KR

KOREAN LESSON

Basic Conversation 1 · Chapter 11 · Booking a Hotel

🏨 Booking a Hotel — 호텔 예약

*In this chapter you learn to check in with a booking, ask whether a room is free, say how many nights you are staying, choose a room type, and ask about breakfast, Wi-Fi and check-out. You will also meet two typically Korean places to stay: the **한옥** (traditional house) and the **온돌** (heated-floor) room.*

eo = ㅓ (short, open "uh") **eu** = ㅡ (unrounded "oo") **ae** = ㅐ (like the vowel in "bed")

[ ] = how the word is actually said, where it differs from the spelling

① Checking In — 예약했어요

손님:

안녕하세요. 체크인 하려고 하는데요.

Annyeonghaseyo. Chekeuin haryeogo haneundeyo.

Hello. I'd like to check in.

직원:

네, 예약하셨어요?

Ne, yeyakhasyeosseoyo?

Yes, have you made a booking?

손님:

네, 예약했어요. 이름은 스미스예요.

Ne, yeyakhaesseoyo. Ireumeun seumiseuyeyo.

Yes, I've booked. The name is Smith.

직원:

잠시만 기다려 주세요.

Jamsiman gidaryeo juseyo.

Please wait a moment.

② No Booking — 방 있어요?

손님:

예약 안 했어요. 오늘 방 있어요?

Yeyak an haesseoyo. Oneul bang isseoyo?

I haven't booked. Do you have a room tonight?

직원:

네, 있어요. 며칠 묵으실 거예요?

Ne, isseoyo. Myeochil mugeusil geoyeyo?

Yes, we do. How many days will you stay?

손님:

이 박이요. 싱글룸 하나 주세요.

I bagiyo. Singgullum hana juseyo.

Two nights. A single room, please.

③ Room Type — 온돌방도 있어요?

손님:

온돌방도 있어요?

Ondolbangdo isseoyo?

Do you have a heated-floor room too?

직원:

네, 있어요. 침대 방과 온돌방 중에 어떤 방이 좋으세요?

Ne, isseoyo. Chimdae banggwa ondolbang junge eotteon bangi joeuseyo?

Yes. Which would you prefer, a bed room or a heated-floor room?

손님:

온돌방으로 할게요.

Ondolbangeuro halgeyo.

I'll take the heated-floor room.

④ Breakfast and Wi-Fi — 아침 식사 포함이에요?

손님:

아침 식사 포함이에요?

Achim siksa pohamieyo?

Is breakfast included?

직원:

네, 일곱 시부터 열 시까지예요. 일 층 식당이에요.

Ne, ilgop sibuteo yeol sikkajiyeyo. Il cheung sikdang-ieyo.

Yes, from 7 to 10. It's the restaurant on the ground floor.

손님:

와이파이 비밀번호가 뭐예요?

Waipai bimilbeonhoga mwoyeyo?

What's the Wi-Fi password?

⑤ Check-out (formal) — 체크아웃 하겠습니다

손님:

체크아웃 하겠습니다. 열쇠 여기 있습니다.

Chekeuaut hagetseumnida. Yeolsoe yeogi itseumnida.

I'd like to check out. Here is the key.

직원:

감사합니다. 방은 어떠셨습니까?

Gamsahamnida. Bangeun eotteosyeotseumnikka?

Thank you. How was your room?

손님:

아주 좋았습니다. 감사합니다.

Aju joatseumnida. Gamsahamnida.

It was very good. Thank you.

⑥ Two Friends (casual) — 한옥 어때?

A:

이번 여행 한옥에서 잘까?

Ibeon yeohaeng hanogeseo jalkka?

Shall we stay in a hanok for this trip?

B:

좋아! 온돌방이 따뜻하고 좋대.

Joa! Ondolbangi ttatteuthago jotdae.

Sure! I hear the heated-floor rooms are warm and nice.

A:

그럼 내가 예약할게.

Geureom naega yeyakhalge.

Then I'll book it.

🔑 Key Phrases — 중요한 표현

SITUATION	POLITE	CASUAL
I'd like to check in	체크인 하려고 하는데요 / 체크인 하고 싶어요 *chekeuin haryeogo haneundeyo / chekeuin hago sipeoyo*	체크인 할래 *chekeuin hallae*
I have a booking	예약했어요 *yeyakhaesseoyo*	예약했어 *yeyakhaesseo*
Booked under [name]	예약한 [이름]입니다 *yeyakhan [name] imnida*	(not used)
Do you have a room?	방 있어요? *bang isseoyo?*	방 있어? *bang isseo?*
The key, please	열쇠 주세요 *yeolsoe juseyo*	열쇠 줘 *yeolsoe jwo*
I'd like to check out	체크아웃 하고 싶어요 *chekeuaut hago sipeoyo*	체크아웃 할래 *chekeuaut hallae*
Please wait a moment	잠시만 기다려 주세요 *jamsiman gidaryeo juseyo*	잠깐만 기다려 *jamkkanman gidaryeo*

🌙 Counting Nights — 박

A hotel stay is counted in **nights** with the counter **박**, using **Sino-Korean numbers**: 일 박 (1 night), 이 박 (2 nights), 삼 박 (3 nights). Trips are often written as nights and days: 이 박 삼 일 (2 nights, 3 days), the standard way to say a short break.

