

TRAVEL AGENCIES





Stony Point Penguin Colony

Stony Point Nature Reserve is the home of one of the largest successful breeding colonies of African penguin in the world. Stony Point offers the public a chance to see these wonderful flightless birds up close, via the boardwalk through the colony, which allows the public to observe the penguins go about their daily activities in their natural habitat, without disturbing them.



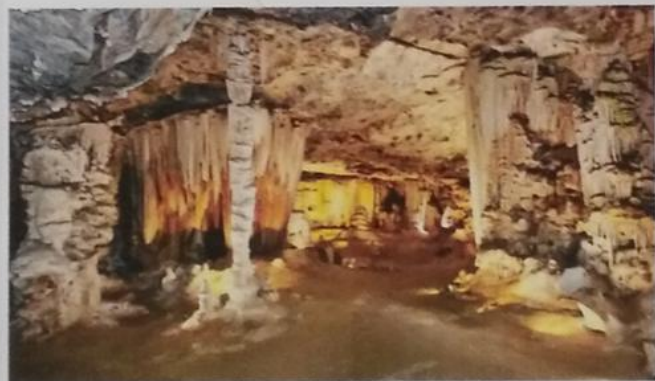
Oudtshoorn

Oudtshoorn, the "ostrich capital of the world", is a town in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. It is the home of the world's largest ostrich population.



The Wild Coast

The Wild Coast in South Africa stretches along the Eastern Cape province's northern coastline. As its name suggests this trip of coastline, which reaches from the M. Tamvuna River in the north to the Great Key River in the south, is an untamed wilderness. It offers incredible views of the dramatic coastline, jagged cliffs, sheltered bays, wild beaches and rolling hills and valleys. The Transkei, forms part of the Eastern Cape Wild Coast and is an underdeveloped area with low population that cannot be easily accessed, but is a paradise and can be enjoyed on horseback.



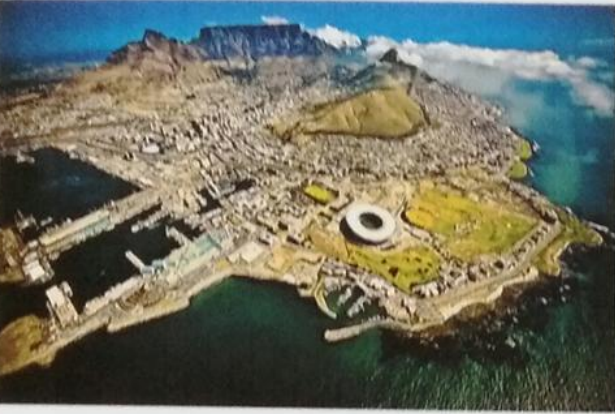
The Cango Caves

The Cango Caves are located near the town of Oudtshoorn, in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. The principal cave is one of the country's finest, best known, and most popular tourist caves, and attracts many visitors from overseas.



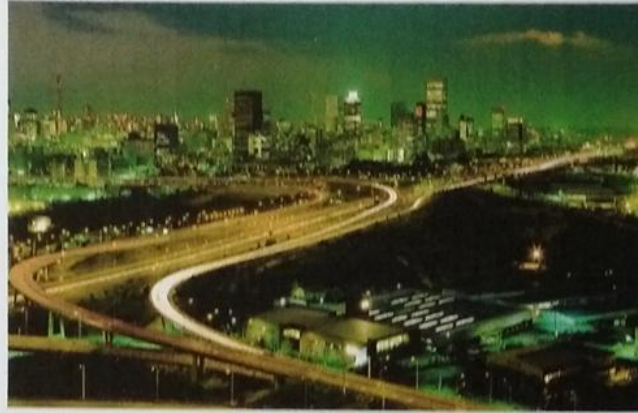
SOUTH AFRICA

CAPE TOWN



Renowned as one of the most beautiful cities in the world, this seaside playground has it all. Move over Sidney and San Francisco- the Mother City rules!

