<h2>Yerevan</h2>

In 2010, I went to Yerevan for pleasure. Actually, It was my first trip outside of Iran. From Tehran, it usually takes around 25 hours by bus to reach there. The trip was amazing especially from Armenia border to Yerevan. Almost all the road was located in mountainous places and there was no city in between; I just saw a few villages. Yerevan, capital of the Republic of Armenia, is a big city governed by the Russian Empire. Yerevan has many historical, artistic and cultural places.

<h2>Republic Square</h2>

<p><img src="armenia2.png" alt="Republic Square" /></p>

<p> One of the most sightseen places in Yerevan is Republic Square. The square was built in 1925. This place attracts many tourists every year and it is one of the most crowded places in Yerevan. This square is surrounded by Government buildings and the National Gallery. The buildings made of reddish and yellowish bricks that make it eye-catching for the viewer.

The square has oval-shaped square and paved with stones in the center, meant to look like a traditional Armenian carpet from above. The beautiful dancing water fountains are located in front of the National Gallery. The clock of the Government building tower was made in Moscow and transferred to Yerevan in July 1941.

<p>Another attraction hub is the Cascade, which is a giant stairway in Yerevan. The construction of the cascade was launched in 1971 and took around 10 years to be completed.

The Cascade has interior and exterior sections wich both are amazing. The interior which is underneath the exterior has a couple of levels. Each level connected to each other by escalator. In total there was around 10 escalator. In addition to Cafesjian Museum of Art ,on each level, there were some paintings for a display to the people.

The exterior of the cascade, has no escalators. However, it has stairs has multiple levels with fountains and sculptures. At the top of the cascade, people can enjoy a fantastic view of the city.

<h1>Why Travel is important!</h1>

**h1>Iran</h1>**

<p>Iran is home to one of the world's oldest civilizations beginning with the formation of the Proto-Elamite and Elamite kingdoms in 3200–2800 BC. The Iranian Medes unified the area into the first of many empires in 625 BC, after which it became the dominant cultural and political power in the region. Iran reached the pinnacle of its power during the Achaemenid Empire founded by Cyrus the Great in 550 BC, which at its greatest extent comprised major portions of the ancient world, stretching from parts of the Balkans (Thrace-Macedonia, Bulgaria-Paeonia) and Eastern Europe proper in the west, to the Indus Valley in the east, making it the largest empire the world had yet seen. The empire collapsed in 330 BC following the conquests of Alexander the Great. The Parthian Empire emerged from the ashes and was succeeded by the Sassanid Dynasty in 224 AD, under which Iran again became one of the leading powers in the world, along with the Roman-Byzantine Empire, for a period of more than four centuries.</p>

<h2>Ghale Rodkhan</h2>

<p>Located in the north of Iran in Gilan province, it is a military complex which had been constructed around 1000 years ago, and later rebuilt. The castle is built on two tips of amount, with an area of 2.6 hectares (6.4 acres). Its architects have benefited from natural mountainous features in the construction of the fort. To reach there we drove around 25 km to the northwest of the Foman City and we started walking afterward. After walking around 1 hour on the stone-paved walkway through the dense forest, we reached to the Castel. One of the eye-catching features of his Castel is the huge entrance gate. The Rudkhan Castle sits at the two peaks of a mountain at elevations of 715 and 670 meters and contains strong fortifications and battlements at a length of 1,550 meters. The castle's 42 towers still stand intact.

<h2>Persepolis</h2>

<p>Perspolis is the name of one of the ancient cities of Iran, that was the magnificent and ceremonial capital of Iran kingdom during the Achaemenid Empire. Nowadays, it became the most important historical places in IRAN. Persepolis is located in the south part of Iran in Fars province, 57 km from Shiraz. In this place, a historical building exists which called Takht-e-Jamshid which was constructed 2500 years ago. The first thing that comes to your mind after viewing this place is how it is possible that 2500 years ago they could be able to create such a masterpiece, it is unbelievable. The full extent of Perspolis (Takht-e-Jamshid) palaces is 125 thousand square meters.This complex has been recorded in the list of Iran’s Historical Works in the UNESCO Global Heritage from 1979.

<h2> Milad Tower</h2>

<p> Milad tower is located in Tehran (The capital of Iran) in the Shahrake-Gharb area. This Tower, with a height of 435 m (1,427 ft), is the tallest tower in Iran, and the sixth tallest telecommunication tower in the world. It consists of five main parts, including the foundation, transition (lobby) structure, shaft, head structure, and the antenna mast.

