

# Chapitre 18

## Hotels À l'hôtel

### Compétence à acquérir : obtenir des informations sur les hôtels

Dans le test du TOEIC, il vous arrivera peut-être d'entendre des conversations pour réserver (**book**) des chambres d'hôtel (dans ce contexte, on utilise le mot **accommodation**) et de lire des descriptions d'hôtels et de leurs services, ou des publicités pour des hôtels. Lorsqu'il effectue une réservation dans un hôtel, le client (dans ce contexte, on utilise le mot **guest**) pose sans doute des questions sur la taille des chambres et sur les tarifs, et l'employé (dans ce contexte, **clerk**) demande à quelle heure le client a l'intention d'arriver (dans ce contexte, on utilise le mot **check in**). Les publicités pour les hôtels cherchent à attirer (**attract**) les clients en mettant en avant les atouts et les attraits (**charms**) de la chambre et les avantages pratiques (**convenience**) de la situation géographique de l'hôtel.

Whether traveling for pleasure or business, you can look on the Internet to find a hotel that is both **convenient** and comfortable. You can find out prices, look at photographs of the **accommodation**, and read comments by previous **guests** before choosing a hotel and **booking** a room. You can also find out about any extras the hotel may offer, such as a swimming pool or exercise room, **complimentary** breakfast, or suites with **private** living rooms. If you are looking for a **resort** where you can spend a **restful** vacation, accommodation for a business trip, or a **charming** little inn for a weekend trip, all the information you need for making your plans is available online.

## Vocabulaire

**Accommodation (n.)** : *chambre à louer ; logement*

We are looking for accommodation for the weekend.

**v. accommodate** : *loger, fournir un logement ; accueillir, recevoir*  
This room can accommodate up to four guests. (...peut accueillir...)

**Attract (v.)** : *susciter l'intérêt, séduire, attirer*

This hotel attracts many families because of the large rooms and low prices.

**n. attraction** : *attrait*

**adj. attractive** : *séduisant, attirant, intéressant, attractif*

**adv. attractively** : *de manière séduisante, attractive, élégamment, agréablement*

The Olympic size swimming pool is one of the attractions of this hotel.

The gardens in back of the hotel are very attractive.

All the hotel rooms are attractively decorated.

**Book (v.)** : *réserver, effectuer des réservations*

You can book your room online or by telephone.

**Chain (n.)** : *chaîne (d'hôtels, de magasins)*

This hotel is part of a chain that has hotels all over the world.

**Charming (adj.)** : *agréable, charmant*

The hotel is located in a very charming neighborhood in the old part of the city.

**n. charm** : *charme, attrait*

**v. charm** : *charmer, enchanter*

The hotel is in a historic building and has many charms.

The pretty garden charms many visitors.

**Check in (v.)** : *s'enregistrer à l'arrivée, arriver, remplir une fiche à l'arrivée*

When you check in, we will ask to see your credit card.

**Check out (v.)** : *régler la note d'hôtel en partant, quitter l'hôtel*

You must check out by noon or we will have to charge you for another night.

**Complimentary (adj.)** : *à titre gracieux, gratuit, offert en hommage*

The hotel leaves complimentary chocolate on the pillows every night.

**adv. tidily** : *avec soin, soigneusement, correctement*

We were impressed by the tidiness of the room.

The housekeeper tidies all the rooms in the morning.

She arranged the room tidily.

☛ Expressions courantes

Il existe différentes sortes d'hôtels :

**Bed and Breakfast** signifie **a small hotel, often in a private home, that serves breakfast to its guests** : *chambre d'hôte*

**Motel** signifie **a hotel for motorists, usually located near a highway** : *motel*

**Inn** signifie **an inn can be any hotel, although it often refers to a smaller hotel that also serves meals** : *auberge, petit hôtel*

**Youth hostel** signifie **cheap accommodation for young people** : *auberge de jeunesse*

**Convenient (adj.)** : *pratique, commode, bien situé*

The location of the hotel is not very pleasant, but it is convenient to the airport.

**n. convenience** : *commodité, confort, côté pratique*

**adv. conveniently** : *de manière commode, pratique*

I appreciate the convenience of booking a hotel room on the Internet.

We chose this hotel because it is conveniently located. (...*bien situé.*)

**Guest (n.)** : *client d'un hôtel ; invité, convive*

Hotel guests may use the swimming pool at no extra charge. (...*sans charge additionnelle.*)

**Housekeeper (n.)** : *femme de ménage* (dans ce contexte)

The housekeeper will clean your room while you are having breakfast downstairs.

**Private (adj.)** : *privé, individuel*

This room has a private balcony.

