

MOROCCO

PRE-DEPARTURE GUIDE



You will visit ancient sites, explore hidden treasures, discover magnificent cities, engage with the local people and experience it all on your Travel Talk tour to Morocco. Before you leave for your adventure, it is important that you read this pre-departure information to ensure that your trip begins and continues to run as smoothly as possible. While we appreciate that you are embarking on an "adventure holiday" that will produce its own share of surprises, it is also true that forewarned is forearmed. This information is not written with the intention of being anything other than general information that we hope will help you become more prepared for your holiday. The philosophy of Travel Talk is simple: to provide excellent value for money for budget conscious and adventurous travellers without compromising their experiences. We do this by providing quality transportation, accommodation, sightseeing and information services. We hope that our philosophy will exceed your expectations and the following information will help to ensure you have a memorable time in Morocco.

VISAS

Some visitors to Morocco are required to have a visa. Nationals of the following do not require a visa for stays of up to 3 months and can obtain a stamp at the airport upon arrival: Britain, Australia, Canada, USA, New Zealand, South Korea, and EU. It is your responsibility to ensure you are aware of your requirements and have the relevant documents as Travel Talk will accept no responsibility of refusal upon entry.

ESSENTIALS

Before you leave your country, we recommend you make sure you have the following:

- ➔ Passport
- ➔ Airline or transportation ticket
- ➔ Tour voucher
- ➔ Insurance policy
- ➔ Visas (if necessary)
- ➔ Label on your travel bag
- ➔ Pre-departure information
- ➔ Money (cash and/or travellers cheques)
- ➔ Credit card

HEALTH AND SAFETY

It is recommended to all passengers travelling on Travel Talk tours to have insurance cover to assist with any unforeseen costs, especially medical expenses. It is advised to take a copy of your insurance policy with you. While there are no mandatory vaccinations for travellers to Morocco it is advisable to ensure typhoid, polio and tetanus inoculations are up to date. Some travellers feel more confident with hepatitis and meningitis vaccines as well. Rabies exists only in rural areas of Morocco and it is very unlikely that you will come in contact with a rabid animal.

Immunisation is available in a series of three injections over a period of one month (lasts 3 to 5 years) or a single visit booster dose (lasts only 6 to 12 months). Please consult a medical practitioner for advice. Bottled water is readily available throughout your tour and we recommend that you purchase this rather than drink the local tap water. While the local water is usually heavily chlorinated and safe many people find they get upset stomachs as a result of consumption.

WHAT TO WEAR...

As a general guideline, clothing should be lightweight, loose fitting and easily washed. In Summer, cotton clothing is much more comfortable than other materials like nylon. Clothing and accessories that will protect you from the sun is also necessary. Its a good idea to pack a white or light coloured, long sleeve cotton shirt. In Winter (December-March) you will need warmer clothing. In general, the weather is warmer along the sea coasts and cooler at higher altitudes. Please also keep in mind that when visiting religious sites, appropriate attire is required. It is recommended for females to pack a scarf.

Important: If your Adventure Morocco or Exotic Morocco tour runs in the months from November to March we recommend you bring a sleeping bag with you as the weather can be cold at night time (especially in the desert).

MONEY

The local currency is the Moroccan Dirham, 1 GBP is around 15 dirham. There are 20, 50, 100 and 200 DH notes and 1/2, 1, 2, 5 and 10 DH coins. You can withdraw money with a credit or debit card directly from cash points in large towns. Credit cards are generally accepted in major hotels, shops and restaurants and sometimes even in Souks (marketplaces)! It is a good idea, however, to always carry some coins

on you for the unexpected small purchase or toilet stop tip. The Moroccan Dirham is a closed currency, meaning it can only be traded withing Morocco (although it can be found at some other major airports). The import and export of the currency is tolerated up to a limit of 1000DH.