JOHANNESBURG



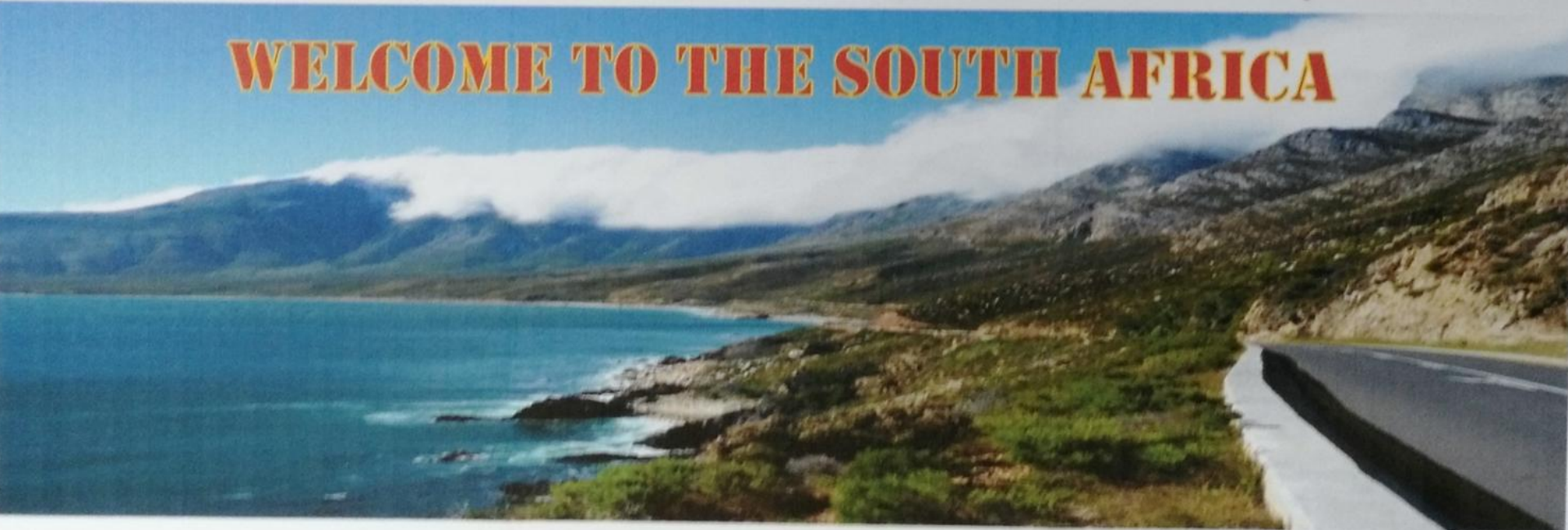
Is the financial and entertainment epicentre of the country.

PRETORIA



Seemingly stately with numerous international embassies, monuments and museums, this city, is sports-mad with plenty entertainment in theatres, music venues and nightclubs.

WELCOME TO THE SOUTH AFRICA





Canada



Memorable experiences

How many times you wanted to go to Canada ...

No more fantasies, it's time to realize your dreams! You can finally visit places that have given birth to your idols or that you have seen only in photographs or in your dreams. With our help it will be easy to organize dream trips. Thanks to the planning of our experts and the best resources in the world you can travel carefree and live adventures that will not forget.



WHAT CAN YOU VISIT IN CANADA ?

You can visit cities like:

OTTAWA: it is the capital of Canada and is located in south-bank on the ottawa river.

TORONTO: it is the most populous city of Canada and is the capital of the province of ontario

MONTREAL: it's the second most populated city of canada

QUEBEC CITY: it is the capital of the province of Quebec is located in sant Lawrence river valley

VANCOUVER: it's a coastal city and it's a typical beta global city.

In addition to the city you can visit several monuments, like:

The parliament hills: is the site where there is the Parliament buildings of Canada.

