

## Vocabulary: Accommodation

There are many **options** for **accommodation** when you are on vacation. Most people stay in hotels; these can be cheap or expensive, they usually have several floors, and they may have a restaurant or swimming pool. A **motel** is like a cheap hotel, usually with only one or two floors, and you can park your car in front of your room. Or you can stay in a **bed and breakfast**. These are small, **quaint** and **cozy** places that **offer** a place to sleep and breakfast in the morning. Often these **are run by** families or **individuals**, and they may only have a few rooms.

**Budget** travelers may choose to stay in **hostels**; these are cheaper than other types of accommodation because they offer few **amenities**. In European cities especially, budget hostels are a dime a dozen; you will often see several hostels on the same street. Hostels are ideal for young **backpackers**, who can stay in **dorm** beds in a room with several other travelers, for a **fraction** of the cost of a hotel room.

Tickets can be booked online, **via** telephone, or you can show up in person and try your luck. However, it's always a good idea to **call ahead** and check to see if there are any **vacancies**. That way, you waste less time and can spend more time **sightseeing!**

*Circle any words that you don't know,  
and look them up in a dictionary.*

## VOCABULARY

**options** - choices

**accommodation** – places to stay (on vacation, for example)

**motel/hotel/bed and breakfast/hostel** – different types of accommodation

**quaint** – charming and cute (and a little old or traditional)

**cozy** - comfortable

**offer** – to provide, to make available, to give

**individual** – a single person or a single thing

**budget** (n.) - a plan for using a certain amount of money  
(adj.) – inexpensive; good for a limited budget

**amenities** – extra things that make you more comfortable (in a hotel, for example, amenities include a TV, pool, exercise room, etc.)

**backpackers** – people (usually young people) who travel a long distance with only a large backpack

**dorm** – a room with beds for several people

**fraction** – a number that is less than 1 (for example:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ); a small part

**via** – using (you can communicate via phone, email, or letter; you can travel via car, plane, or boat)

**call ahead** – to call before you arrive

**vacancies** – rooms (in a hotel, for example) that are not full

**sightseeing** – to visit interesting places and take pictures (usually when you are on vacation)

## IDIOM

**a dime a dozen** – very common, very easy to get

*Fill in the blanks with a vocabulary word in the box below.*

<b>option</b>	<b>accommodation</b>	<b>cozy</b>
<b>offer</b>	<b>individual</b>	<b>budget</b>
<b>dorm</b>	<b>fraction</b>	<b>via</b>
<b>vacancy</b>	<b>sightseeing</b>	<b>quaint</b>

1. We bought a small, old-fashioned house in a \_\_\_\_\_ little village.
2. Hmm. . . . I don't want a single bed, but a double bed might be too big. Are there any other \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You can buy a used car for a \_\_\_\_\_ of the cost of a new one.
4. My brother is a college student. He lives in a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If you want to go to the Olympics, you should book your \_\_\_\_\_ early.
6. I don't want to buy six cans of soda. Can I just buy an \_\_\_\_\_ can?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ airlines are often cheaper, but they don't have as many amenities as other airlines.
8. The waiter \_\_\_\_\_ me a free glass of coffee.
9. My parents like to go \_\_\_\_\_ when we go on vacation, but I would rather just look at the pictures.
10. You can travel to the island \_\_\_\_\_ boat or plane.
11. That sofa looks really soft and \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Look! The sign says " \_\_\_\_\_!" We can stay in that hotel!