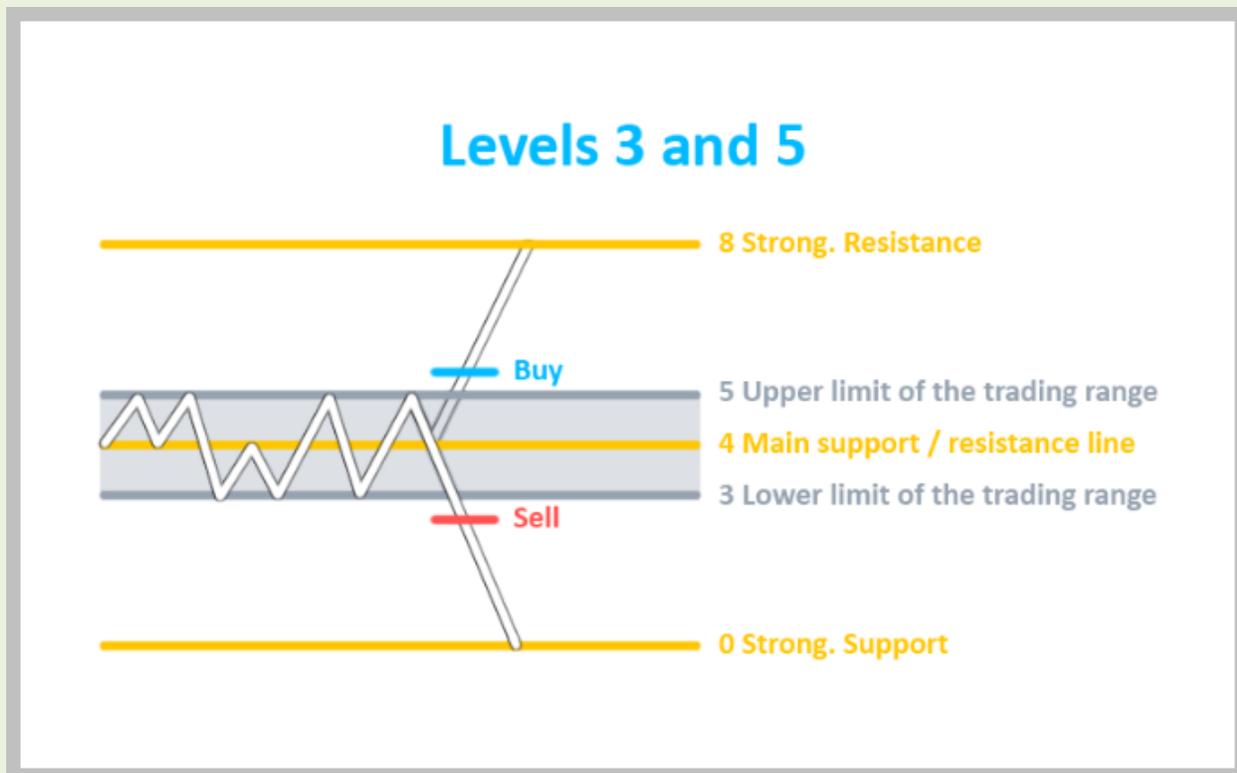


Description of levels 3 and 5



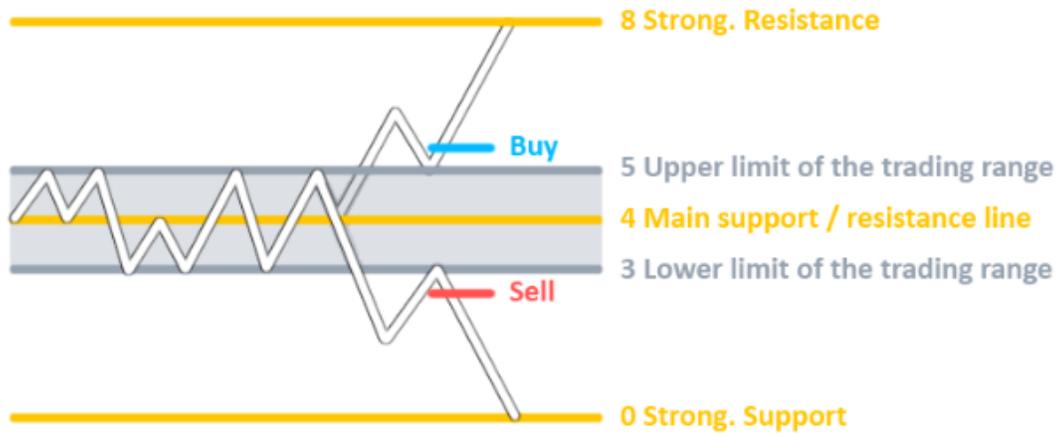
Levels 3 and 5 are weak levels, but they also have a number of important features.

They are the boundaries of the trading range, in which, as Henning Murray