



Lecture 9

Managing Money and Financial Literacy

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Sub-Topics

1. Talking about saving, spending, and budgeting.
2. Discussing how to manage a student budget effectively.
3. Explaining how to prioritize needs and wants.
4. Writing a simple budget plan for a month.

Language Features

- Vocabulary for Money Management
- Modal Verbs for Advice and Possibility
- Cause and Effect Sentences
- Conditionals
- Comparatives and Superlatives
- Expressions for Prioritizing
- Expressions for Sharing Opinions

Learning Objectives

1. Use vocabulary and expressions related to money management in speaking and writing.
2. Apply modal verbs, conditionals, and cause- effect structures to give advice and describe financial situations.
3. Identify and categorize needs and wants using prioritizing expressions.
4. Share opinions effectively on financial habits
5. Write a simple, well structured monthly budget plan.

If you had 100\$ a week for
personal expenses

Pair discussion

How would you spend or save this money?

What's the first thing you would buy?

Item	Pronunciation (US)
Laptop	/'læp.tɑ:p/
Groceries	/'gru:sə.riz/
Clothing	/'klu:ðɪŋ/
Shoes	/ʃu:z/
Smartphone	/'smɑ:rt.fəʊn/
Headphones	/'hed.fəʊnz/
Backpack	/'bæk.pæk/
Textbooks	/'tekst.bʊks/
Coffee	/'kɑ:fi/
Snacks	/snæks/

Pronunciation:

Cambridge Dictionary <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

Matching Activity: Financial Terms

Instructions: Match the financial terms (Column A) with their correct definitions (Column B).

Column A: Terms	Pronunciation (US)	Column B: Definitions
A. Income	/ˈɪn.kʌm/	an amount of money that parents regularly give to their child to spend as they choose
B. Expense	/ɪkˈspens/	money that is earned from doing work or received from investments
C. Budget	/ˈbʌdʒ.ɪt/	something essential, like food or rent.
D. Savings	/ˈseɪvɪŋz/	a detailed plan showing income and how money will be spent.
E. Interest rate	/ˈɪn.trɪst ˌreɪt/	money kept for future use or emergencies.
F. Debt	/det/	something expensive that is pleasant to have but is not necessary
H. Necessity	/nəˈses.ə.tɪ/	money you owe to someone or an institution.
I. Luxury	/ˈlʌk.jʊ.ə.i/	an agreed price or payment that does not change
J. Fixed cost	/ˌfɪkst ˈkɔːst/	money paid or charged for borrowing money, shown as a percentage.
K. Allowance	/əˈlaʊ.əns/	the use of money, time, or effort

Fill in the blank

Choose and complete the sentences with correct word below:

Income – expense – budget – savings – debt – necessity – luxury – allowance – fixed cost – interest rate.

1. This week I try to save 80\$, so I add it to my _____.
2. Rent is a _____ I must pay every year.
3. Buying an expensive jewelry is a _____, not your need.
4. I need to create a _____ to plan my spending
5. I receive a monthly _____ from my parents.

Spend or save? Explain!

Emergency fund, allowance, gadget, tuition fee, scholarship, sale, saving amount, investment, shoes, luxury items, interest, groceries, entertainment, clothes, snacks, coffee, reuse, coupon, fast food, bank account, online shopping, budget, discount

Spend	Save

e.g. Gadget goes in Spend because I often buy it when there is a new product launched.

Vocabulary in Action – Budget Roleplay

Vocabulary in Action – Budget Roleplay

Focus: Contextual use, speaking, collaboration

Time: 20–25 minutes

Instructions:

- In groups, students role-play planning a monthly budget as university students.
- They must use at least 7 vocabulary words from the list.
- Roles: Treasurer, Student A (wants to spend), Student B (wants to save), Mediator.
- Sample task:

“Your monthly income is \$200. Plan how to use it: food, books, internet, fun, etc.”

Wrap-Up: Groups present their budget and explain decisions using vocabulary.

- Jane** : We have \$200. Let's make a **budget**. I think we need: Food: \$70; Books: \$30; and Internet: \$20. That is \$120. What do you think?
- Luke** : I want to use \$40 for fun! Maybe for games or movies. That's not a lot. It's okay to buy some **luxury** things.
- Jessie** : No, I think we should put \$50 in **savings**. We need to **save up** for later. Fun is not a **necessity**.
- Roy** : Let's do both. We can give \$20 for fun and \$30 for savings. Then everyone is happy.
- Jane** : Okay, final plan: Food: \$70; Books: \$30; Internet: \$20; Fun: \$20; Savings: \$30; and Phone bill (**fixed cost**): \$30. Total = \$200
- Luke** : Can we use **coupons** to save more next month?
- Jessie** : Yes! That's a good idea.
- Roy** : Great job, team. We made a good plan and didn't go into **debt**.

