JORDAN BOOKLET



Jordan and Beyond Tours, Destination Management Company (DMC), is your ideal partner to discover the Middle East wonders.



Jordan and Beyond Tours can assist you with all of your incoming travel needs.

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GENERAL INFORMATION



Language:

The official language is Arabic. Almost 80% of the country speaks English. French, German, Italian and Spanish are also spoken, but to a lesser extent.

Geographic co-ordinates:

29-33 N, 35-39 E

Total area:

89,210 sq.km (34,445 sq.miles)

Total population:

Approx. 9.5 million inhabitants

Capital:

Amman (2.2 million inhabitants)

Lowest point:

Dead Sea (the lowest point on Earth), -4 (-1,338.6 feet)

Highest point:

Jebel Rum (Mount Rum), 1,734 meters (5,689

Electricity:

Jordan's electricity supply is 220 volts/50 Sockets are generally of the two-pronged variety, while a variety of other sockets an especially the 13 amp square three-pinned in use. To be safe, bring a multi-purpos American equipment requires both an ada transformer. Most varieties of adaptransformers are readily available in electronic throughout Jordan. Electrical current in reliable and uninterrupted.

Weather:

The climate is mainly Mediterranean wit summers and cool wet winters.

Average temperatures (Centigrade | Fahr

| Month | Amman | Petra | Aqab |
|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| January | 07oC (45oF) | 07oC (45oF) | 16oC (61oF) |
| April | 16oC (61oF) | 16oC (61oF) | 24oC (75oF) |
| July | 25oC (76oF) | 25oC (76oF) | 31oC (88oF) |

Time:

October – March: +2GMT April – September: +3GMT



BORDERS



BORDERS

(IRAQ, SYRIA, ISRAEL & PALESTINE, KSA):

- Ol Queen Ali International Airport/Amman
- 02 King Hussein Airport/Aqaba
- 03 Marka Airport/Amman
- 04 Aqaba Port
- 05 Arava Border/Israel
- 06 King Hussein Bridge/Israel
- 07 Jordan Valley Border (Sheikh Hussein)/Israel
- 08 Ramtha Border/Syria
- 09 Jaber Border/Syria
- 10 Al Karamah Border/Iraq
- Al Imeri Border/Saudi Arabia
- 12 Al Mudawarah Border/Saudi Arabia
- 13 Al Durah Border/Saudi Arabia



DAILY LIFE





Road Rules:

Vehicles are on the right hand side of the road in Jordan, the general speed limit inside built up areas or on multilane highways inside Amman is 50-70 KM/h and 90-110 KM/h on the highways. Road indicators are available all over Jordan. keep your passport, driving license, rental agreement and registration papers handy.

Working hours:

Friday & Saturday are the weekly holiday. - Government departments are open from 08:00 to 14:00-16:00daily except Friday & Saturday. - Banks are open from 08:30 to 15:00, daily except Friday & Saturday while Money exchangers are open all week days. - Small shops are open long hours, from around 09:00 until 21:00 or even after. - The markets and street stalls downtown remain open all week long, and Friday is their busiest day of the week. - During Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting, business hours are shorter. Museums are generally open every from 08:00 till 1700: and those opening hours may vary according to seasons.

Currency:

The Jordanian currency is the Dinar, or JD. It is subdivided into 1000 fils, or 100 qirsh or piasters. It appears in paper notes of 20, 10, 5, 1, and 0.5 JD denominations. Coins come in denominations of 500 fils, 250 fils, 100 fils, 50 fils, 25 fils, 10 and 5 fils. - US\$ and Euros are widely accepted. - Money exchangers are very available all over Jordan almost and the The daily exchange rate is published in local newspapers.

Customs regulation (389):

Drugs and weapons are strictly prohibited, you can import 200 cigarettes and up to 1L of wine or spirits, into Jordan duty free.

Dangers & Annoyances:

Jordan is a very safe to visit and travel around, remarkably so considering the political turmoil surrounding it. - There is a crime or anti-western sentiment. He police keep a sharp eye on security to implement a high standard of security and freedom. - During taxi rides, note that the fare quoted on the meters is in fils and not in dinars, perhaps understandable.