writes, the price arrives 43.75% of its time.

If the price is in the range for a long time, then the exit can be precipitous.

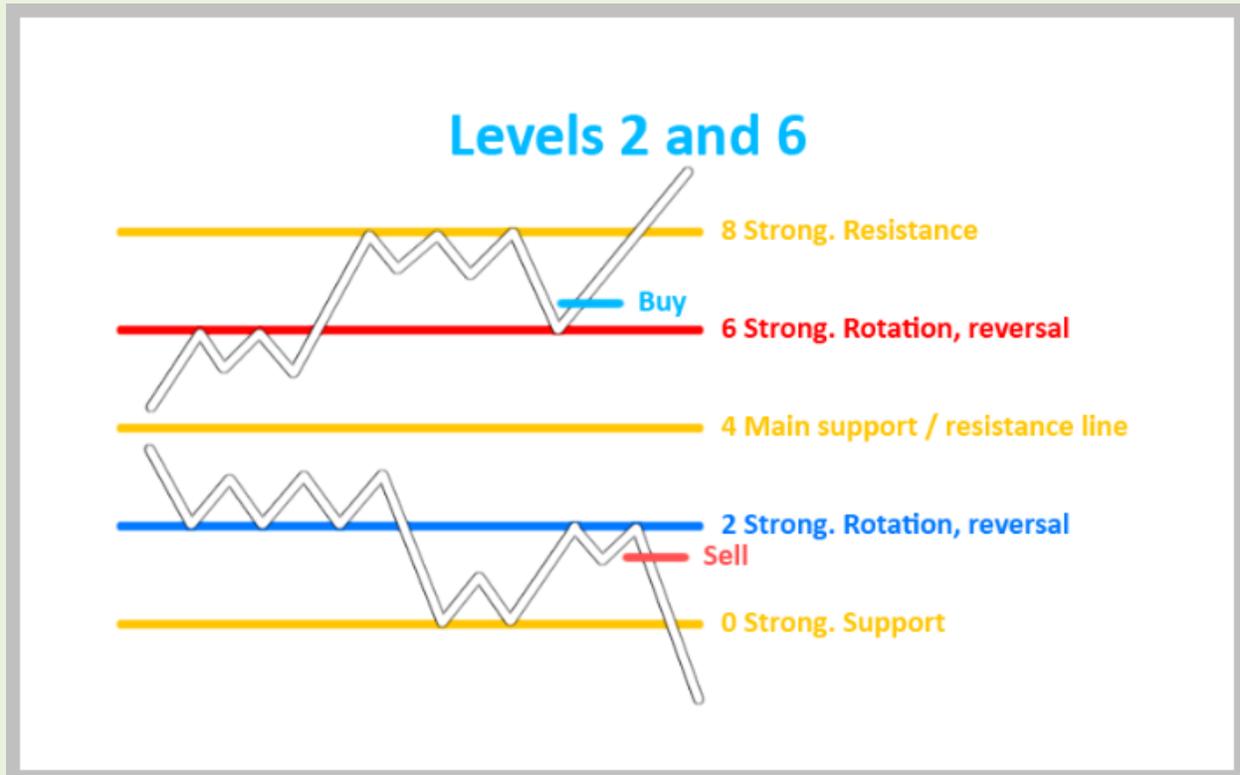
Pay attention to the global trend. If the conditions are correct, then we can trade a range breakout.