Comprehensive questions!

1. Who is the treasurer in the dialogue?
2. How much money did Luke want to spend on fun?
3. What does Jessie suggest to do with the money?
4. What does the word "luxury" mean in the dialogue?
5. What did the group avoid by planning the budget?

Reflection Questions

1. Do you agree with Jessie's suggestion to save money? Why or why not?
2. What's one thing you would change in their budget plan?

Advice of possibility?

We should save more money for the next project.

You might need to spend more money for food.

He could use emergency fund.

I shouldn't spend too much money on my hobbies.

She may get more income next week.

Is it advice or possibility?



Rewrite them!

1. I want to use \$40 for fun.
→ We should use \$40 for fun.
2. We can give \$20 for fun and \$30 for savings
3. We need to save up for later
4. It's okay to buy some luxury things.
5. We can use coupon.

Challenge: Modal Mix-Up

Instructions:

Students work in pairs. One reads a situation card, and the other gives:

- 1 sentence with advice (using *should/shouldn't*)
- 1 sentence with possibility (using *might/may/could*)
 - You only have \$10 left for the week.
 - You forgot to include money for textbooks.
 - You want to buy concert tickets.
 - You found a job offering part-time work.
 - You lost your allowance this month.

e.g. Situation: You only have \$5 left!

You should prioritize on necessary things.
You might need to call your parents.

Students should . . .

You might . . .

You could . . .

You may . . .

You shouldn't . . .

Vote if it's good advice or not!

Budget decisions-cause & effect chain

1. I should save more money **because** I need much money for my study in the future.
2. I might run out of money **if** I spend too much on my hobby.
3. I could cook homecooked meals **so** I can reduce food costs.
4. **Since** we still need to pay for our college, we shouldn't buy a new handphone.
5. He can buy a new laptop **as a result of** great planning.

Writing Task

Write a short paragraph (at least 5 sentences) giving advice to yourself on how to manage your finances wisely. Use modal verbs and cause and effect expression!

Modal Verb	Function	Example Sentence
should	giving advice	You should create a weekly budget.
ought to	strong advice	You ought to save 10% of your income.
could	suggestion/possibility	You could cut back on online shopping.
might	possibility	Students might forget to track small expenses.
may	possibility	You may need to ask your parents for help.
can	general possibility	Spending too much can lead to debt.

(Source: Murphy, R. (2019). *English Grammar in Use - Fifth Edition*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 52-68)

I always earn more than \$100 every month as a result of part-time work. However, I need to record my expenses and save the money every month. I need to think about my priorities because I should not spend too much money on unnecessary things like watching movies, snacks, or shopping online. Then I need to think about how to save in case something important happens in the future. I can save a little bit every week, even if it is only a few dollars. If I plan it carefully, I might have enough money for emergencies or something important in the future.

Real vs Imaginary

- ❖ If you save \$100 every month, you might have money for emergencies
- ❖ If I had \$5000, I would travel around the world.
- ❖ If I were you, I wouldn't buy these shoes.
- ❖ If we work part-time, we could save money.



First conditional



Second conditional

(Source: Murphy, R. (2019). *English Grammar in Use - Fifth Edition*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 76-78)

- You only have \$15 left for next week.
- You forgot to allocate money for textbooks.
- You want to buy football match ticket.



- You shouldn't buy unnecessary things.
- You could buy used book or just borrow from the library.
- You shouldn't spend too much on hobby.



You shouldn't buy unnecessary things. If you buy unnecessary things, you won't have enough money later. I think, you might need to prioritize what you really need instead of what you want. If I were you, I would save it or just buy something I really need.

“If I had ...”

Instructions: Complete conditional sentences!

If I won a lottery, I would ...

If I got a scholarship, I might ...

If I work part time, I could ...

What might happen if you don't prioritize your needs?

(Source: Murphy, R. (2019). *English Grammar in Use - Fifth Edition*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 76-78)

Do you actually need it?

What are things you buy regularly?

Item	Need or want?	Why?
Rice and vegetables	need	Rice is something that people need to eat every day.
Netflix premium		
Internet for study		
Medicine		
Rent		
New sneakers		
Makeup kit		

Listening activity

1. Based on the story, what's Amel's status?
2. What strategies does Amel have to manage her expenses?
3. What's Amel's usual mode of transportation?
4. After all the expenses, how much money does she usually have left over?
5. How does she keep track of her finances?
6. What advice does Amel have?



