

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.