Levels 3 and 5



Look for a more accurate entry after the breakout and range test (retest).

Description of levels 2 and 6

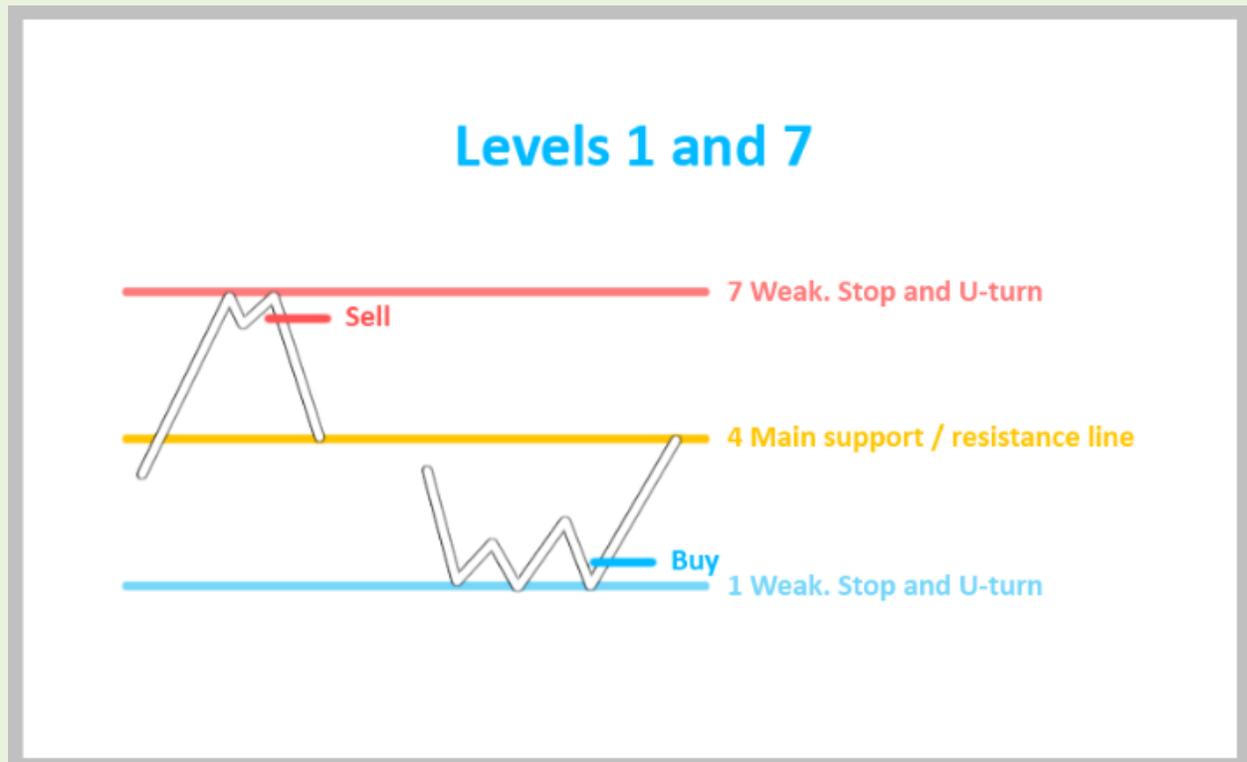


Levels 2 and 6 are strong levels, but they are inferior in their importance to levels 0, 8 and 4. They play the main role during corrections from levels 0, 8.

Please consider the following factor:

To continue the trend from 2/6, they should be level tests on the left. After these tests, the price should not cross level 4 further.