WEATHER

The Moroccan climate varies according to season and region. The Atlantic coast experiences minor temperature variations and has a warm, Mediterranean climate tempered by southwest trade winds. Inland areas have a hotter, drier and more continental climate. In the south of the country the weather is very hot and dry throughout most of the year, though temperatures can drop dramatically at night, especially in the months of December and January. November through to March sees the most rain fall in the coastal areas. Overall the country is mostly dry with high temperatures in summer and a cooler climate in the mountains.

The eastern slopes of the Atlas Mountains, which divert the moisture-laden Atlantic winds, have a rigorous pre-Saharan climate, while the western slopes are relatively cool and well watered.

Month Casablanca Midelt Marrakech Zagora

	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F
Jan	16	62	11	53	17	64	26	79
Feb	17	63	13	56	19	67	31	88
March	17	64	16	62	22	72	35	95
April	18	66	20	68	23	74	39	103
May	20	69	23	74	26	80	41	106
June	22	73	28	83	30	87	45	114
July	25	77	33	93	36	97	49	121
Aug	25	78	33	92	36	97	50	122
Sept	25	77	27	82	32	90	47	117
Oct	22	72	21	70	26	80	33	92
Nov	20	68	16	62	22	72	30	87
Dec	17	64	12	55	18	66	28	83



EATING & DRINKING

Morocco's traditional haute cuisine dishes are excellent and good value for money. The typical Moroccan diet is quite healthy and incorporates a lot of local vegetables which are varied and flavoursome.

National Specialties

- Harira is a thick soup based on tomatoes and beans, lentils etc. can be added.
- Pastilla is a pigeon meat pastry made from dozens of different layers of thick flaky pastry.
- Cous cous is a staple Moroccan dish and is based on a savoury semolina that can be combined with egg, chicken, lamb or vegetables.
- Tajine dishes are similar to a stew but require specific preparation and are often rich and fragrant, using marinated lamb or chicken.
- Ferakh Maamer is a dish of spring chicken stuffed with sweetened couscous and enhanced with raisins, orange-flower water, almonds, and sugar. The ingredients are then placed in a large casserole and simmered slowly in a sauce made of honey, onion, garlic, ginger, cinnamon, and saffron.

As well as the traditional dishes there are also a lot of western style foods available in the larger cities. Kebabs can also often be found in many souks or stalls and are generally served with a spicy sauce.

Part of the Moroccan social courtesy is to drink the national drink which is a refreshing mint tea; made with green tea, fresh mint and sugar. Many say drinking hot tea on a hot day can actually help you cool down! Coffee is also made very strong in Morocco, except at breakfast. Bars generally have counter and waiter service and laws on alcohol are fairly liberal (for non-Muslim visitors). Bars in most tourist areas stay open late and wines, beers and spirits are widely available although sometimes within restricted times. Locally produced beers (Flag and Casablana) and wines are worth a try and good value. Be aware that imported drinks tend to be on the more expensive side.

SHOPPING

Lying at the crossroads of Africa and Europe, Morocco has served for centuries as a place to buy and sell goods; ranging from magic potions and carpets to brass goods and exotic spices.

When first shopping the souks of Morocco; whether it be Marrakech, Fes or other major cities, your senses will first be taken by the incredible colours, textures, aromas and seeming chaos and buzz of the markets.

But don't let this fool you, there is actually order among the chaos. There are specialty souks within the souks devoted to their particular wares, from fabrics and spices to brass and ironworks, and everything in between. The heart of Marrakech's shopping experience is behind Jemaa el-Fnaa. In this sprawling square you will find an array of performers that gather from the late afternoon and stay into the evening, entertaining the crowds of people that come through every night.

If you have the energy, bartering is expected and good buys generally work out at around a third of the asking price! The shops of Moroccan craftsmen operate under state control selling local handicrafts at fixed prices and issue an authenticity receipt or certificate of origin for customs when exporting. Special buys in Morocco are leather that has been tanned and dyed in Fes, copperware, silver, silk or cotton garments and wool rugs, carpets and blankets. In the south there are Berber carpet auctions, mainly in Marrakech.