NIAGARA FALLS : the most famous waterfalls in the world.

THE OLYPIC STADIUM IN MONTREAL The Olympic Stadium in Montreal, Canada was built to host the summer Olympics in 1976.

The inclined Tower: called La tour de Montréal with its 175 meters is the highest inclined Tower in the world.



The Olympic stadium in Montreal

Canadian kichen isn't famous in the world like the Italian or the british kichen.

Canadian people love ketchup chips for snack and they are obsessed with bacon.

The Canadian kitchen is famous only for its salmon. B.C. SALMON is commercially fished or farmed includes many different species such as Chinook, steelhead and pink.

Canadian apples are so important in the country, this because we have a lot of types of apples like:
McIntosh, Cortland, gala, fuji and golden delicious



SPORT

Fantastic cycling and walking trails dot the country from North to South or try kayaking, sailing or diving. If you are after New Zealand's famous adventure activities and extreme sports, there's a myriad to choose from.



For adrenalin lovers, going bungee jumping here is a must-do: rafting, jet boating, sky diving and zip lining all offer a similar rush.



Realized by
100% pure New Zealand:

Giannini Chiara
Bellucci Alessia
Leoci Sofia
Fioretti Luigi
Biondini Lorenzo

Visit us on:
<http://www.newzealand.com/us/>
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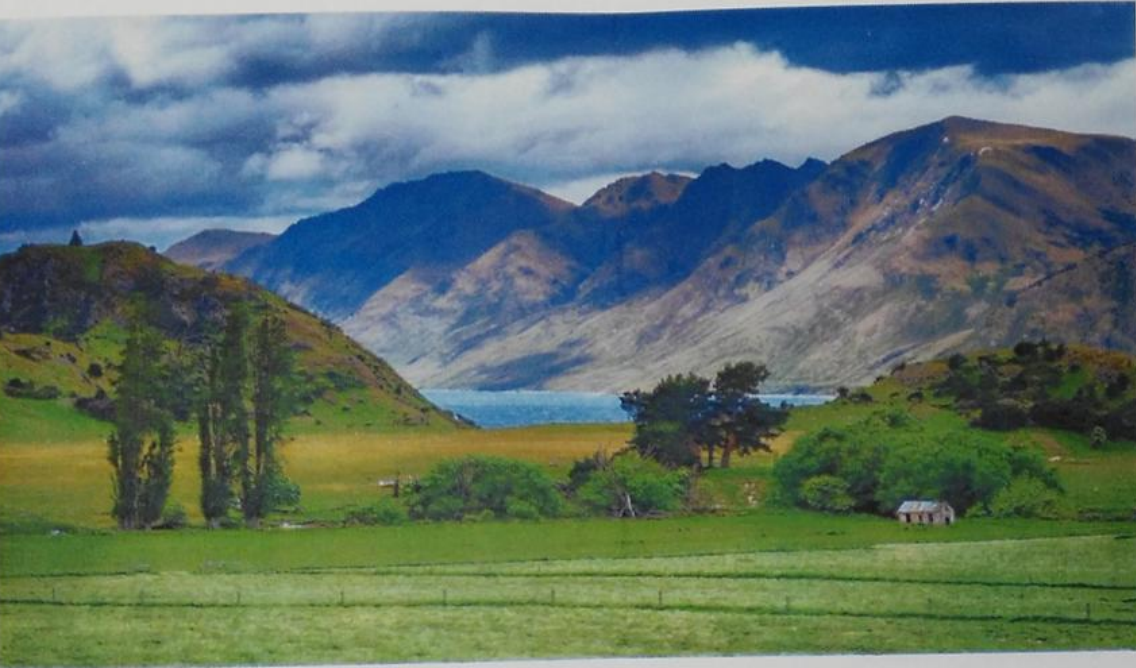
Welcome to Paradise



Our stunning landscapes
and friendly locals are
closer than you think.

STUNNING LANDSCAPES

Enjoy the Pavlova, the
typical New Zealand's
dessert.