DAILY LIFE





Gay & Lesbian Travelers:

Most sources state that gay sex is not illegal in Jordan but as a Muslim and conservative country, it is very uncommon for two men or two women to come into public as gays or lesbian. Two men or two women holding hands however, is normal sign of friendship.

Insurance:

If you are planning to enjoy some of Jordan's outdoor activities, you may want to check that your travel insurance policy covers them as the coaches and hotels in Jordan are fully covered with insurance but the outdoor activities like: camel riding, Bedouin jeeps, horse riding, hiking, trekking ... etc are not.

Health Requirements and Recommendations

Inoculations are not required unless you are traveling from an infected location. - Jordan is one of the cleanest and safest countries, but it is nonetheless advisable to take some

precautions until your digestive system adjusts. - The majority of Hotels have their own filtering systems, and their tap water is safe to drink. In other places, bottled water is recommended. All fruit and vegetables should be washed thoroughly. - All Jordanian dairy products are pasteurized and safe. - Medical services are well developed throughout Jordan, with a medical center or clinic in every town and village. There are hospitals in Amman, Agaba, Ma'an, Karak, Madaba, Zarga, Irbid and Ramtha. In the larger towns and cities many of the doctors have been trained overseas and speak English. Antibiotics and other drugs normally sold on prescription in the West are often available over-thecounter in Jordan. You should carry prescriptions of any medicaments you may need, making sure you have the generic name as your specific brand may not be available. If you wear glasses, bring a spare pair and a copy of the prescription as well.

ATMs:

ATMs bound in all parts of Jordan even the small towns, ATMs are operated by the international and national many banks that are scattered all over Jordan. you can cash your account by many credit cards: Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Diners Club and much more.

Maps:

Jordan and Beyond Tours furnishes all its guests with maps of Jordan and visitors guide in many different languages, maps are also available at all Jordan borders at the Jordan Board Tourism offices.



Money exchange:

There are plenty of money exchangers in Amman, Dead Sea, Aqaba, Madaba, Kerak, Aqaba, Petra and almost all tourist destinations in Jordan in addition to the Jordanian border and airports. Many deals in cash and some takes travelers cheques usually for a commission, it is easy to cash the travelers cheques at Jordan banks, check the exchange rate at the bank, money exchanger or at the English newspaper. Almost all currencies are accepted and can be exchanged easily.

Photography:

Digital accessories and memory cards are widely available for competitive prices (a IGB memory card costs around 10-15 JOD), Many camera shops can burn photos into a CD and print digital pictures.

Solo Travelers:

Jordan is great destination for the solo travelers, the country is friendly, safe, compact and easy to travel around, with plenty of opportunities to mix both with fellow travelers (particularly in Amman, Madaba, and Petra) and to meet the locals. During any bus ride, local people extend the hand of friendship and often the journey will end with an invitation to meet the family.

Credit cards:

Credit cards are accepted at most hotels, restaurants, car rental companies and tourist shops.

The most widely accepted cards are American Express, Visa, Diners Club and Mastercard.

You can also use your cards to draw cash (up to 500 JDs) at any bank linked with your credit card network. The automatic cash machines are available at almost all tourist destinations and some hotels.

GPS:

GPS services are available in Jordan either at the rented cars or you can download the application to your mobile or I Pad smoothly. GPS is covering all parts of Jordan and it is a very trustable

GETTING BY







GETTING BY



What to do at Airport & Borders:

1- Make sure your passport is valid for at least 6 months from arrival date. - Make sure you do need advanced visa to Jordan as there are some nationalities that require visas to Jordan, read more at Visas regulations bellow.

2- If you are visiting Jordan through Jordan & Beyond Tours, then our border / airport

representative the immigration and will help 3- If you are a you can obta 40 = USD 57 4- Visas are easy to exchange on spot.
5- Get your customs easi taxi.

Women Travelers:

Women traveling around Jordan will not experience any problem, and will filevel of harassment have been witnessed in Jordan, anyway, this can be Women will feel extremely comfortable at the beaches in hotels in Aqaba an women can wear their swimming suites freely. Attitude towards women and the same as they would be in any Western country, where as in rural areas means the same as they would be in any Western country.