The souks are a crazy yet alluring chaos, and even if you do not purchase anything, simply the experience of visiting one is what you will take away with you.

OPENING HOURS

Normally the shops are open from Monday to Saturday from 0830-1300 & 1430-1930. The souks (traditional markets) are open 7 days a week. Post offices are open from Monday to Friday between 0830-1200 & 1430-1830

ELECTRICITY

All appliances require a double round pin type plug for 220 volts AC, 50- hertz.

TIPPING

Tips are a common reward for service staff in Morocco. Your tour guide and crew will be especially appreciative and honoured with this kind of traditional gratitude at the end of your tour. Tipping is expected in the fancier eateries and around 10-15% of your bill is normal practice.

DISTANCES

The following information will give you a better idea of the times travelled to help you plan your day:

Essential Morocco

- ➔ Marrakech - Ait Ben Haddou : 180 Km – 2,5 Hrs
- ➔ Ait Ben Haddou - Quarzazate :30 kms 30 min
- ➔ Quarzazate - Merzouga 370 kms 5 hrs
- ➔ Merzouga - Fes 535 kms 7 hrs
- ➔ Fes - Rabat 200 kms 2.5 hrs
- ➔ Rabat - Casablanca 85 kms 1 hrs
- ➔ Casablanca - Marrakech 250 kms 3 hrs

Adventure Morocco

- ➔ Marrakech - Ouarzazate : 195 Km – 4 hrs
- ➔ Quarzazate - Ait Ben Haddou :30 kms 30 min
- ➔ Quarzazate - M'Hamid : 205 Km – 4 hrs
- ➔ M'Hamid - Agadir : 245 Km – 3 hrs
- ➔ Agadir - Essaouira : 175 Km – 3 hrs
- ➔ Essaouira - Marrakech : 180 Km – 3 hrs

Exotic Morocco

- ➔ Marrakech - Essaouira : 180 Km – 3 hrs
- ➔ Essaouira - Casablanca : 370 Km – 4,5 hrs
- ➔ Casablanca - Rabat : 85 Km – 1 Hr
- ➔ Rabat - Chefchaouen: 250 Km – 4 Hrs
- ➔ Chefchaouen – Tetouan : 65 Km – 1,5 Hrs
- ➔ Tetouan – Fes : 260 Km – 5 Hrs
- ➔ Fes - Merzouga : 470 Km – 7 Hrs
- ➔ Merzouga – Marrakech : 560 Km – 8,5 hrs



AIRPORT TRANSFER

Your arrival airport transfer is included if; You fly into the city in which your tour starts

- You arrive on the first day of your tour OR you have booked pre-accommodation through us
- You forward your flight details to us, at least 10 days in advance, including:
 - Date of flight
 - Flight number
 - Arrival time
 - Name of traveller/s to be picked up

If you do not want an airport transfer to the hotel, please let us know by either phoning the office (0208 099 95 96) or sending us an email (info@traveltalktours.com). Please note the hotel check-in time is from 13:00.

ACCOMMODATION

The hotels used on Travel Talk Morocco tours are rated 4 and 5 star. The main criteria in the hotel selection process is cleanliness, private bathroom facilities and location (usually central). If you are travelling on your own, you'll be allocated a twin or triple room with other group member/s of the same gender. Travellers who have paid a single supplement will stay in single rooms. Unfortunately, we can not guarantee the availability of double beds for couples. Your tour leader will organise the rooming arrangements at check-in according to the rooming lists. We can therefore not guarantee any last minute changes.

