



LESSON A.9

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HOTEL CHECKIN

酒店入住 JIǔDIÀN RÙZHÙ

# LESSON A.8 REVISION



Construct words/phrases from the below characters:

接  
*jiē*

行  
*xíng*

酒  
*jiǔ*

出  
*chū*

第一  
*dì yī*

租  
*zū*

自  
*zì*

城  
*chéng*

不  
*bù*

次  
*cì*

车  
*chē*

动  
*dòng*

市  
*shì*

李  
*lǐ*

差  
*chāi*

错  
*cuò*

店  
*diàn*

机  
*jī*



# MY IDEAL HOTEL

## 我理想的酒店 *wǒ lǐxiǎng de jiǔdiàn*



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seaview

海景  
*hǎijǐng*

palm tree

棕榈树  
*zōnglǚ shù*

parasol

太阳伞  
*tàiyáng sǎn*

swimming pool

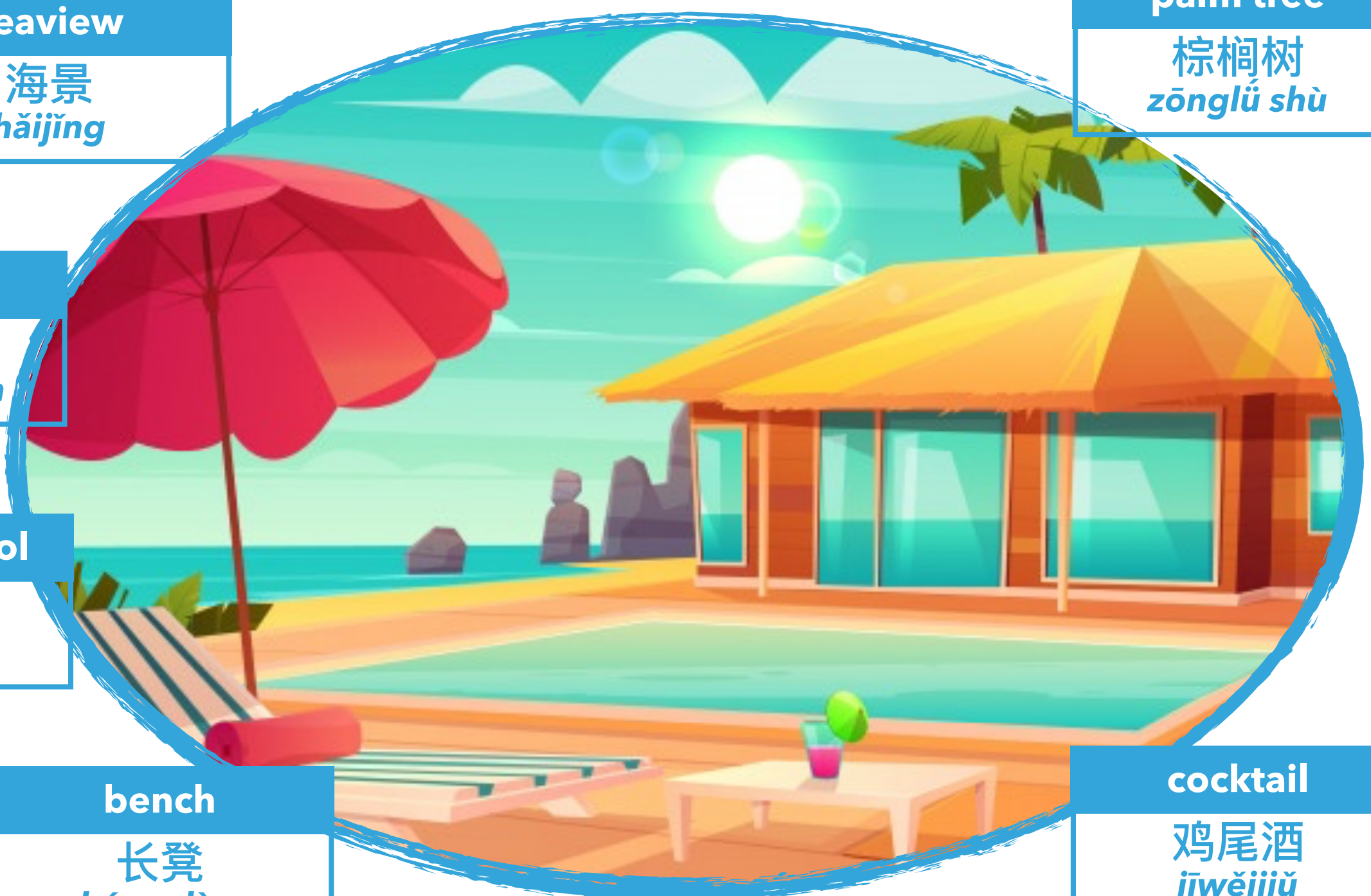
游泳池  
*yóuyǒngchí*

bench

长凳  
*cháng dèng*

cocktail

鸡尾酒  
*jīwěijiǔ*



# HOTEL ROOM



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double room

双人房  
*shuāngrén fáng*



single room

单人房  
*dānrén fáng*



twin room

双床房  
*shuāng chuáng fáng*



family suite

家庭套房  
*jiā tíng tài fáng*



presidential suite

总统套房  
*zǒngtǒng tài fáng*





# BOOKING HOTEL



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## 预订酒店 *yùdìng jiǔdiàn*

房间有海景吗?