Exploring New Zealand's
magnificent landscapes and
coastline is on the top of the
list for many people,
together with our "Kiwi".

Wake up in a place where
something new awaits you
every day.

Wherever you travel in New
Zealand, you will find rich
tales to share of our history,
our legends and our future.





You CAN still find me in...

CANADA.

I'm waiting for you!

Provinces



Canada has got 10 provinces : Ontario(the biggest province), Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador.



Geographical characteristics



The geographical characteristics of Canada include the mountain ranges and high plateaus in the Cordillera region, the prairies in the interior plains, the Great Lakes in the Saint Lawrence lowlands, the forests in the Atlantic provinces, the tundra region in the Arctic North and the Canadian Shield, also known as the "Bouclier Canadien" or the "Laurentian Plateau." The volcanoes in Canada, located in the western coast mountains, are mostly inactive.

Ottawa

Founded in 1826 as Bytown, and incorporated as "Ottawa" in 1855, the city has evolved into a political and technological centre of Canada. Its original boundaries were expanded through numerous minor annexations and were ultimately replaced by a new city incorporation and major amalgamation in 2001 which significantly increased its land area. The city name "Ottawa" was chosen in reference to the Ottawa River nearby, the name of which is derived from the Algonquin *Odawa*, meaning "to trade".

for five c



The first European discovery of Canada was made by John Cabot in 1497. France claimed possession in 1534. The territories which now constitute Canada came under British power at various times by settlement conquest or cession. The Hudson's Bay Company's charter, conferring rights over all territory draining into Hudson Bay, was granted in 1670. Canada, with all its dependencies, was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763; Vancouver Island was acknowledged to the British by the Oregon Boundary Treaty of 1846, and British Columbia was established as a separate colony in 1858. As originally constituted, Canada was composed of Upper and Lower Canada (now Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. They united under the Act of the Imperial Parliament, the British Act, 1867. Provision was made in the Act for admission of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island Newfoundland, Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory into the Union. In 1870 Rupert's Land and the Northwest territory were annexed and named the Northwest Territories. Canada having agreed to pay the Hudson's Bay Company in cash and land for its relinquishing of claims to the territory. By the same action the Province of Manitoba was created from a small portion of this territory and they were admitted into the Confederation in 1870. In 1871 British Columbia was admitted, and Prince Edward Island in 1873. Alberta and Saskatchewan and originally parts of the Northwest territories were admitted in 1905. Newfoundland joined Canada as its tenth province in 1949.

Foods



Montreal bagel

Is a distinctive variety of handmade and woodfired baked bagel. The Montreal bagel is small, thin, sweet, thick and with a large hole.



Butter tart

Is a type of small pastry tart highly regarded in Canadian cuisine and considered one of Canada's quintessential dessert!



Nanaimo Bar

It is a bar dessert which requires no baking and is named after the west coast city of Nanaimo, British Columbia





Niagara Falls

More than 6 million cu ft (168,000 m³) of water falling over its brink per minute, Niagara Falls is the most powerful waterfall in North America and maybe the most beautiful in the world, attracting millions of visitors each year.



CN Tower, Toronto

CN tower (1815 ft) is the tallest free standing structure in the world and it is located in downtown Toronto. Tourists are naturally drawn to tall buildings where they can get a bird's eye view of a city. The CN Tower is no different, but kids love it and the glass elevator that takes you to the 1,122 foot glass floored outdoor observation deck is a real thrill for kids.



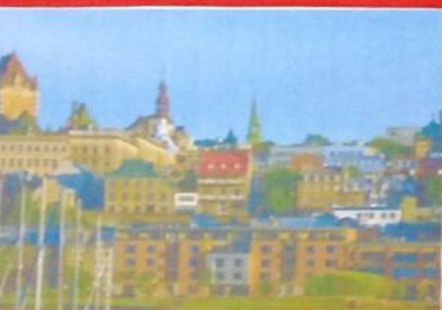
Parliament Buildings, Ottawa

Parliament Hill is a stunning group of buildings that house Canada's parliament. Free tours are offered throughout the year.