PRE&POST TOUR ACCOMMODATION

Should you require pre or post tour accommodation, please notify us (or your agent) at the time of booking and we can make the arrangements for you. This information will be clearly stated on your voucher. Pre and post tour rates are as follows (per person per night including breakfast): Double, twin or triple room - GBP40
Single room - GBP 60

TRANSPORTATION

You can expect comfort and reliability on our modern coaches and mini buses. Most vehicles feature air-conditioning, safe and secure luggage storage, comfortable seats, and a sound system.

TOUR LEADER

Your tour leader's role is to ensure that all aspects of the trip run smoothly. He/she will share their local knowledge, advise you on ways to spend your free time and coordinate the day-to-day running of the tour. From time to time situations can arise and things may not always go according to plan. If this occurs your tour leader may require your cooperation and understanding. Furthermore, should you have any problems on tour please let your leader know so that the correct steps can be taken. Please bear in mind that when you travel on a combined tour, you will have different groups and a different leader for each leg.

ENTRANCE FEES

The entry fees to museums and sights are not included in the tour price. Below are the approximate prices given in Pound(GBP) and Moroccan Dinnar(MAD):

- ➔ Menara Palace: GBP1 (10 MAD) Marrakech
- ➔ Saadian Tombs: GBP5 (70 MAD) Marrakech
- ➔ Bahai Palace: GBP5 (70 MAD) Marrakech
- ➔ Said Mausoleum: GBP5 (70 MAD) Marrakech
- ➔ Hassan II Mosque: GBP10 (120 MAD) Casablanca
- ➔ Chellah Ruins: GBP5 (70 MAD) Rabat
- ➔ Bou Inania Medersa: GBP1 (10 MAD) Fes
- ➔ Attarine Medersa: GBP1 (20 MAD) Fes
- ➔ Taourirt Kasbah: GBP1.50 (20 MAD) Ouarzazate

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

There are different optional activities available depending on your tour. Some of these include:

- ➔ Jeep safari to Merzouga is a very popular activity in Morocco (from Erfoud to Merzouga by crossing the desert in West Sahara). The average price per person is £25 (300 MAD).
- ➔ Joining a traditional evening of entertainment with typical Moroccan cuisine in Marrakech (Fantasia Show) it will cost you around £29 (350 MAD)
- ➔ If you join an optional dinner with folklore show in Fes that will cost you £25 (300 MAD)

MISSED YOUR WELCOME MEETING?

Being avid travellers ourselves, we know that unforeseen circumstances arise. If you are late and miss the welcome meeting, don't stress, just check the information board in the hotel lobby for the next day's programme.

- For Adventure Morocco and Exotic Morocco, the bus will depart the hotel at 8am on Day 2. If you will arrive later than that please contact your tour leader to join your group.

- For Essential Morocco, there is a short visit to Casablanca city in the morning before departure to Rabat. Please contact your tour leader to join your group.

LANGUAGE

The two official languages of Morocco are Arabic and Berber. Moroccan Arabic (Darija) is the spoken language and french is the unofficial third language. Below you will find some important phrases (in Darija) that will make your stay a little easier:

Hello	Salam Alaykom
Goodbye	Beslamah
Yes	Iyeh/Walha
No	La
Welcome	Marhaba
Please	Afak/Minfadlik
Thank you	Shokran
Excuse me	Esmah Li
Sorry	A'sif
Perhaps	Imken
How are you ?	Kif Halek?
Good morning	Sbah Ikhir
Good evening	Msa Ikhir
Good night	Tusbih ala khir
Today	Lyoum
Tomorrow	Ghedda
Yesterday	Lbareh
I'm well, thank you	Ana bikhir, shokran
Money	Flous
How much is it ?	Bsh hal?
Too much !	Bzzaf
I don't understand	Ma f hamt
Leave me alone	Khallini afak
Where is ...?	Fin kayn ... ?
Here	Hna
Water	Lma
Coffee	Qahwa
Tea	Atay
The bill	Lahswab
Pharmacy	Farmasian
Doctor	Tbib



RAMADAN IN MOROCCO

Ramadan is the Holy Month of the Islamic calendar and a time when Muslims fast from sun rise until sunset. Fasting means 'nil by mouth' including food, water and cigarettes. The day's fast is broken at sunset, often with soup and dates.