*fángjiān yǒu hǎijǐng ma*

Does the room have sea-view?

没有，有海景的房间已满了。

*méiyǒu, yǒu hǎijǐng de fángjiān yǐ mǎnle*

No, rooms with sea-view have been taken. (Lit. full)

房间有无线网络吗?

*fángjiān yǒu wúxiàn wǎngluò ma*

Does the room have WiFi?

没有，对不起。

*méiyǒu, duìbùqǐ*

Sorry, no.

# NEAR THE BEACH



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靠近沙滩 *kàojìn shātān*

免费早餐吗?

*miǎnfèi zǎocān ma*

Is breakfast included? (Lit.  
Free breakfast?)

没有，那是额外的。

*méiyǒu, nà shì éwài de*

No, that's extra.

游泳池呢?

*yóuyǒngchí ne*

What about swimming  
pool?

去沙滩只是15分钟。

*qù shātān zhǐshì shíwǔ fēnzhōng*

The beach is 15-mins  
away. (Lit. Going to the beach just is  
15 minutes)

# ADVANCED -IS IT NOT 5-STAR?



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这不是五星级吗? *zhè bùshì wǔ xīng jí ma*

退房是几点?

*tuì fáng shì jǐ diǎn*

What time is check out? (lit.  
return room is what time)

上午十点。

*shàngwǔ shí diǎn*

10am.

让我们试试爱彼迎。

*ràng wǒmen shìshì Àibǐyíng*

Let's try Airbnb.

等等，我们可能有一间总统套房。

*děng děng, wǒmen kěnéng yǒu  
yī jiàn zǒngtǒng tàofáng*

Wait, we may have a  
presidential suite.

# ADVANCED – DISASTER! NOT EVEN 3-STAR!



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糟糕了！甚至不是三星级！

*zāogāole! shènzhì bùshì sān xīng jí*

怎么搞的？我的房间没有毛巾！

*zěnmē gǎo de?  
wǒ de fángjiān méiyǒu máojīn*

What's wrong? There is no towel in my room! (Lit. My room has no towel)

热死人了，没有空调！

*rè sǐrénle, méiyǒu kòng diào*

The heat is killing me! (Lit. Hot dead person) No air-con!

淋浴坏了！

*línǚ huàile*

The shower is broken!

电梯也坏了！

*diàntī yě huàile*

The lift is also out of order!



# GRAMMAR – MEASURE WORDS



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- In Chinese, you can't just insert the number before an object.
- You **ALWAYS** need to use a **medium** which does not always exist in English and has no direct translation. This is called a **measure word** 量词 (*liàngcí*).
- The concept is similar to "a **piece** of paper", "two **cups** of tea", "two **plots** of land", "three **pinches** of salt", "two **doses** of vaccine", "two **lots** of antibiotics".
- Below example illustrates how important a measure word is:

三↑月 = 3 months  
三月 = March

- The most common measure word is ↑. Use it if in doubt.

(measure  
word)

↑  
gè

- |                |               |      |
|----------------|---------------|------|
| • "10 people"  | shí gè rén    | 十个人  |
| • "5 apples"   | wǔ gè píngguǒ | 五个苹果 |
| • "1 football" | yī gè zúqiú   | 一个足球 |

# GRAMMAR – CATEGORIZE MEASURE WORDS



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- In general, a measure word can be applied to the **same category**.
- For example, use 只 to measure animals. In terms of pictograph, 只 resembles head and feet.

Category	Measure Word	Example		
animal	只	1 panda	一只熊猫	<i>yī zhǐ xióngmāo</i>
room	间	1 room	一间房	<i>yī jiàn fáng</i>
vehicle	辆	3 cars	三辆车	<i>sān liàng chē</i>
plant	棵	5 trees	五棵树	<i>wǔ kē shù</i>
flower	朵	6 flowers	六朵花	<i>liù duǒ huā</i>
line	条	3 fish	三条鱼	<i>sān tiáo yú</i>
sheet	张	4 tickets	四张票	<i>sì zhāng piào</i>
furniture	张	2 tables	两张桌子	<i>liǎng zhāng zhuōzi</i>
People <i>(respectfully)</i>	位	5 guests	五位客人	<i>wǔ wèi kèrén</i>



# CULTURE – CHINESE HOTEL RATINGS



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- The name of a hotel in Chinese usually reveals its rating.
- 宾馆 *bīnguǎn*, 饭店 *fàndiàn*, and 酒店 *jiǔdiàn* are usually four- or five-star hotels where most foreigners will stay. The staff in these hotels usually speaks English.
- 旅馆 *lǚguǎn*, and 旅店 *lǚdiàn* are usually three-star or below hotels. Their staff usually do not speak English.
- 招待所 *zhāodàisuǒ* (guest houses or hostels) originally belonged to state-run companies or government agencies. Since the mid-1980s, with Economic Reform, most have become hotels. They usually are low-cost hotels, and only some of them let foreigners stay as guests.





# CLASSROOM EXERCISE A.9 – ROLE PLAY



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- Working with each other as a pair. Play the following scenarios.

