

1. Congress centres
2. A residential hotel
3. Holiday Inns
4. Motels

Classification by Type

The travel industry represents one of the largest components of the world economy. The hotel and motel industry plays a central role in housing and feeding people away from home.

Hotels normally fall into one of five categories: transient, residential, resort, motel and congress centre. Considering the enormous growth of the hotel industry since World War II, however, these categories are becoming blurred. The term transient, for instance, represents the kind of hotel which offers lodging and meals to business travellers or tourists who stay a limited number of days. This definition fits resort hotels, congress centres, and motels as well, though these three types have other distinguishing characteristics.

A) _____ are basically apartment buildings for permanent guests. They offer maid services, dining rooms, and meal services in rooms. They are usually located in cities, and range from the very luxurious to quite plain accommodations.

B) _____ are usually located in recreational or historic sites away from large cities. They are built in locations that tend to attract tourists. Some of the most popular resort complexes are in Florida, on the Caribbean Islands, along the east and west coasts of Mexico, in the Hawaiian Islands, and along the coasts of the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

C) _____ have been traditionally situated near highways and highway interchanges, making them especially convenient for people who travel by car. In 1952 Holiday Inns, Incorporated, was founded in Memphis, Tenn., as a motel chain. By 1980 it had become the world's largest hotel chain with properties in more than 50 countries.

D) _____ are large buildings, or complexes of buildings, which usually contain a hotel. The purpose of these centres is to provide enough space for major exhibitions or convention space for large gatherings.

B briefly answer (up to 10 words) questions 1-3.

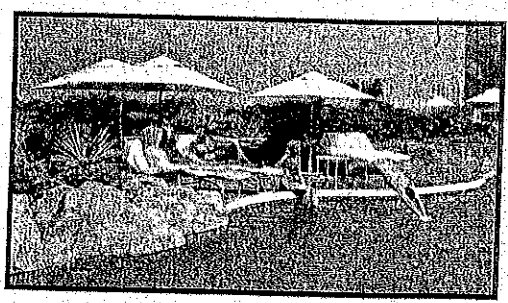
1. What services are offered in five-star hotels?

2. Explain what a family-operated hotel is.

3. What kinds of services are offered in summer camps?

Classification by Quality

Accommodations for travellers vary a great deal in quality. In this case, quality refers to the number and kinds of services offered. In Europe, hotels are rated according to their services, and the more services offered, the higher the cost of staying at the hotel. Top-rated, or five-star, hotels are the most luxurious hotels – establishments such as the Mandarin in Hong Kong, the Ritz in Paris, or the Cipriani in Venice. Among their services are restaurants, cocktail lounges, breakfast rooms, laundry and dry cleaning facilities, exercise rooms, 24-hour room service, pharmacies, news-stands, small shops, swimming pools, private meeting rooms, exhibition space, car rental office, travel bureau, and more. In places where gambling is allowed, the hotels contain large casinos. In Las Vegas and Atlantic City there are large showrooms, or theatres, as well.



As the number of stars decreases, the number of services also decreases. But the establishments that offer less, and consequently cost less, are still very acceptable places for tourists to stay.

Many inexpensive hotels are family-operated and maintain a high quality in the services they offer. Even small bed-and-breakfast hotels make efforts to help tourists in every way possible.

Holiday centres, including holiday camps with all meals provided, self-catering centres and caravan parks vary from traditional holiday camps with tents or wooden cabins to newer eco-friendly holiday villages with chalets.

Students can stay in youth hostels, which offer self-catering, commonrooms, hot showers, and dormitories.