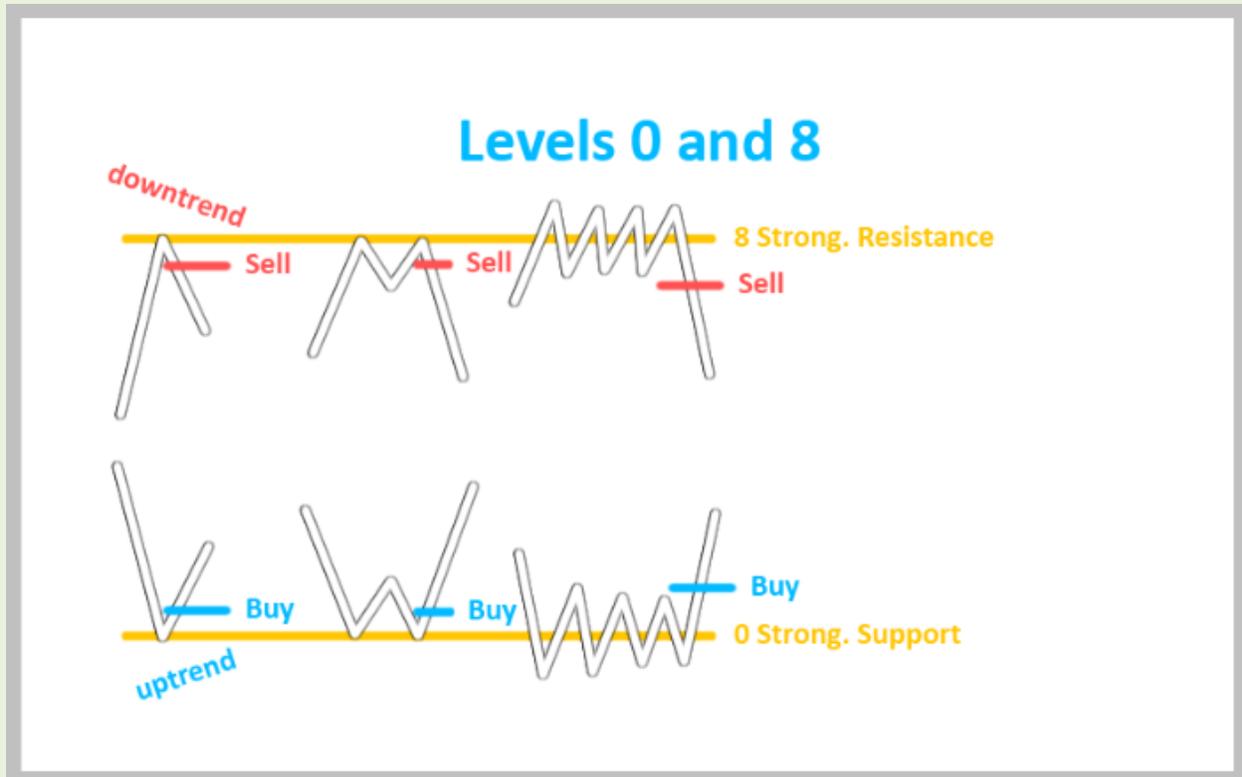
Description of levels 1 and 7



Levels 1 and 7 are weak. However, you can use some patterns for trading.

If the price does not break through and tests the level, then there is a possibility of a correction of the movement at level 4.