**n. privacy** : *intimité, vie privée*

**adv. privately** : *en privé, en particulier*

If you would like privacy, you can have your meals in your room.

The guest spoke privately with the hotel manager about some problems with her room.

**Resort (n.)** : *lieu de séjour de vacances, station* (estivale, de sports d'hiver, balnéaire, etc.)

A resort provides everything you need for an enjoyable vacation.

**Restful (adj.)** : *reposant*

My stay at the resort was very restful. (*Mon séjour...*)

**n. rest** : *repos*

**v. rest** : *se reposer*

**adv. restfully** : *paisiblement*

I got all the rest I needed during my vacation.

I wasn't able to rest because the hotel was so noisy.

She slept restfully all night long.

**Tidy (adj.)** : *en ordre, bien rangé, ordonné*

The hotel is very clean and the rooms are tidy.

**n. tidiness** : *ordre, rangement, propreté*

**v. tidy, tidy up** : *ranger, mettre en ordre*

## Pratiquez votre vocabulaire

Complétez les passages suivants avec les mots de la liste qui conviennent. Vous trouverez les corrigés à la page 328.

**accommodation**      **book**      **chain**      **resort**      **restful**

Spend your next vacation at a Palm Island (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Palm Island, Inc. is an international (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with locations at some of the world's most beautiful spots. No matter which Palm Island location you chose, your stay with us is guaranteed to be calm and (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Leave the cares of the world behind as you lie on the beach, enjoy delicious meals, and sleep in the most luxurious (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you'll ever find. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ your next vacation today at [www.palmislandinc.com](http://www.palmislandinc.com). Type in this code: xyzd60382 for 10% of the price of a week-long stay.

**guests**      **charming**      **conveniently**      **privacy**      **attract**

The White House Inn is located in the historic town of Braxtonville. The (6) \_\_\_\_\_ old houses and beautiful parks of our town (7) \_\_\_\_\_ visitors throughout the year. In addition to the many activities and sites of interest in town, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at the White House Inn can enjoy beautiful views of Mount Braxton while sitting in the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of the inn's garden. The inn has a small café and is also (10) \_\_\_\_\_ located close to some of the best restaurants in town.



check in    check out    complimentary    tidy    housekeeper

### Information for Hotel Guests

When you make your reservation, please let us know what time you plan to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ so we can be sure to have your room ready for you. If for some reason your room is not (12) \_\_\_\_\_ when you arrive, let the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ know right away. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, tea, and snacks are available in the hotel lobby at all times. Please (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of your room by 11:00 AM on the last day of your visit.

## Grammaire

### Les subordonnées de temps dans les phrases au futur

Dans une phrase au futur, une subordonnée de temps indique à quel moment l'action de la principale aura lieu.

I will stay at a hotel when I go to New York.

prop. princ. + subordonnée de temps

Dans l'exemple ci-dessus, l'action de la proposition principale est **stay at a hotel**. La subordonnée de temps nous indique quand cette action aura lieu : **when I go to New York**.

Une subordonnée de temps commence par une conjonction ou une locution conjonctive de temps : **before** (*avant que*), **after** (*après que*), **until** (*jusqu'à ce que*), **when** (*lorsque, quand*), **while** (*pendant que*), **as soon as** (*dès que*), etc. En anglais, dans une phrase au futur, la subordonnée de temps se met au présent. Le verbe de la proposition principale est au futur.

You will collect your key when the room is ready.

proposition principale + subordonnée de temps

*Vous aurez la clé quand la chambre sera prête.*

The housekeeper will tidy the rooms before the guests arrive.

proposition principale + subordonnée de temps

*La femme de ménage nettoiera / fera les chambres avant que les clients n'arrivent / avant l'arrivée des clients.*

Dans les exemples ci-dessus, le verbe de la proposition principale est au futur : **will collect**, **will tidy**. Le verbe de la subordonnée de temps est au présent : **is**, **arrive**. La phrase entière se réfère à l'avenir.

Le verbe de la proposition subordonnée peut être au présent simple, comme dans les exemples précédents. Il peut aussi être au présent continu pour une action qui sera en cours au moment du futur auquel on se réfère :

We will relax by the pool while the housekeeper is tidying the room.

proposition principale + subordonnée de temps

*Nous nous reposerons au bord de la piscine pendant que la femme de ménage fera la chambre.*

Enfin, il peut être au présent perfect pour une action qui sera déjà accomplie au moment du futur auquel on se réfère :

We will go straight to the airport as soon as we have checked out.

proposition principale + subordonnée de temps

*Nous irons directement à l'aéroport dès que nous aurons quitté / réglé l'hôtel.*

L'ordre des propositions n'a aucune importance. La subordonnée de temps peut suivre la principale ou la précéder. Cela ne change en rien le sens de la phrase.