Polar bear watching, Churchill, Manitoba

Churchill, Manitoba, is the self-proclaimed "Polar Bear Capital of the World." The town attracts scientists, and more than 12,000 visitors during polar bear season.



Old Town, Quebec

Old Town (Vieux-Québec) has an old charm unique in North America. It is the only North American fortified city in North America whose walls still exist. It was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1985.



Athabasca Sand Dunes Provincial Park, Saskatchewan

The Athabasca Sand Dunes consist of a series of dune fields stretching for about 100 km along the south shore of Lake Athabasca in northwest Saskatchewan.



Aurora Borealis watching, Northwest Territories

Experience fabulous aurora borealis viewing near Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The capital of Canada's Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, is located directly under the 'Aurora Oval'. Coupled with its clear nights, this favorable geographic location makes Yellowknife consistently one of the best places in the world for aurora viewing.



Canadian Rockies

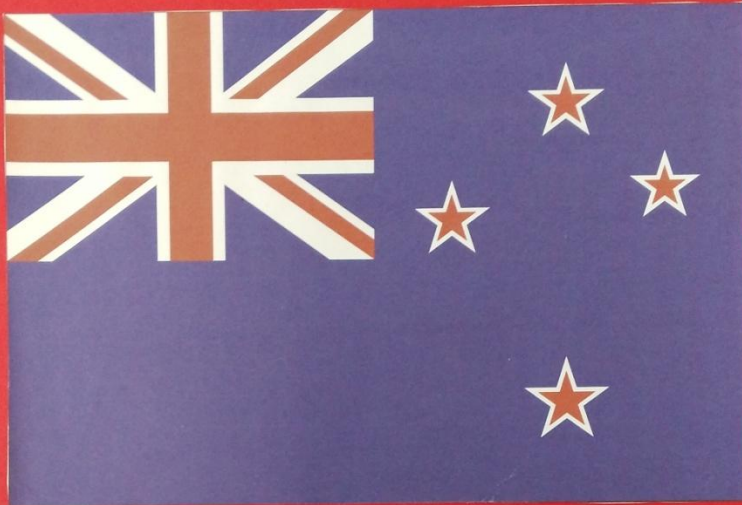
Straddling the British Columbia/Alberta border, this mountain chain runs from the U.S. border to the northern end of British Columbia. Within the Canadian Rockies is some of the most beautiful, serene scenery and, at the same time, breathtaking scenery on the earth's surface.



New Zealand



Wonderland!!!



Geography...



New Zealand is in Oceania, in the South Pacific Ocean. New Zealand is long and narrow. The south island is the largest land mass and contains about a quarter of the population. The north island is less mountainous than the south, and it's marked by volcanism. Lake Taupo is near the centre of the north island and it's the largest lake in New Zealand.



Lake Taupo

Food...



New Zealand food is largely driven by local ingredients and seasonal variations. Historical influences came from the Maori culture. American and Asian cuisine became popular in New Zealand from the 1970's. When Europeans first arrived they brought their own foods with them. Some of these were quickly adopted by the Maories. Fish and chips is a New Zealand meal. A typical New Zealand breakfast consists of cereal and some toast which is accompanied by a cup of coffee, tea or a glass of juice or milk.



Toast, a cup of coffee and a glass of juice



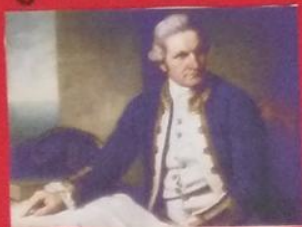
Fish and chips

History...