Description of levels 0 and 8

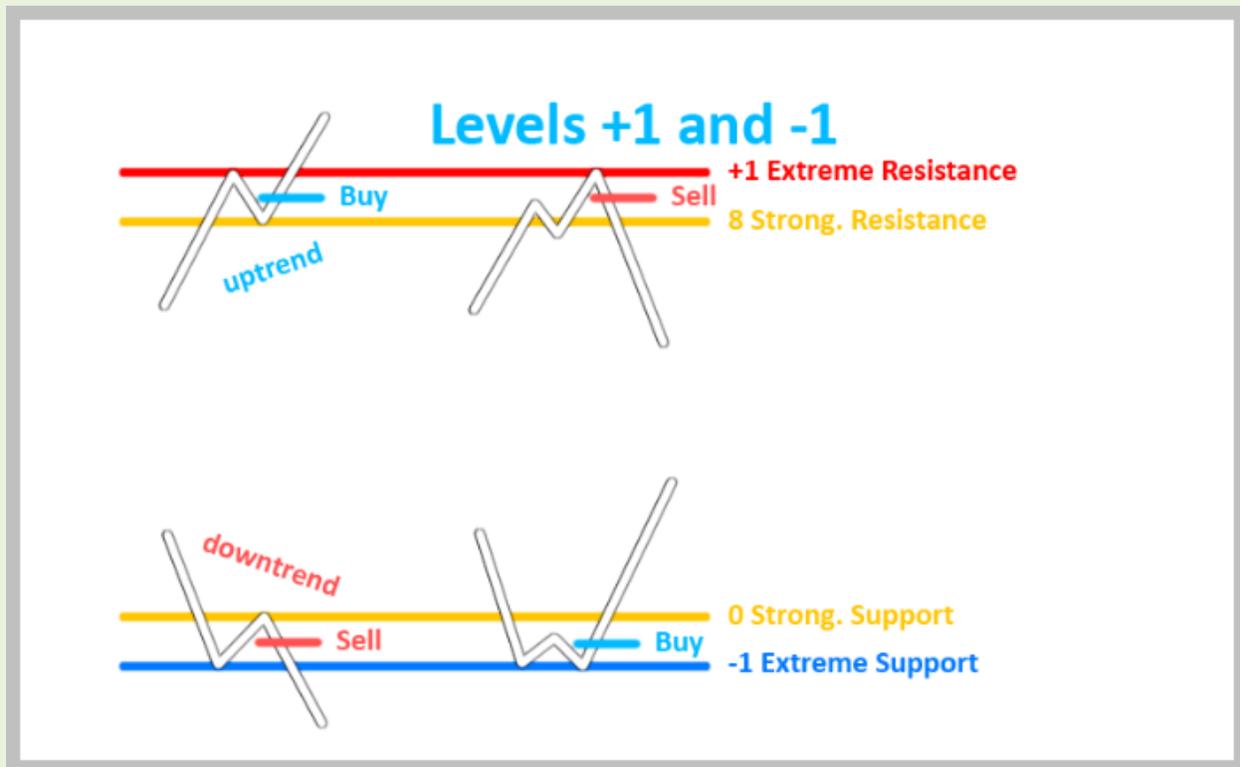


Levels 0 and 8 are a serious obstacle for the price. At least from them, the correction can begin.

You should be careful not to trade against the trend at the first touch. Wait for the level test or consolidation on it.

The best trades that come from the trend level test. The coincidence of levels on different timeframes strengthens the signal.