Tipping:

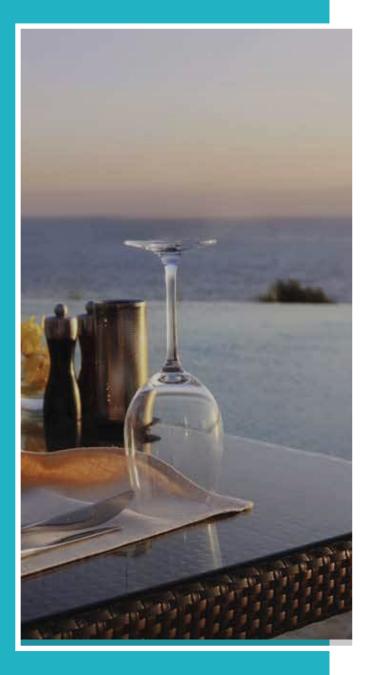
Many of the better hotels and restaurants will add a gratuity of about 109 establishments usually expect you to leave a tip in line with the service you horse boys in Petra, Jeeps drivers in Wadi Rum and similar services providers

Travelers with disability:

Jordanians are quick to help those with disabilities but cities crities crivisiting most attractions such as vast archaeological sites of Petra and Jerash involves long traverse over uneven ground, wheel chairs and assistant (if needed) are provided by Jordan & beyond Tours at minimal cost. Horse and carriages are available in Petra for different length of trips.



EXPENSES& ESSENTIALS



Mobile Phones:

The local tel. system in Jordan is very reliable. Mobile phones in Jordan use GSM system. Three main services providers are: Zein, Orange and Umniah, all of them offer a full range of plans and prepaid SIM cards. Rates are variable according to the offers of each provider.

Toilets:

Almost all hotels and restaurants have the western style toilets. Squat toilets come either with a hose or water bucket provided for cleaning and flushing. Toilet paper should be thrown in the bin provided as the sewerage system is not designed for paper.

How Much:

- Litter of Petra? USD 1.11 (change regularly) for 95 unleaded gasoline. - 1.5 Litter of mineral water? USD 0.50 at public markets and USD 2-4 at hotels. - Bottle of Amstel beer? USD 4 at public markets and USD 8-10 at hotels. - Souvenir T-Shirt? USD 5-10 per item. - Street stall falafel? USD 1 per sandwich. - Visa charge? USD 57 per passport. - Departure tax? USD 15 per person. - Midrange dinner at local restaurant? USD 15 per person.

Museums:

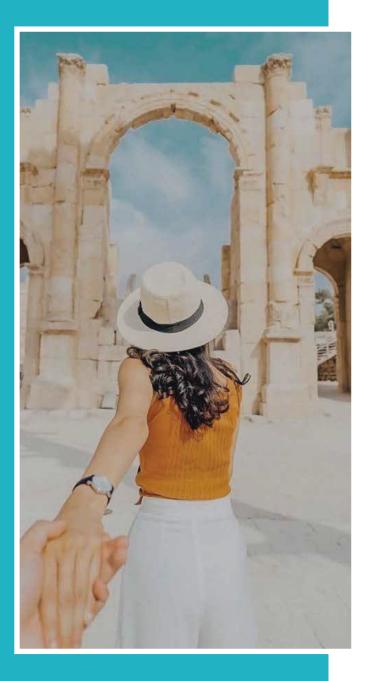
- 1- Amman: (Archeological Museum, Jordan Folklore Museum, Jordan Museum of Popular Traditions, Municipality of Greater Amman City Hall, Martyr's Memorial, Jordan Postal Museum, Haya Arts center, University of Jordan's Museum, Jordan National gallery of Fine Arts, Darat Al Funun, anthropology Museum of Jordan University, The Numismatics Museum Central Bank of Jordan, The Exhibition of Arab Heritage And Recent Discoveries, The Royal Automobile Museum
- 2- Petra: Archaeological Museum of Petra.
- 3- Um Qeis: Archaeological Museum of Madaba.
- 4- Irbid: Archaeological Museum of Irbid.
- 5- Agaba: Archaeological Museum of Agaba.
- 6- Madaba: The Archaeological Park.
- 7- Kerak Archaeological Museum of Kerak.
- 8- Ajloun: Archaeological Museum of Ajloun
- 9- Salt: Museum of Salt.