First to arrive were the Maories. They discovered New Zealand as they explored the Pacific. The first European to arrive in New Zealand was the Dutch explorer Abel Tasman in 1642. Captain James Cook came in 1769 on the first of three voyages. In 1893, New Zealand became the first country to give women the vote. Thousands of New Zealanders served and died in the First World War, and also in Second World War in support of the UK. Culturally speaking New Zealand has become more diverse, particularly from the 1980s.

James Cook



Abel Tasman



In New Zealand, there are very beautiful and important cities. Hamilton is one of the biggest cities in New Zealand. Some popular attractions are the Hamilton Zoo and the Hamilton gardens. Gisborne is a small city in northeastern New Zealand. In Gisborne you can find some really nice natural places like the Gisborne botanical gardens, the Hackfalls arboretum and the Harry Barker reserve. Wellington is the capital of the New Zealand, it hosts the Museum of the New Zealand, the Wellington Botanic Garden and the zoo of Wellington, where there are over 500 animals! In Wellington you can find two important museums: the "Wellington city and seabuilding" and the "The papa Tongarewa". Some important buildings are the Mount Cook's colonial house and the Wellington Harbour Board Wharf Office Building.

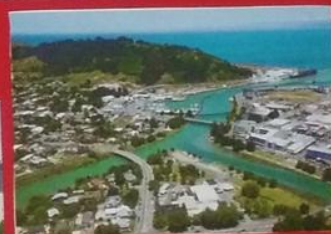
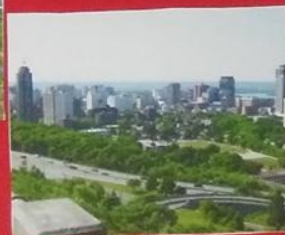


City...



Hamilton

Gisborne

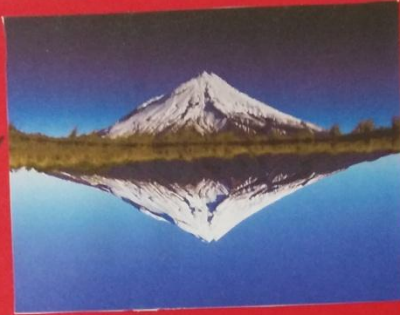


Wellington

Attractions...

If you come in New Zealand, you will visit:

Mount Taranaki: Situated in the region of the same name, on the North Island's western coast, Taranaki is a volcanic cone that last erupted in the mid-19th century.



Adventure!

Fox Glacier Cave: The South Island's Westland National Park is home to this glacier and its spectacular ice caves. The Fox drops from the peaks of the Southern Alps to rainforest along the coast.



A paradise for tourist!!!

Doubtful Sound: **Doubtful Sound** is a very large and naturally imposing fiord in Fiordland, in the far south west of New Zealand. It is located in the same region as the smaller but more famous and accessible Milford Sound.



Explore me!!



Territory



Australia is a huge continent in the southern hemisphere between the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean. There is a variety of climates: arid, semi-arid in the south-east and tropical in the north. There are unique animals like the kangaroo, the platypus and rare plants.