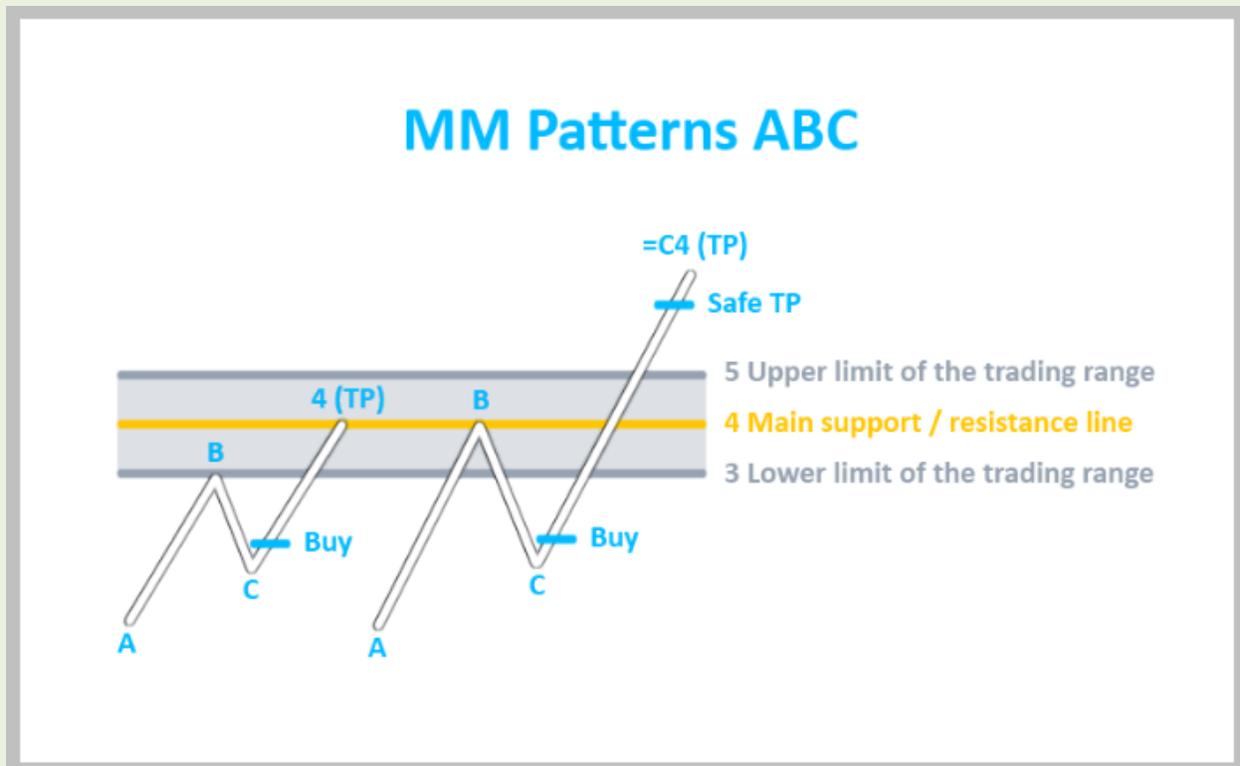
Description of levels +1 and -1



Levels +1 and -1 can be used both for a reversal and for continuation of movement. It all depends on the context of the market.

If level 8 is broken, then after the +1 test, as a rule, there will be a correction to this level 8. After that, the trend continues.

The breakout should be in the direction of the trend. If the price is in the range or in the channel, then reversal trading is in priority.



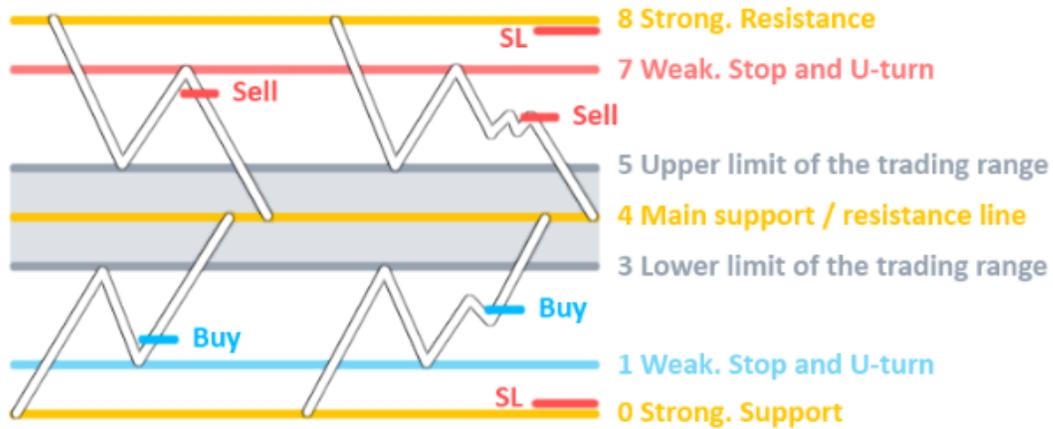
If we have formed ABC and B at the border of channel 3-5, then we set take profit at level 4

But if our coordinate B is at the main level 4, then we assume that the price will move at a distance equal to C-4. To be on the safe side, set take profit 1 step less.