STAY	KOREAN	SAY IT
1 night	일 박	*il bak*
2 nights	이 박	*i bak*
3 nights	삼 박	*sam bak*
5 nights	오 박	*o bak*
2 nights, 3 days	이 박 삼 일	*i bak sam il*

🛏️ Rooms and Places to Stay — 방, 숙소

ENGLISH	KOREAN	SAY IT
single room	싱글룸	*sing-geul-lum*
double room	더블룸	*deo-beul-lum*
twin room	트윈룸	*teu-win-rum*
heated-floor room (ondol)	온돌방	*on-dol-bang*
traditional Korean house	한옥	*ha-nok*
guesthouse	게스트하우스	*ge-seu-teu-ha-u-seu*
hotel	호텔	*ho-tel*

🔤 Three Verbs You Can Already Use — 동사

VERB	EVERYDAY POLITE (-요)	FORMAL (-ㅂ니다)	CASUAL
to book (예약하다)	예약해요 *yeyakhaeyo*	예약합니다 *yeyakhamnida*	예약해 *yeyakhae*

VERB	EVERYDAY POLITE (-요)	FORMAL (-ㅂ니다)	CASUAL
to wait (기다리다)	기다려요 *gidaryeoyo*	기다립니다 *gidarimnida*	기다려 *gidaryeo*
to stay; to sleep (묵다 / 자다)	묵어요 / 자요 *mugeoyo / jayo*	묵습니다 / 잡니다 *mukseumnida / jamnida*	묵어 / 자 *mugeo / ja*

📖 Vocabulary — 어휘

#	KOREAN	SAY IT	ENGLISH	TYPE
1	예약	*ye-yak*	reservation; booking	noun
2	체크인	*che-keu-in*	check-in	noun
3	체크아웃	*che-keu-a-ut*	check-out	noun
4	방	*bang*	room	noun
5	박	*bak*	night (of a stay)	counter
6	이름	*i-reum*	name	noun
7	열쇠	*yeol-soe*	key	noun
8	침대	*chim-dae*	bed	noun
9	아침 식사	*a-chim sik-ssa*	breakfast	noun
10	포함	*po-ham*	included	noun
11	와이파이	*wa-i-pa-i*	Wi-Fi	noun
12	비밀번호	*bi-mil-beon-ho*	password	noun
13	층	*cheung*	floor; storey	counter
14	짐	*jim*	luggage; baggage	noun

#	KOREAN	SAY IT	ENGLISH	TYPE
15	예약하다	*ye-yak-ha-da*	to book	verb
16	기다리다	*gi-da-ri-da*	to wait	verb
17	묵다	*muk-tta*	to stay (overnight)	verb
18	자다	*ja-da*	to sleep	verb
19	따뜻하다	*tta-tteu-ta-da*	to be warm	adj.
20	잠시만	*jam-si-man*	just a moment	adverb

Checking In

Staff expect the polite -요 or formal -ㅂ니다 endings. The simplest check-in line is **체크인 하고 싶어요** ("I want to check in"); **체크인 하려고 하는데요** sounds softer. Then give your booking: **예약했어요** ("I've booked") and **예약한 [name]입니다**. The ending **-는데요** trails off politely, inviting the other person to answer. If you have no booking, 오늘 방 있어요? works ("have you a room today?").

Hanok and Ondol

A **한옥** is a traditional Korean house, and many are now guesthouses. The traditional **온돌** system heats the floor, so an **온돌방** is a room where you sleep on a mattress on the warm floor rather than in a bed. Many hotels offer both types, so you can ask 온돌방 있어요?. A **게스트하우스** is the modern budget guesthouse; the older word **여관** means a cheap inn and is not quite the same thing.

As Heard in Dramas — 드라마에서

Drama characters on a trip often say **여행 가자!** ("let's go on a trip!") and **방 하나 더 잡아 줘** ("book one more room"). A hanok stay is a favourite romantic scene, and you will hear **이 박 삼 일** for a short trip. Staff always use polite forms, while the friends talk casually to each other.

Grammar Pointer

> The past tense in **예약했어요** (-았/었어요) is covered in Korean Grammar 1, chapter 7; the wish pattern **-고 싶어요** and the polite requests with **-세요** in Korean Grammar 1, chapter 10; and Sino-Korean numbers with counters such as 박 in Korean Grammar 1, chapter 9.

✍️ Try It Yourself — 연습

Say each answer out loud first, then click to check.

1. Say "I'd like to check in. I've booked."

▼ Show answer

체크인 하고 싶어요. 예약했어요.

2. Ask if they have a room tonight.

▼ Show answer

오늘 방 있어요?

3. Say you want a double room for three nights.

▼ Show answer

삼 박, 더블룸 하나 주세요.

4. Ask whether breakfast is included.

▼ Show answer

아침 식사 포함이에요?

5. Ask for the Wi-Fi password.

▼ Show answer

와이파이 비밀번호가 뭐예요?

6. Say "I'd like to check out. Here's the key."

▼ Show answer

체크아웃 하고 싶어요. 열쇠 여기 있어요.