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Accommodation

1 Where do you usually stay when you go on holiday? Make a list of all the different types of tourist accommodation you can think of.

2 Read the text and write the names of the types of accommodation under the pictures.



Nowadays, the choice of tourist accommodation to suit your taste, budget and destination is endless. At the high end of the market there are hotels, offering rooms and meals. Motels are similar, except they are for motorists. So they are generally on major roads and always provide parking, but not always meals. B&Bs, or guesthouses, differ from hotels as they are usually small, less expensive, owner-occupied, family-run businesses without staff on call 24/7. Alternatively, holiday villages are popular with families who may be travelling on a budget. They offer a choice of

self-catering accommodation from small wooden cabins or chalets to studio apartments to large holiday villas, all in modern resorts with many leisure and recreational services available on site.

Private holiday rental offers a wide variety of accommodation. Then there are timeshares, where several people own accommodation they can use at specific periods each year. To avoid getting bored with the same destination, how about doing a house swap, where people holiday in each others' houses?

Hostels provide a low-cost, self-catering alternative to hotels, and appeal to young travellers, as the shared dormitories make it easy to meet people. Increasingly, universities offer campus accommodation in students' halls of residence during the holidays. This is the type of accommodation you often find on study holidays, but it can also be a cheap and sociable way to take a city break.

If you're looking for an adventure on a budget, campsites are perfect. You can take your own tent, or even stay in a traditional round Mongolian yurt or a tall Native American tepee. For more comfort, there are also caravans and campervans, which enable you to enjoy a holiday on the move. Finally, if you like to combine transport and accommodation, why not try a barge, a long flat boat which travels on rivers and canals, or a yacht if you prefer the sea.



3 Read the text again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Hotels are accommodation at the
A budget end of the market. B high end of the market. C low end of the market.
- 2 Guesthouses and B&Bs are different from hotels because they are generally run by
A families. B one person. C staff 24/7.
- 3 You can visit a timeshare
A all year round. B at a specific time each year. C only in the summer.
- 4 House swapping helps you to
A avoid boredom. B avoid cooking. C make friends.
- 5 Hostels appeal to
A couples. B families. C young people.
- 6 Campus accommodation is available for tourists to rent during
A the holidays and term time. B the holidays. C term time.
- 7 For comfortable and mobile campsite holidays try
A campervans. B tents. C tepees.
- 8 Which of these isn't a kind of boat?
A Barge B Yacht C Yurt

4 Listen to a man checking in at a hotel and complete his hotel registration form.

HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL PARIS



- (1) Surname: _____
First Name: _____
- (2) Address: _____
City: _____ Country: _____ Postal Code: _____
- (3) Telephone: _____ mobile: _____
email: _____
- (4) Type of room: [delete as appropriate]
☐ single room ☐ double room **single occupancy** ☐ double room with bath
☐ shower ☐ bath & shower
- (5) Type of board: ☐ full board ☐ half board ☐ B&B
- (6) Arrival Date: _____ Departure Date: _____ Total: _____ nights
I authorise the Paris InterContinental Hotel to charge my credit card with the full amount due.
- (7) Credit Card type: _____ Signature: _____ Room number: _____

5 Work in pairs. Role play the conversation between the hotel receptionist and the customer and complete the hotel registration form with your partner's information.