Sometimes it is worth adjusting the entry and exit depending on the channel boundaries. Trending trades are preferred.

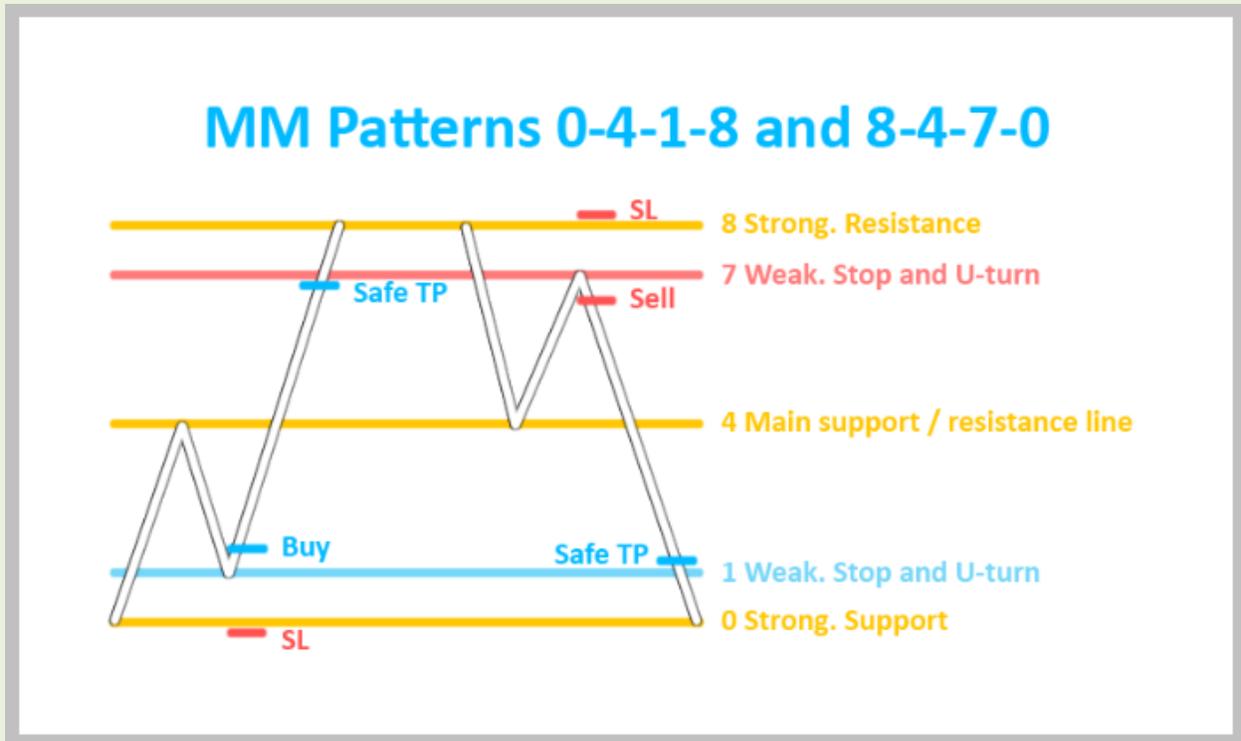
At point C, we conduct a candlestick analysis. It could be an engulfing candlestick or a large shadow. Or we are waiting for the fixation at the next level.

MM Patterns 0-3-1-4 and 8-5-7-4



The patterns 0-3-1-4 and 8-5-7-4 are great and quite common.

For a more accurate and confident entry, you should wait until the next level after the ABC is fixed.



This pattern has an excellent risk ratio. This is one of my favorite patterns.

Make sure B (4) is outside the price range / channel. As always, it is preferable to form the pattern along the trend.

It is better to set take profit 1 level step before the end of the pattern.