted for the present reenactment ceremony.

The reenactment of the original ceremony began from 1996 and it catches the eyes of passersby, especially foreign tourists, when guardsmen perform the changing of guards in traditional costumes at the main gate of Gyeongbokgung Palace in downtown Seoul, so you can experience

this traditional event in Seoul every day at 10a.m. and 2p.m. except Tuesday.

Gyeongbokgung Palace: Built in 1395, Gyeongbokgung Palace is also commonly referred to as the “Northern Palace” because its location is furthest north when compared to the neighboring palaces of Changdeokgung (Eastern Palace) and Gyeongheegung (Western Palace). Gyeongbokgung Palace is arguably the most beautiful and remains the largest of all five palaces, with beautiful buildings such as Gyeonghoeru and Hyangwonjeong Pavilions which are both on top of ponds.



Presidential Blue House: The signature markings of the Presidential Residence of Cheong Wa Dae are its blue tiles, so it is the first thing that catches one’s attention upon entering the premises. The blue tiles and the smooth roof blend beautifully with Mt. Bugaksan in the backdrop.

Bukchon Hanok Village: Bukchon Hanok Village sits between the two palaces of the Joseon Dynasty, Gyeongbokgung and Changdeokgung, as well as the Jongmyo Shrine. Unlike other Hanok villages, Bukchon was not created for tourists but is actually a living village inhabited by Seoulites. The village is home to hundreds of traditional houses called ‘Hanok’ that date back to the Joseon dynasty. Today, many of these hanoks operate as either cultural centers, guesthouses, restaurants or tea houses, providing an opportunity to experience, learn and immerse in Korean traditional culture.





Insa-dong, located in the heart of the city, is an important place where old but precious and traditional goods are on display. There is one main road in Insa-dong with alleys on each side. Within these alleys are galleries, traditional restaurants, traditional tea houses, and cafes.

Jogyesa Temple: Have a relaxing and peaceful time at Jogyesa Temple. It is the center of Zen Buddhism in Korea, and is also famous for being in the middle of the city. The first thing you will see at the temple are the trees, since these locust trees and baeksong trees are about 500 years old.

It's stated that the main temple was built in 1938, and it is particularly beautiful with all the different colors painted on it, and inside the building is the statue of Seokgamoni.



The N Tower, a complex culture space in Seoul, is where the clouds seem to meet with Namsan Mountain. The tower was built in 1969 on the highest point of Seoul so that visitors can enjoy the best panoramic views of the city. It was originally Korea's first radio wave tower but has then been opened to the public in 1980, becoming a popular tourist attraction and a resting place for citizens. Thousands of padlocks and love notes decorates the fence on one of the Roof Terraces, symbolizing the couples' strong love. Get your own love padlock too!