Sounds conversion: https://luvvoice.com/#google_vignette

How I Manage My Budget (For listening or reading practice)

Hi! I'm Amel, and I'm a student at one of the private universities in Indonesia. This is my second year and I live away from home. I totally understand how hard it can be to survive away from home for the first time. I'm so grateful that I get a _____ (1) from my parents and family every month. I usually get around \$150 every month, which is really helpful! That might not seem like a lot, but it's still a bit of a help. Yes, that's right. Because it's not a lot, I _____ (2) with it. I'm excited to share my methods and strategies for managing finances.

The most important thing is _____ (3) of all the things that I really need. I take a good, hard look at my needs and put them into categories like rent, food, transportation, and internet. As a student away from home, this is of course non-negotiable. These are my basic needs, and I usually spend around \$70 on rent and _____ (4). To save some extra cash, I like to cook at home as much as possible. And transportation is another biggie. This is also _____ 5) and a priority. I'm lucky enough to live in a house close to campus, so it's not too big of a deal. For other needs, I choose to use public buses, which are relatively cheaper than online taxis. I usually spend around \$10 a month on transportation. For internet, it's about \$15. After paying for all these basic needs, I only have around \$25 left. That's when I start to think about my "wants."



How I Manage My Student Budget” (For listening or reading practice)

Hi! I'm Amel, and I'm a student at one of the private universities in Indonesia. This is my second year and I live away from home. I totally understand how hard it can be to survive away from home for the first time. I'm so grateful that I get a small allowance from my parents and family every month. I usually get around \$150 every month, which is really helpful! That might not seem like a lot, but it's still a bit of a help. Yes, that's right. Because it's not a lot, I have to be really careful with it. I'm excited to share my methods and strategies for managing finances.

The most important thing is to make a list of all the things that I really need. I take a good, hard look at my needs and put them into categories like rent, food, transportation, and internet. As a student away from home, this is of course non-negotiable. These are my basic needs, and I usually spend around \$70 on rent and \$30 on groceries. To save some extra cash, I like to cook at home as much as possible. And transportation is another biggie. This is also my routine expense and a priority. I'm lucky enough to live in a house close to campus, so it's not too big of a deal. For other needs, I choose to use public buses, which are relatively cheaper than online taxis. I usually spend around \$10 a month on transportation. For internet, it's about \$15. After paying for all these basic needs, I only have around \$25 left. That's when I start to think about my "wants."

Coffee vs. homemade tea

Bus vs. taxi

Brand clothes vs. thrifted clothes

“-er” → for short words (one syllable) & for two-syllable words that end in -y (-y → -ier)

Big	Bigger ^{er}	Bigg st	The dorm’s budget is bigger than transportation
Cheap	Cheap ^{er}	Cheap ^{est}	This is the cheapest restaurant in this city
Fast	Faster ^{er}	Fast ^{est}	Ordering pizza in this outlet is much faster in other outlet
Easy	Easi ^{er}	Easi ^{est}	
High	High ^{er}	High ^{est}	
Low	Low ^{er}	Low ^{est}	
Slim	Slim ^{er}	Slim ^{est}	
Clear	Clear ^{er}	Clear ^{est}	

(Source: Murphy, R. (2019). *English Grammar in Use - Fifth Edition*. Cambridge University Press. Pg. 210)

“more ... “ for longer words (two syllables or more) & “more ...” for adverbs that end in -ly

Convenient

Convenient

Shopping online is more convenient than traditional one

Expensive

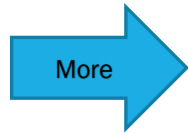
Expensive

This is the most expensive t-shirt I have

Comfortable

Comfortable

Efficient



Efficient

Flexible



Flexible

Affordable

Affordable

Helpful

Helpful

Effective

Effective

Budget comparison

Item A	Item B	Compare them
cooking at home	dining out	Dining out is more expensive than cooking at home
fast food	fresh groceries	
shoes a (\$100)	shoes b (\$40)	
saving \$70	spending \$100	
public transport	drive yourself	

This is the best choice!

Instruction:

Ask 3 friends the same question under each category. Then compare them!

Category	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
Transportation	Bus	Bike	Taxi
Favourite Snack			
Study Method			
Weekend Activity			
Saving Strategy			
Phone use time			
Part Time Job Plan			
Food spending in a day			

Monthly Expenses

No.	Item	Description
1	Rent	Monthly payment for housing
2	Food & groceries	Meals, snacks, cooking ingredients
3	Transportation	Bus fare, fuel, or ride-sharing costs
4	Internet & phone	Mobile data and Wi-Fi subscription
5	School supplies	Books, printing, stationery
6	Entertainment	Movies, concerts, hanging out with friends
7	Personal care	Toiletries, haircuts, basic hygiene items
8	Savings & emergency	Money set aside for unexpected situations

Expressions for Prioritizing

No.	Item	Expressions for Prioritizing
1	Rent	The most important thing is to pay rent on time every month.
2	Food & groceries	It's more important to buy groceries than go out to eat.
3	Transportation	First, we should set aside money for transportation.
4	Internet & phone	Our top priority as a student is internet access.
5	School supplies	Before anything else, we need to cover our school fees.
6	Entertainment	We can worry about entertainment later.
7	Personal care	Let's not forget to keep some savings for personal care.
8	Savings & emergency	Let's deal with savings for emergency first.

