

1. **Man Mo Temple 文武廟***
   The largest Man Mo Temple in Hong Kong built in 1847
2. **PMQ 元創方***
   The former Queen's College and Police Married Quarters, built in 1951 has been conserved and converted into creative and design hub
3. **Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum 孫中山紀念館**
   Get to know about the revolutionary and Dr Sun's life
4. **The Center 中環中心**
   One of the highest skyscraper and landmark in Hong Kong
5. **Central Market 中環街市***
   The first modern market in Hong Kong
6. **Pottinger Street 砵甸乍街 (石板街)***
   Also known as the Stone Slabs Street
7. **Exchange Square 交易廣場**
   It houses offices and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
8. **IFC Mall 國際金融中心商場**
   The International Finance Centre is the second tallest building in Hong Kong
9. **Central Piers 中環碼頭**
   One of the piers in Hong Kong that provide Star Ferry service
10. **Hong Kong Maritime Museum 香港海事博物館**
    A museum that educates the history and development of Hong Kong maritime
11. **The Hong Kong Observation Wheel 香港摩天輪***
    Ride on the 60-metre-high Hong Kong Observation Wheel for the stunning harbor view
12. **Hong Kong General Post Office 郵政總局**
    The headquarters of Hong Kong post, built in 1976
13. **Hong Kong City Hall 香港大會堂**
    First multi-purpose cultural complex opened in 1962 for the community
14. **SoHo 中環蘇豪區***
    Mural created by global artists, the multicultural wine and dine experience from an old neighbourhood
15. **Tai Kwun 大館***
    The former Central Police Station has revitalized into the Centre for Heritage and Arts
16. **Lan Kwai Fong 蘭桂坊**
    Most popular nightlife area for drinking, clubbing and dining
17. **Fringe Club 藝穗會***
    A rent-free contemporary arts space for exhibitions and performances to promote local artist
18. **Duddell Street Steps and Gas Lamps 都爹利街及煤氣路燈**
    Steps were built between 1875 and 1889 and the gas lamps are the remaining last four in Hong Kong
19. **Landmark 置地廣場**
    Shop at Landmark for luxury in Central
20. **Statue Square 皇后像廣場**
    The public pedestrian square
21. **Court of Final Appeal 終審法院**
    The Former Legislative Council was built in 1985 on reclaimed land using hundreds of Chinese fir-tree piles as foundations. It has become the Court of Final Appeal in 1912