Departure tax:

Departure tax is JOD 10 = US\$ 15 at present and may change at any time, tax is payable in JOD up departing land borders and included in the air ticket via Jordan airport at present except for the charters flight as it should be paid on spot at JOD 20 = US\$ 29 at present and may change at any time. Some tourist groups are exempted of departure tax at certain conditions (5 pax minimum size of group, arriving and departing all together and staying less than 2 nights in Jordan and a full passports details must be passed to the tour operator in advance).



EXPENSES& ESSENTIALS



Visas to Jordan:

Please always check with Jordan & Beyond Tours for visa regulations they keep change from time to time.

Visas are obtainable at the borders and the airport upon arrival for the non-restricted nationalities (check the list in our website: www.jordanandbeyond.com) with USD 57 per person.

Visas obtainable at airport and borders are usually valid for one entry only.

Visas are not obtainable through King Hussein Bridge with Israel as this is entry point only and not border, visitors must be holding visas in advance to be able to cross into Jordan through this border with some exceptions for the tourist groups from Europe and North America as visas can be issued on spot upon arrival as collective visas under certain conditions (5 pax minimum size of group, arriving and departing all together and staying at least 2 nights in Jordan, a full passports details must be passed to the tour operator in advance).

Embassies & Consulates:

Many countries all over the world maintain diplomatic relationships with Jordan and thus there are lots of embassies and consulates in Amman, for more information about embassies and consulates, please visit: www.jordan.gov.jo

Emergency:

- General emergency number: 911 - Police: 191 - Health complaints: 5661171 - Traffic Police: 196 - Highway Police: 5343401 - Hotels complaints: 4603360 - Ministry of Tourism: 4603360 - Tourist Police

Taxes:

Jordanians earning money must, by law, report to the tax department. According to the Jordanian Law, foreign companies are taxable only if they generate income or if they sell products or services in Jordan. Therefore, foreign cast and crew will not be liable to pay taxes on their income in Jordan.

Hotels:

Llist of hotels in our website: www.jordanandbeyond.com

Car rental:

Car rental offices are available at all Jordan borders and airport with different kind of cars, you must be holding a valid driving license and valid credit card, Collusion Damage Waiver (CDW) is highly recommend to be included in your lease contract. Contact Jordan & Beyond for best deals.

Self drive: It is safe and easy to drive in Jordan using the GPS or following the road indicators or even the maps, you can pull over at any time and ask the local people about the shortest and best roads, you will be helped always.



CULTURAL BACKGROUND



Religion:

More than 92% of Jordanians are Sunni Muslims, and about 6% are Christians who live mainly in Amman, Madaba, Karak and Salt. The majority of Christians belong to the Greek Orthodox Church, but there are also Greek Catholics, a small Roman Catholic community, Syrian Orthodox, Coptic Orthodox, Armenian Orthodox and a few Protestant denominations found mostly in Amman. Several small Shi'a and Druze populations can also be found in Jordan.

Holidays:

Friday and Saturday are the official weekend holiday in Jordan Banks, businesses, Government offices and many shops close all day for weekend and public holidays.

Fixed public holidays:

- 1st January: New Year
- 1st May: Labour Day
- 25th May: Independence Day
- 25th December: Christmas Day

A number of public holidays are not fixed. These include Easter and the following Islamic holidays, which are based on the lunar calendar.

- Prophet Mohammad's birthday*
- Eid Al Fitr*
- Eid Al Adha*
- Hijra New Year*
- * Dates differ according to the lunar calendar.

What to dress:

It is important to cover your knees (a calf length skirt or loose trousers) and the tops of your arms (a tee shirt or something with cap sleeves is fine). Obviously no bare midriffs, and no tank or halter tops or shorts. You don't need to cover your head - except from the sun. You can relax this rule a bit at the main tourist sites like Petra, but don't relax it too far. Just remember that wherever you are, the more you show, the more you are going to get looked over. It would be utterly not recommended to resent any leers if you are scantily dressed BY LOCAL STANDARDS and remember always that these are not necessarily the same as your own!