I will book a room as soon as I find a nice hotel.

prop. princ. + subordonnée de temps

As soon as I find a nice hotel, I will book a room.

subordonnée de temps + proposition principale

*Je réserverai une chambre dès que je trouverai / j'aurai trouvé un hôtel agréable.*

Ces deux phrases ont la même signification.

### Pratiquez votre grammaire

Choisissez le mot qui convient pour compléter les phrases suivantes. Vous trouverez les corrigés à la page 328.

1. When you \_\_\_\_\_, the clerk will give you your room key.  
(check in/will check in)
2. After we take a rest, we \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at the hotel restaurant.  
(have/will have)
3. Sam will do some research on the Internet before he \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel room.  
(books/will book)
4. Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ a swim in the hotel pool after she eats breakfast.  
(enjoys/will enjoy)
5. As soon as we \_\_\_\_\_, we will go directly to the airport.  
(check out/will check out)

6. I will swim and play tennis while I \_\_\_\_\_ at the resort.  
(am/will be)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ a room at the hotel until I read comments from previous guests.  
(Don't book/Won't book)
8. When you arrive at the airport, you \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel van by the exit.  
(see/will see)

## Révision lexicale et grammaticale

Vous trouverez les corrigés à la page 328.

### Phrases à compléter

Choisissez le mot qui convient pour compléter les phrases suivantes.

1. As soon as we \_\_\_\_\_ on the dates for our trip, we will look for accommodation.  
(A) decide  
(B) decides  
(C) deciding  
(D) will decide
2. The historic building and charming gardens make this one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ hotels in the city.  
(A) attract  
(B) attractive  
(C) attraction  
(D) attractively
3. Many business travelers prefer the \_\_\_\_\_ of a hotel close to the airport.  
(A) convene  
(B) convenient  
(C) conveniently  
(D) convenience

4. They will spend the afternoon at the beach after they \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel.  
(A) checked in  
(B) check in  
(C) checking in  
(D) will check in
5. There are public buses that run between the hotel and the airport, but the hotel van is \_\_\_\_\_ owned.  
(A) privy  
(B) private  
(C) privately  
(D) privacy
6. This hotel is ugly and has no \_\_\_\_\_, but I chose it because the prices are low.  
(A) charm  
(B) book  
(C) chain  
(D) resort
7. When you wake up tomorrow morning, we \_\_\_\_\_ you a complimentary breakfast in your room.  
(A) serve  
(B) serves  
(C) are serving  
(D) will serve
8. All the rooms are neat and clean and it is easy to see that \_\_\_\_\_ is very important in this hotel.  
(A) tidily  
(B) tidiness  
(C) tidied  
(D) tidy
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ another vacation at a resort until we find one that has both tennis and golf.  
(A) don't spend  
(B) didn't spend  
(C) won't spend  
(D) doesn't spend

10. When the chain opens up a new hotel in this town, it \_\_\_\_\_ more visitors to our area.
- (A) attract
  - (B) attracts
  - (C) will attract
  - (D) is attracting

## Exercice de compréhension

Lisez le courriel ci-dessous, puis répondez aux questions.

From: Samantha Smith

Date: June 20

To: Green Valley Hotel

**Subject: Hotel Information**

Hi,

I am interested in information about your hotel. I am planning a vacation in your town next month. I have been very busy at work recently and look forward to spending a restful week by the lake. I am interested in your hotel because it looks quiet and charming, unlike a large resort or chain hotel. I would like to know if your hotel is convenient to the lake because I plan to spend a lot of time swimming and boating. A private beach would be nice, but isn't necessary. It is, however, important to be in a quiet location far from noisy shopping areas and nightclubs. Does this describe your hotel? Do you have a view of the mountains? Also, when I arrive at the airport, I will need transportation to the hotel. Do you have a van, or is there public transportation? As soon as I have your answers, I will book a room. The photos on your website look very attractive and the rooms seem so pretty and tidy. I look forward to staying with you.

Samantha Smith

1. How long does Samantha want to stay at the hotel?
  - (A) One week
  - (B) Two weeks
  - (C) One month
  - (D) Two months
2. What does Samantha want to do during her vacation?
  - (A) Shop
  - (B) Swim
  - (C) Climb mountains
  - (D) Go to nightclubs
3. The word *charming* is closest in meaning to
  - (A) peaceful
  - (B) comfortable
  - (C) pleasant
  - (D) inexpensive
4. The word *tidy* is closest in meaning to
  - (A) quiet
  - (B) light
  - (C) small
  - (D) neat