Many local cafes and restaurants remain closed during the day however tourists are not expected to fast, and there are cafes and restaurants that stay open to cater for you.

During Ramadan you are encouraged to show your respect by not walking around in public eating, chewing gum, smoking or drinking. It is fine to do so in your hotel or in a cafe/restaurant recommended by your tour leader. Your tour leader will organise lunches and dinners for you which will make Ramadan easier for you. During the month you will find that tourist sites often close early to allow staff to return home in time to break their fast and shops often open late and close early.

Following Ramadan there is an Eid, a three-day celebration which is called Eid ul-Fitr. There is also another Eid, four-day celebration later in the year which is called Eid Ul-Adha. During these holidays it is more likely that shops (including the souks, but not restaurants) will be closed and other services may also be interrupted.

Calender for Ramadan	Ramadan	Eid ul-Fitr	Eid ul-Adha
2020	Between 24 April & 23 May 2019	From 24 May till 26 May	From 31 July till 3 August

SPAIN&PORTUGAL

PRE-DEPARTURE GUIDE



Spain is more than bullfights, flamenco dancers and crowded beaches. It's a spectacular and diverse country, the north resembling the rolling, green hills of Ireland and the south giving you a taste of Moroccan landscapes and architecture. Its tremendous history is reflected in its prehistoric cave paintings, Moorish palaces, crumbling castles, Roman ruins, Gothic and Renaissance cathedrals as well as some very distinctive modern architecture. Travel Talk will take you to a world of an exceptional cultural and natural heritage including the impressive cities reflecting the landmarks of numerous civilizations, popular beaches filled with fun and relaxation and traditions that lasts for centuries.

VISAS

EU members, as well as citizens of the US, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand are all automatically granted leave for a three-month stay in Spain and Portugal. South Africans need a visa. Citizens of Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the UK and the US need valid passports to enter Spain&Portugal and to re-enter their own countries.

ESSENTIALS

Before you leave your country, we recommend you to make sure you have followings with you ;

- Passport
- Airline or transportation ticket
- Tour voucher
- Insurance policy
- Visas (if necessary)
- Label on your travel bag
- Pre-departure information
- Money (cash and/or travellers cheques)
- Credit card

HEALTH AND SAFETY

It is often difficult to find the precise medication that is available in one's home country, so we recommend that you carry all necessary medication with you. Greece is one of the safest countries in Europe and offers European security standards, but you should always take the normal travel precautions. It is wise not to accept gifts of food or drink from any strangers for the risk of possibly being a victim of theft by drugging.

WHAT TO WEAR...

As a general guideline, clothing should be lightweight. In Summer, cotton clothing is much more comfortable than other materials like nylon.

Clothing and accessories that will protect you from the sun is also necessary. It's a good idea to pack a white or light coloured, long sleeve cotton shirt. In Winter (December-March) you will need warmer clothing. In general, the weather is warmer along the sea coasts and cooler at higher altitudes. Please also keep in mind that when visiting religious sites, appropriate attire is required.

MONEY

The currency in Spain and Portugal is the Euro. Most towns and sites have ATMs that are linked into major international networks. Credit cards (Visa and MasterCard are the most recognised) are accepted in most tourist areas, but if you are travelling off the beaten path, be prepared to use other forms of payment.

WEATHER

Spain & Portugal have a wide range of climate types, ranging from the semi-arid climate of inland, to humid continental climate of the coast. The dominant condition of the countries' climate is the alternation between hot, dry summers and cold, damp winters typical of the Mediterranean. Considerable local variation results from elevation and distance from the sea. Generally, continental influences are felt farther north and in the centre of the mainland. During the summer the temperatures are usually around high 20s and low 30s, and in the winter 10 C.