What to eat:

Mansaf (delicious spit-roasted lamb basted with spices until it takes on a yellow appearance) is served on a platter of rice and pine nuts, flavored with the cooking fat, and often centrally garnished with the head of the lam. Maqloubah (upside down) is steamed rice pressed into a pudding basin, topped with meat, eggplant, tomato and pine nuts. Desserts are mainly parts of the Middle Eastern. May be Kunafah or Muhalabia (a milk custard containing pistachio nuts. Street eats (Falafel, Shawrema, Foul, Homous and roast chicken and more) are widely available in a mid-range restaurant s, the most common way to eat is to order a mezza which is a variety of small starters followed by several mains to be shared be all present.

Potable Water & Drinks:

The universal drink is sweet back tea and coffee comes second. Bottled mineral water is widely available as are the usual soft drink and local and imported drinks.



Amman:

If you like to see panoramic Amman, and feel you up the world, you just have to visit Jabal al-Qal'a, (Amman Citadel) from Neolithic period ... you can see all area in Amman; downtown, The Roman amphitheater in Amman, Jabal Amman, Royal palace, and the great Jordanian flag, it's open till 7 pm. o A good place to take the pulse of the neighborhood is along cobblestone-clad Rainbow Street – the road signs used to say Abu Bakr Al-Sideeq Street, until the residents voted to change the official name to match the one everyone calls it by, after the Rainbow Cinema. Coffee shops and restaurants work after med night. o it's great to see all Amman in one place, you can meet history from The Roman amphitheater to Islamic era, Alhussainy Masijd (mosque), and meet all kind of people, ritches and poor, conservatives women and eastern life style women, tourist and local Bedouins, young and older people, blonds and Naggers . In downtown market you find all good u dreams about, and in reasonable prices. o let me suggest visit great and beautiful mall called Mecca mall.. many brands name, many shops, tasty food corner from around the world cousins. And grand cinemas in 5th floor. Or you have to go to "city mall" especially for daily shopping at Carrefour. There is new malls like "a I bara kah mall " av enue mal I " im Swaifiah , or Taj mall, abdoun mall in Abdoun area, there is many street shops too and 5starts restaurants.u feel morden amman life style.

Jerash 50 KM X 1 H driving from Amman:

The ancient town of Jerash, located 48 kilometers north of the Jordanian capital of Amman, is one of the best preserved Roman towns in the world. First identified as Gerasa by the German explorer Ulrich Seetzen in 1806, Jerash was excavated beginning in the 1920s by several scholars including Arthur Segal at the University of Haifa. Recent investigations include aerial photography and GIS studies of the site.

Ajloun 75 KM X 1.5 H driving from Amman.

Was built In AD 1184-85 by the nephew of Saladin on the summit of Jabal Bani 'Awaf, on the site of what is now Qalaat-al-Rabad. Its dominating position, allowed an extra ordinarily wide vantage over the surrounding lands, affording protection against the Crusader forces, permitting Saladin to concentrate on the iron mines at Ajloun without hindrance. Its view is one of the best in the Middle East. High above sea level it looks down on the Dead Sea. The bulk of the castle is in good condition, and most of the high-vaulted ceilings are still intact.

Um Qeis:

110 KM X 2 H driving from Amman. On a plateau overlooking the north Jordan Valley and the glinting blue waters of Lake Tiberius are the ruins of Um Qais, ancient Roman Gadara, Already uncovered are the ruins of three theatres, a temple, a colonnaded street and an aqueduct. It was in Gadara that Jesus vanquished demonic spirits into the sea far below.

GETTING AROUND







Pella: 120 KM X 2 H driving from Amman.

Pella has been continuously inhabited for more than six thousand years, and visible ruins date from Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantium times, when the city was a flourishing commercial center with links to all the main trading cities in the eastern Mediterranean area. Set in some of Jordan's prettiest countryside, Pella is at its most lovely in the spring when the valley floors are carpeted with wild flowers

Desert castles:

90 KM X 1.5 H driving from Amman. Qasr Al-Azraq:

It was built initiated by the Roman's during the last years of the 3rd Century AD. Its location protected the town's key water source. It was redesigned by the Mamlukes in AD 1237, and was also used by the Byzantines, Umayyad and Mamlukes. The latest use was during the great Arab revolution in 1917 when Lawrence Of Arabia used it for few days.