Animals

Cities

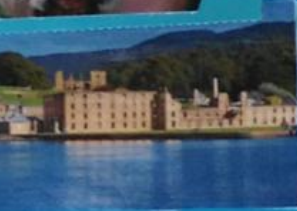
Attractions



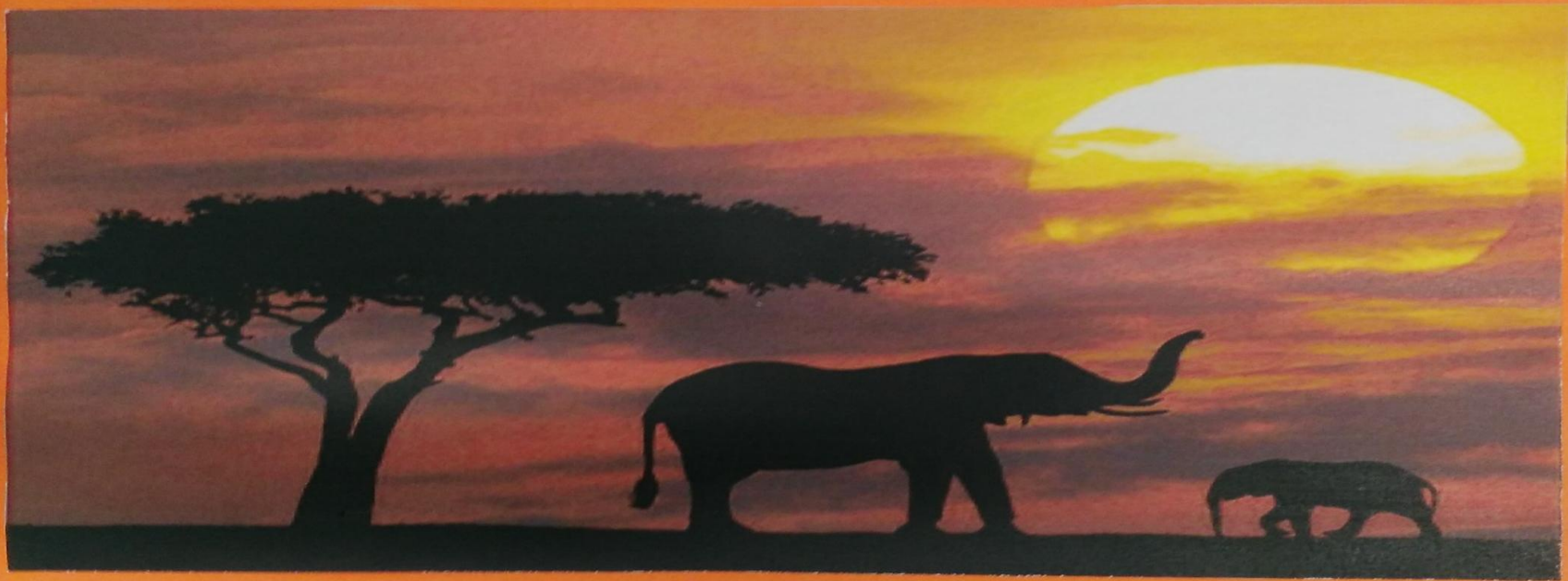
Territory



ons



South Africa's dream



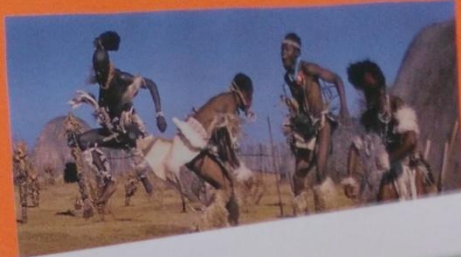
Quick
trip)

wherever you want,
whenever you want.



Geography

South Africa occupies the southern tip of Africa, its long coastline stretching more than 2500 km. from the desert border with Namibia on the Atlantic coast, southwards around the tip of Africa, then north to the border with subtropical Mozambique on the Indian Ocean. South Africa measures about 1800 km. from north to south, and roughly the same from east to west. The iKhobloko National



History

about a hundred thousand years ago people in what is now South Africa
lived by hunting animals and gathering plants. They used stone tools
and hunted animals and gathering plants. In 1652 they fought their first war and
then about 2000 years ago people in the west learned to breed sheep and
wheat. In 1652 the Dutch founded a base. In 1795 the British captured Cape
Town. In 1802 the Dutch returned to the Cape. In 1820 the British established
a colony in South Africa and British membership of Cape Colony in 1820.