You almost can see this tower from anywhere in Tehran(depend on the weather). This tower is the symbol of Tehran, and consists of six floors and it is used for commercial, business and communication purposes.

The shaft is a concrete structure which is 315 m-high (1,033 ft) from the ground floor. In three different sides of it, 6 elevators are used to transfer the visitors to the head of the tower at the speed of 7 m/s (0.0070 km/s), and there is an emergency staircase that exists on the fourth side.

<h1>The beautiful places in Ontario</h1>

Ontario is home to more than 13,5 million people making it the most populated province in Canada. Ontario is also the second largest province in size in Canada and many beautiful sights can be found on its territory.

<p>Ontario is bordered by the province of Manitoba to the west, Hudson Bay and James Bay to the north, and Quebec to the east, and to the south by the US states of (from west to east) Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. All of Ontario's 2,700 km (1,678 mi) border with the United States follows inland waterways: from the west at Lake of the Woods, eastward along the major rivers and lakes of the Great Lakes/Saint Lawrence River drainage system. These are the Rainy River, the Pigeon River, Lake Superior, the St. Marys River, Lake Huron, the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, the Detroit River, Lake Erie, the Niagara River, Lake Ontario and along the St. Lawrence River from Kingston, Ontario, to the Quebec boundary just east of Cornwall, Ontario.

<h2>Niagara Falls</h2>

<p>Niagara Falls is the most beautiful waterfall in the world is located between Canada and the United States, more specifically, between the province of Ontario and the state of New York. There are two cities called Nigra Fall in both countries and the Canadian Nigra Fall city is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. This city has many attractions such as entertainment places, bars, casinos, hotels, restaurants, and etc. From largest to smallest, the three waterfalls are the Horseshoe Falls, the American Falls and the Bridal Veil Falls. The Horseshoe Falls lie mostly on the Canadian side and the American Falls entirely on the American side, separated by Goat Island. The smaller Bridal Veil Falls are also located on the American side, separated from the other waterfalls by Luna Island.

<h2> CN Tower</h2>

<p>I believe CN tower is the symbol of Toronto. The construction on the CN Tower began on February 6, 1973, with massive excavations at the tower base for the foundation. It is now the 3rd tallest tower in the world and remains the tallest free-standing structure in the Western Hemisphere. CN Tower which is located in downtown Toronto and surrounded by so many massive and tall buildings, is a signature icon of Toronto's skyline attracting millions international visitors annually.</p>

<h2>Spectacular</h2>

<p> Muskoka, largest population center in Huntsville, is a Regional Municipality located approximately a two-hour car drive north of Toronto and spans 6,475 km2 (2,500 sq mi). I believe Muskoka is one of the unique places in the world with more than 1,600 lakes, making it a popular cottaging destination. It has more than 2.1 million visitors annually. Muskoka has many islands which cover with water and the only way to get there is a boat.

**<h1>Turkey</h1>**

Turkey is the only country in the world that has a city both in Asia and Europe.

<h2>Istanbul</h2>

<p>In spring 2014, I visited Istanbul; the direct flight from Canada to Istanbul took around 10 hours.  it was in spring and the whether was just perfect. Istanbul is the most populous city in Turkey, and the country's economic, cultural, and historic center. The Bosphorus strait between the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea has divided the Istanbul to Asian and European sections. Its commercial and historical center lies on the European side, and about a third of its population lives on the Asian side. That was one of my most memorable trip I have ever had. I never forgot the delicious food there. </p>

<h2>Sultan Ahmed Mosque</h2>

<p> There are some mosques that are popular in Istanbul. These mosques have a kind of unique structure and you can see many similarities among them. The Sultan Ahmed Mosque or Sultan Ahmet Mosque, especially is a historic mosque in Istanbul. The mosque is popularly known as the Blue Mosque for the blue tiles adorning the walls of its interior. Mosqes in Istanbul usually contain a couple of doms on top of each other that make them unique, and mostly they were located close to each other on the European side.

<h2> Galata Tower</h2>

<p>The Galata Tower was one of the places that I really enjoyed in Istanbul. It is a high, cone-capped cylinder with nine-story. It is one of the city's tallest structure which has an external diameter at the base, with really thick walls. There is a restaurant and café on its upper floors which command a magnificent view of Istanbul and the Bosphorus. Also located on the upper floors is a night club which hosts a Turkish show. There are two operating elevators that carry visitors from the lower level to the upper levels. </p>