90 KM X 1.5 H driving from Amman. Qusair Amra or Amra bath house:

Amra gains its fame from the outstanding frescoes adorning its interior walls and ceilings. They are thought to be the earliest example of pictorial art made in the Islamic era, having been painted during the middle years of the 8th Century AD if not earlier. The Qusair was recognized by the UNISCO as a world heritage site in 1985

75 KM X 1 H driving from Amman. Qasr Kharana:

Its imposing walls, and panoramic views, looks like a castle, but experts think that it was built as a palace. It is maintained that Kharana was probably not a caravanserai as there was no substantial water source or major trading route passing by. Instead, it is suggested that Kharana was conceived as a lavish meeting place for Umayyad leaders.

Other Islamic Desert castles you might visit: Qasr Hallabat / Qasr Mushatta / Qasr Muwaqqar / Qasr Qastal

Natural reserves:

90 KM X 1.5 H driving from Amman. Shumari Reserve:

The home of the Arabian Oryx, The breeding program has been a success, and after introducing eight heads to Jordan in 1978, the Kingdom now hosts more than 170 Arabian Oryx. Over 130 of these live in the Shumari Reserve, together with other endangered animal species.

90 KM X 1.5 H driving from Amman. Azrag Wetland

Reserve: The Azraq Wetland Reserve is home to over 350 species of birds, half of which are migrants and stop in the reserve during their annual trip between Europe and Africa. This wetlands area is rich in animal and plant life and is semi-covered by aquatic plants such as Typha and Tamarix. Wolves, red foxes, striped hyenas, asiatic jackals and several species of insects and reptiles, including five very poisonous snakes, live in the area.

GETTING AROUND







45 KM X 1 H driving from Amman.Wadi Al-Mujeb Reserve:

Several endangered species of fauna inhabit the area, as do ibex, Arabian gazelles, leopards, foxes, wild boar and a variety of fish and birds.

(M X 2.5 H driving from Amman.Dana Reserve: was founded in 1990 on more than 300 square providing a rugged wild life reserve in which bers of specific species would be protected. ng the reserve's most important fauna are ibex, ntain gazelle, red fox, badger, wolf and jackal. The ve is also important for birdlife, as it has a wide ty of tree cover. The illustrious Dana project was thed to revitalize the natural habitat and foster reserve's numbers of wildlife. Many other wild ves can be visited in Jordan like: o 225 KM X 3 H ng from Amman.Feynan: Locates to the western of the Dana Biosphere Reserve, down below the evel we visit one of the oldest Copper mines in the d from the time of King Solomon - Madaba: 30 KM M driving from Amman. The city of the Jordanian ic, Crowned by a small church, this historic town n the middle of Jordan's most fertile land. In many cts Madaba is a typical East Bank town which s in one major aspect: underneath almost every e lies a fine Byzantine mosaic. The finest mosaic was found on the floor of the Greek Orthodox Church of St. George. This huge well -preserved work of art

map of the entire region from Jordan and the north, to Egypt in the south.

0 KM X 55M driving from Amman.

kilometers west of Madaba, overlooking Valley is Mount Nebo, one of the alleged e tomb of Moses. The summit of this views over the Dead Sea to the West Bank lem and, you can see the springs where be the ground to bring forth water of the ground to bring forth water of the New Testament as the palace in me danced in exchange for the head of Baptist on a platter (Mark 6:21-29). Mukawir ark promontory (700 meters) overlooking sea and protected on three sides by deep proyal fortress on top of the steep hill is that the Great. It dates to 30 BC and is a

replacement of an earlier structure - Dead Sea: 65 KM X 1 H driving from Amman.Is a salt lake between the West Bank and Holy Land to the west and Jordan to the east, At 420 m (1,378 ft) below sea level, its shores are the lowest point on the surface of the Earth that are on dry land. At 330 m (1,083 ft) deep, the Dead Sea is the deepest hyper saline lake in the world.