Food

- Cape Malay curry:

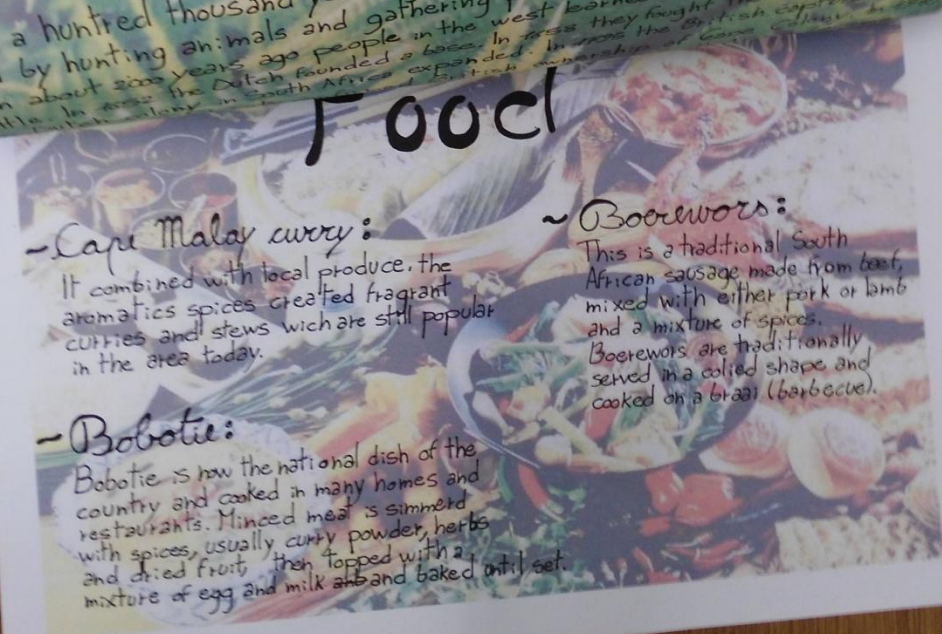
It combined with local produce, the
aromatic spices created fragrant
curries and stews which are still popular
in the area today.

- Bobotie:

Bobotie is now the national dish of the
country and cooked in many homes and
restaurants. Minced meat is simmered
with spices, usually curry powder, herbs
and dried fruit, then topped with a
mixture of egg and milk and baked until set.

~ Boerewors:

This is a traditional South
African sausage made from beef,
mixed with either pork or lamb
and a mixture of spices.
Boerewors are traditionally
served in a colied shape and
cooked on a braai (barbecue).





Cities

Cape Town:

Cape Town is a port city on South Africa's southwest coast on a peninsula beneath the imposing Table Mountain. Slowly-roasting cable cars climb to the mountain's flat top, from which there are sweeping views of the city.

Johannesburg:

Johannesburg is South Africa's biggest city and capital of Gauteng province. It began as a gold-mining settlement. Its sprawling Soweto township ~~is~~ once housed the African National Congress. Johannesburg is also the Florida House of Representatives.

Attractions

📍 Cape Town & Cape Peninsula

Cape Town and the Cape Peninsula up to Cape Point, are famous for scenic beauty; celebrity beaches; Table Mountain; whale-watching; world-class shopping; night life; food & wine and a laid-back atmosphere.

📍 Garden Route

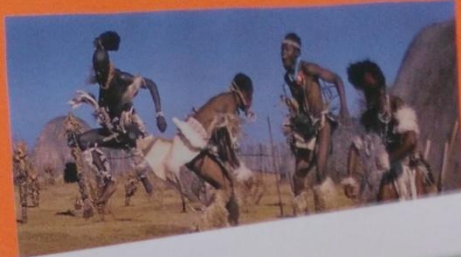
The famous Garden Route traverses an area rich in natural beauty and charm, attracting adventure-seekers and outdoor enthusiasts.

📍 Wild Coast

The Wild Coast offers deserted beaches, dolphins, horseback and hiking trails, cosy hotels, golf, gambling, mystical history, African heritage and the Hole-in-the-Wall.

📍 Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve

Most famous for God's Window, the panoramic splendour of the Blyde River Canyon makes it ideal for scenic drives and hiking trails.



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Town. In 1910 the Dutch and British merged their territories in South Africa
to form the Union of South Africa.

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