Monthly Expenses

Rank them in order of importance. Use prioritizing expressions to justify your choice.

No.	Item	Description
1	Rent	Monthly payment for housing
2	Food & groceries	Meals, snacks, cooking ingredients
3	Transportation	Bus fare, fuel, or ride-sharing costs
4	Internet & phone	Mobile data and Wi-Fi subscription
5	School supplies	Books, printing, stationery
6	Entertainment	Movies, concerts, hanging out with friends
7	Personal care	Toiletries, haircuts, basic hygiene items
8	Savings & emergency	Money set aside for unexpected situations

Prioritizing our needs

As university students, managing money wisely is compulsory. For me, the most important thing is to pay rent, because it is a basic necessity to have a place to live. Before anything else, I need to secure food and groceries to stay healthy and active in my classes. Along with that, my top priority should also include transportation, especially for going to campus everyday. Just right after that, I should also focus on internet and phone bills since they help me stay connected for academic purposes. School supplies come next, as I need books and other materials for my study. While personal care can be worried later, it is still important and should be budgeted. Entertainment can wait until other needs are met. Lastly, let's not forget to save some money for emergencies.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What is considered the most important expense in the paragraph?
2. What expense is mentioned last in the paragraph?

What Kind of Spender Are You?

Giving Opinions	Agreeing with Opinions	Disagreeing Politely
1. In my opinion, budgeting is essential for students.	1. I agree with you.	1. I'm not sure I agree.
2. I think it's better to save than to spend.	2. That's true.	2. I see your point, but...
3. I believe students should learn about money management early.	3. You're right.	3. That's a good point, however...
4. From my point of view, online shopping is too tempting.	4. I feel the same way.	4. I understand what you mean, but I think...
5. To me, working part-time is a good way to gain experience.	5. That makes sense.	5. Actually, I have a different opinion.
6. As far as I'm concerned, saving money is more important than buying new things.	6. Exactly!	6. I don't quite agree with that.
7. I would say that students need to learn how to prioritize their spending.	7. I couldn't agree more.	
8. Personally, I feel that budgeting apps can really help.	8. Absolutely.	
9. It seems to me that many students don't track their expenses.	9. I think so too.	
10. I'm convinced that financial literacy should be taught in every school.		

Sharing opinions about budgeting

A: I think we should limit our expense on eating out.

B: I agree. It's too expensive.

A: How about cooking at home?

B: That's a great idea! If we do this, we can save much money.

A: What about cancelling our trip next month?

B: I see your point, but I also want to keep some for fun. Maybe we can spend a little for fun, and save a little.

A: That sounds fair.

Function	Expressions
Stating an opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I think... - In my opinion... - I believe... - From my point of view...
Agreeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I agree with you. - That's true. - You're right. - I feel the same way.
Disagreeing politely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I see your point, but... - I'm not so sure about that. - I respect your opinion, but...
Giving reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because... - The reason is... - That's why I think...
Asking for opinions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do you think? - Do you agree? - What's your opinion on this?
Showing uncertainty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maybe... - I'm not sure, but... - It could be...
Suggesting alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How about...? - Maybe we can... - Why don't we...?

Spend Your Weekly Budget Wisely!

Work in pairs!

You only have Rp 100.000 this week. How will you divide it between food, rent, mobile data, cinema, new shirt, and transportation?

Instructions:

1. Visit Shopee/ Tokopedia or other E-commerce
2. You may only spend up to Rp 100.000.
3. Choose what you will buy or rent.
4. Write your choices and total spending in the Budget Table.
5. Reflect on your decisions using the guiding questions.

Sample Language:

- ✓ I'd rather spend on ___ than ___.
- ✓ It's more important to ___.
- ✓ Public transportation is ___ than ___
- ✓ Personally, I think _____
- ✓ As a students I should _____

Speaking Practice: Budget Scenarios

Category	Planned Amount (Rp)	Need or Want?	Reason
TOTAL			(Should equal Rp 100.000)

Writing task: short paragraph

Notes:

1. Write a short essay explaining how you would spend your 100.000 and how you prioritize your expenses.
2. Use:
 1. prioritizing expressions
 2. modal verb, cause and effect, conditions
 3. comparative/superlative
 4. opinion expressions

References

Murphy, R. (2019). *English Grammar in Use - Fifth Edition*. Cambridge University Press.

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Sounds conversion: https://luvvoice.com/#google_vignette

Thank you