EATING & DRINKING

The cuisine you can expect to find can heaven on earth for some. However, there is one adjective which can safely categorize most of the food; "Mediterranean". Spaniards are proud of their Mediterranean diet and often brag about how they have the best and most healthy food in the world. Mediterranean cuisine is often characterized by its wide range of ingredients with meals based on fruits, vegetables, beans and legumes, an abundance of bread, pasta, rice and other grain foods, "frutos secos" (nuts, sunflower seeds, etc), extra virgin olive oil, garlic, fish, seafood, poultry, various types of meat, cheese and yogurt, and of course wine.

This healthy and rich diet, which is traditionally found around the Mediterranean Sea, is considered one of the healthiest in the world. A typical bar will boast an interesting array of "pinchos" or "tapas" (small snack size portions of food) that vary by region and are often discounted or even sometimes included in your drink price. Doubling as restaurants, most bars will also offer daily menus (3 course meal for a fixed price), "platos combinados" (one plate with various items) and rations (large appetizers) which are often shared between the whole group for lunch or dinner. Of course another frequent option is to "ir de pinchos" which consists of going from one bar to the next and enjoying a different "tapa" in each until you have essentially had your meal. Dinner, similar to lunch but usually lighter, is a late affair in Spain which is normally served from 9 to 10:30 pm. In the summer time it is common to see Spaniards sitting down to dine as late as 12 am! Once you have accustomed yourself to these times and customs, you are ready to discover the diversity of Spanish cuisine. Depending on the region you are visiting, the "typical" dishes can vary, but here are some dining tips:

- Fish: A staple part of the Mediterranean diet. Especially good in coastal regions and large cities with a wide variety to choose from, you can experiment.
- Lamb: Especially popular in Northern Spain.
- Pork and Cured meats: Spain is famous for its ham and pork products such as cured Serrano ham and "chorizo".
- Shellfish/Seafood: Abundant in many regions and meals such as the world renowned Spanish "paella" rice dish. Also recommended is "pulpo" (octopus) often served with potatoes and paprika and calamari (fried squid).
- Wine: "vino de la casa" (house wine), "vino tinto" (red wine), "vino blanco" (white wine), or "vino rosado" (rosé).
- Cheese: There are hundreds of varieties ranging from light, medium to strong in flavor and made from cow, sheep, or goat milk. The most known cheeses are Manchego and Cabrales.
- Offal: For the brave, Spaniards make use of most parts of the animals they eat. You can try typical dishes such as "callos" (tripe or stomach lining), "jeta" (pig mug), "riñones" (kidneys), "criadillas" (testicles), "lengua" (tongue), "crestas de gallo" (rooster combs), "morcilla" (blood sausage), and the list goes on.



OPENING HOURS

The opening hours for most shops throughout the country are from 9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., Monday to Saturday. From 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. shops are closed for the famous Spanish "siesta". On Saturdays many small shops (i.e. the majority of "Estancos") are only open to 2 p.m. Major shopping malls, department stores and supermarkets stay open without a break from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. or in some cases until 10 p.m. Restaurants start serving lunch from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. and dinner from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. In small restaurants and bars it is normally possible to get served a fixed number of menus at any time of the day.

ELECTRICITY

All appliances require a double round pin type plug for 220 volts AC, 50-hertz.

TIPPING

In principle prices are net, but it is usual to round up (taxis, restaurants, bars) and to give a few Euros to waiters and porters.

SHOPPING

Enjoy your favourite fashions to the full with a day's shopping in Spain. You will discover that there are many cities here with famous designer shops, major shopping areas and modern, attractive options. There are so many alternatives available that you will feel short of time to see them all. Don't worry – in Spain these temples of fashion close very late. Madrid, the shop window with a thousand styles, where fans of glamour and alternative fashions come in equal parts. The so-called "golden mile" (Salamanca neighbourhood with Serrano and Ortega y Gasset streets) is home to the most prestigious Spanish brands, alongside world names in luxury fashion. Prefer the latest trends? Then visit Calle Fuencarral and time will fly as you explore its varied clothes shops and the authentic trends in Fuencarral Market. Is it Sunday? Then don't forget to visit the "Rastro", a street market in the centre of the city.