GETTING AROUND







Bethany Beyond The Jordan: 75 KM X 1 H driving from Amman.

With the opening of the Baptism Archaeological Park (where Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist) to the public, people from throughout the world started visiting the site on the Jordan river, and experience the unique continuity of spirituality that is measured in this land in thousands of years. Pilgrims and other visitors are able to reach the Byzantine monastery at Bethany beyond the Jordan, the churches and other ancient remains on the pilgrims' route, the Wadi el-Kharrar, and the "Jungle of the Jordan".

Kerak: 140 KM X 1.5 H driving from Amman.

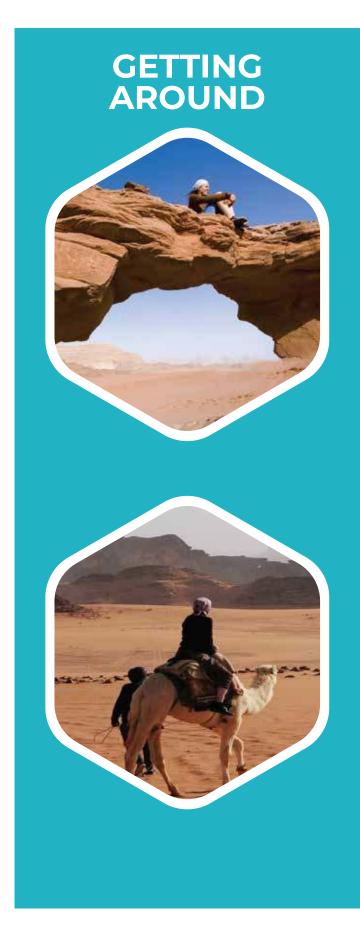
The elaborate crusader fortress is relatively well preserved with its subterranean chambers and storage rooms. Once stronghold of the dastardly Reynaud de Chatillon, the castle has had a colorful history, the fortress was built for defense rather than beauty. Its critics have deemed it gloomy and morose.

Petra: 240 KM X from Amman / 145 KM from Aqaba.

Hidden behind an almost impenetrable barrier of rugged mountains, the rock-carved city of Petra is full of mysterious charm. The approach through the cool gloom of the Siq, a long narrow gorge whose steeply rising sides all but obliterate the sun, provides a dramatic contrast with the magic to come. Suddenly the gorge opens into a natural square dominated by Petra's most famous monument, the Khazneh the treasury, whose intricately carved façade glows in the dazzling sun. Passing Al Khazneh making your way through the city you would be able to see the street of the facades, a Roman theater, the royal tombs, even in Petra you can have a short climb of 400 steeps to the high place of sacrifices or a longer one with around 900 steeps to the top of the monastery, for those who are looking for a longer hike you can take a 4 hours hike to the tomb of Prophet Aaron Moses brother.

Wadi Rum: 335 KM from Amman / 105 KM from Petra / 70 KM from Aqaba

Stunning in its natural beauty, Wadi Rum epitomizes the romance of the desert. With its "moonscape" of ancient valleys and towering sandstone mountains rising out of the sand, Wadi Rum is also home to several Bedouin tribes who live in scattered camps throughout the area. Many activities to be done in this moon like desert such as: mountain climbing, four-wheel-drive through the desert with your Bedouin driver, also camels are available, which you can have for short excursions or longer ones, regarding to the accommodations Wadi Rum is one of the very few places in Jordan where you can enjoy a night with the Bedouins in a Bedouin camp.





GETTING AROUND



Aqaba: 335 KM from Amman / 145 Km from Petra

The small Red Sea port of Aqaba is unique and beautiful in a special way. Encircled by rugged purple mountains that sul change in mood and color as the day unfolds, on the beac visitors soak up the sun before cooling off in the refreshingly c waters. It is the secrets these waters hold that makes Aq unique, for further down the coast are some of the m spectacular coral reefs to be found anywhere in the world. Of over many hundreds of meters wide, the reef is made up of m delicately hued corals among which live a myriad of brillia colored fish.