You are sure to find something!

Also when you get to Portugal, make sure you bring back a bottle of the delicious Portuguese sweet wine.

DISTANCES

The following information will give you a better idea of the times travelled to help you plan your day:

- ➔ Madrid-Granada: 420km, 5h
- ➔ Granada-Cordoba: 201km, 2hr 45min
- ➔ Cordoba-Sevilla: 132km, 2hr
- ➔ Sevilla-Lagos: 274km, 3hr 45min
- ➔ Lagos-Lisbon: 302km, 4 hr
- ➔ Lisbon-Madrid: 625km, 7hr 30min

ACCOMMODATION

The hotel selection on Travel Talk tours is 3 star locally rated and the main criteria in the hotel selection process is cleanliness, private bath-room facilities, usually but not always centrally located. Solo travellers not wishing to pay a single supplement will be accommodated in a double, twin or triple room according to availability with a passenger(s) of the same gender. We can not guarantee the availability of double beds for couple travellers.

Pre & Post Tour Accommodation

Should you require pre or post tour accommodation, please notify us (or your agent) at the time of booking and we can make the arrangements for you. This information will be clearly stated on your voucher.

TRANSPORTATION

You can expect comfort and reliability on our modern coaches and mini buses. Most vehicles feature air-conditioning, safe and secure luggage storage, comfortable seats, and a sound system.

TOUR LEADER

Your tour leader's role is to ensure that all aspects of the trip run smoothly. He/she will share their local knowledge, advise you on ways to spend your free time and coordinate the day-to-day running of the tour. From time to time situations can arise and things may not always go according to plan. If this occurs, your tour leader may require your cooperation and understanding. Furthermore, should you have any problems on tour please let your leader know so that the correct steps can be taken.

Please bear in mind that when you travel on a combined tour, you will have different groups and a different leader for each leg.

AIRPORT TRANSFERS

There is not an airport transfer provided by Travel Talk. You need to make your own way to the arrival hotel. Please check the arrival details to find your hotel.

ENTRANCE FEES

The entry fees to museums and sights are not included in the tour price. Below are the approximate prices given in Euro.

Mosque Cordoba	10 Euro	
Cathedral Sevilla	10 Euro	
Monastery of Jeronimos Lisbon		10 Euro
Alhambra & Generalife Granada		21 Euro

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Your tour Leader will inform you about optional activities and detailed information in every town such as places to visit, beautiful beaches to swim, places where you can hire bikes for reasonable prices, sport activities, great restaurants, cafes and bars with good traditional food.



LANGUAGE

The official language is Spanish for Spain and Portuguese for Portugal. As a European country it's very likely that you can find your way around speaking English. Yet, below you can find some important phrases in Spanish that will make your stay a little easier:

Hello	hola
Goodbye	adiós
Yes	si
No	no
Welcome	bienvenido
Please	por favor
Thank you	gracias
Excuse me	Perdón
Sorry	lo siento
Perhaps	quizá
How are you ?	Cómo estás
Good morning	buenos días
Good evening	buenas noches
Today	hoy
Tomorrow	mañana
Yesterday	el ayer
I'm well, thank you	Estoy bien, gracias
Money	el dinero
How much is it ?	Cuánto cuesta
Too much !	demasiado
I don't understand	no entiendo
Leave me alone	déjame en paz
Where is ...?	dónde es...
Here	aquí
Water	el agua
Coffee	el café
Tea	el té
The bill	la cuenta
Pharmacy	la farmacia
Doctor	el doctor