Amman Cultural centers:

Centers Phone Location Abdel Hamid Shoman 5602155 5672 Jabal Amman 1st. Circle

> 55 5841132 Abdoun 4639777 Jabal Amman 1st. Ci

> 58 4630061 Shmesani 8 4630061 Jabal El-Webdeh 5196 Shmesani 1383 Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle Ita Jali

5669081 Shmesani 0858 4624049 Jabal Amman,

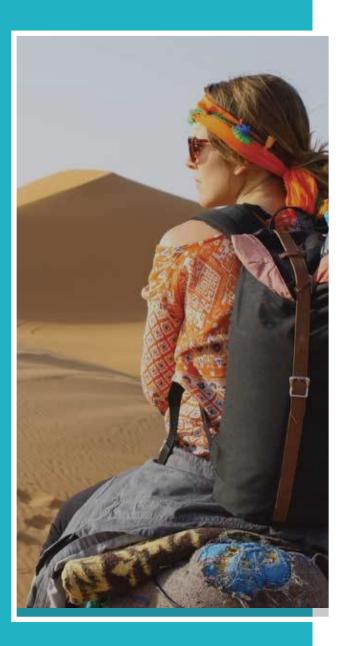
639317 4664133 '7 4612353 Jabal Amman 1st. Ci







USEFUL ARABIC WORDS



- 01 Hello: Salam Marhaba
- 02 What is your name?: Sho Ismak? (m) Sho Ismek? (m)
- 03 My name is ...: Ismi ...
- 04 I don't speak Arabic: Ana ma ba'aref ahkee Arabee
- 05 | I speak Arabic a little: Baa'ref Arabee Showayya
- 06 I / Me: Ana
- ⁰⁷ You: Inta (m) Inti (f)
- 08 He: Howwa
- ⁰⁹ She: Heyya
- We: Ehna
- They: Homm
- 12 Yes: Na'am Aaywa
- ¹³ No: La'a
- How are you?: Keef halak? (m) Keef halek? (f)
- 15 Thanks God (answer to How are you?): Al-Hamdolillah
- Fine (answer to How are you?): Kowayyes (m) Kowayyesah (f)
- Good morning: Sabah El-Khair
- 18 Good evening: Masaa El-Khair
- ¹⁹ Goodbye: Ma'assalama Bye
- Hopefully: Inshalla
- ²¹ Thank you: Shukran
- Thanks indeed: Shukran Jazilan
- Welcome: Afwan (answer to Shukran)
- You are welcome: Ahlan Wa Sahlan
- Excuse me? (as question): Laww Smaht (m) Laww Smahti (female)
- Excuse me!: (as sorry) Afwan
- Pardon me: Samehni (m) Samehini (f)
- If you please: Min fadlak (m) Min fadlik (f)
- Help me: Sa'adni (m) Sa'adini (f)
- 30 Sorry: Aasif
- Congratulations: Mabrook Tahanina
- Wait: Istanna
- Hurry up: Besora'a
- 34 Go away: Emshi



USEFUL ARABIC WORDS



- 35 I want: Biddi
- We want: Bidna
- Do you want?: Beddak (m) Beddek (f)
- How much?: Bekam? Addesh?
- ³⁹ This: Hada
- 40 That: Hadak
- These: Hadol
- How much is this?: Bekam Hada? Addesh Hada?
- What is this?: Sho Hada?
- Expensive: Ghali
- Too Much: Kteer
- Beautiful: Jameel Helow
- ⁴⁷ Nice: Lateef
- 48 Right: Yameen
- 49 Left: Shemal
- 50 Straight: Doghree
- 51 Down Town: Wast El-Balad
- 52 Street: Share'a
- 53 Hotel: Fondoq
- ⁵⁴ Museum: Mathaf
- 55 Mall: Souq
- Restaurant: Mat'am
- Hospital: Mustashfa
- Toilet / W.C.: Hammam
- 59 Doctor: Tabeeb
- 60 Police: Shorta
- Passport: El-Jawaz
- ⁶² Identity: Haweyya
- 63 Car: Seyyara
- 64 Taxi: Taxi Ojrah
- ⁶⁵ Bus: Bas
- 66 Airplane: Teyyara
- 67 Train: Qetar
- 68 Tea: Shai







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