Market Makers Method (Order Blocks)

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Table of contents and summary

Cycles of accumulation and distribution, how to identify, rank and consolidations in the price, just the market can only be in two conditions, making movement-trends or ranges-consolidations. Consolidations lead to trends-movements, so if you see a range, then there will be trend. How to know which will go up or down, or put another way, how do you know that this range is a range of accumulation, to go long, and not to go short, and that's the premise directional, knowing where it goes the price on the macro perspective.

Pillada movements stop (Stop Hunt Movements). Occur at any time, the ranges are excellent situation in which it will go to catch stops, because the range encourages many traders to take positions in the range, rolling stops on the edges, driv- both sides catching all stops . The Stop Hunt occur at any time, in areas of range, even after a clear movement, then a setback, and after that setback many traders take it as the pullback they were waiting to get back in the direction of movement first, and now, that intermediate minimum is a trap, and excellent opportunity to catch the stops. Another of the most famous Stop Hunts is in London Open when the market anticipates a clear direction, the wise anticipate where the market will know that part of the market will go in the other direction, and they expect to rise, support it with more purchases and thus the print, then reverse hard and going in the opposite direction sudden movement. The most common and frequent stop hunt movements occur in 15 min at 30 min, but also for several hours or even up to 2 days when the accumulation was very strong, and a fairly large fall is anticipated.

Search and identification of Order Blocks. The Order Blocks are part of a technique of making inputs high-precision setup of pullbacks in trend, ie looking to take an entry on a pullback for trend and expect a maneuver handling institutional where they do the price is back to what the theory of Market Maker order Michel called Blocks, which is just a block orders placed there by an institutional price to lead in that direction. Institutional sell when the price rises, and wherever the price is where reverse Order Blocks, only count those parts of the price action where you see the price has reversed. Order Blocks to identify the key is the Directional Premise, knowing that the price is going in that direction, based on fundamental trends, Sequence High and Low (definition of trend), etc., based on that, you expect a pullback, down, and Order Block is at the point where the price began to fall. The Block Order probability is high that 61-79% confluent the reverse Fibo area with a minimum where stops, plus some resistance, this movement is made to Hunt Stop sweep stops, and will go to catch previous peak, to take liquidity.

On the problem of how to apply this technique is that sometimes the price reaches 61%, sometimes 79%, there is no fixed pattern, pick it up in 61 gives you more tickets but more drawdown, catch him in 79 It gives you smaller drawdowns, but far fewer entries.

essential principle on identifying Order Blocks. Every time you see a continuous movement, the previous candle to that movement, there is a Block Order. That is, use the Fibos tool, put it into every move, and keep in mind that the price can reach 61-79, and that's a good area to get into.
Do it in the context of a trend pullback setup, simple idea, things tidy. Looking confluence with more previous high resistance.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not believe that these techniques are amazing and infallible, there are pairs in which seldom find these setbacks to levels 79%, there are seasons in which this just is given, and the market is more dominated by the fundamental and the feeling. There are a couple where it is very difficult to manipulate, and others in which manipulations occur more often.

HELPFUL HINT. Theoretical concepts helpful to know that the movement Stop Hunt is a simple pull back but with sudden speed, and that is always given, the pullbacks always see, every day, and in all time frames. And I say this, because it's nothing special to see a movement of pullback, and you do not use names like "Order Block" because as in practice only can see in retrospect that kicks back right up to the previous candle movement trend continuation (the Bearish ORder Block), and in practice there is no way to distinguish between these, the best theory is to think that pullbacks are always given, and not always return to that point, nor to 61-79. They look for example NZDUSD and AUDUSD came to the area 79 and did not turn, passed by far, that is, no,

Video 1. Understanding the Macro. Understanding Macro.

On the relationship between the bond market (interest rates) and the Forex Market (Forex)

Michael uses the graphic Yield Bond 30 years to look at what direction will the long-term USD.

Analysis of the Relative Strength between currency pairs (Relative Strength Analysis Between Pairs) - Min 37:00

This section explains how to identify the relative strength of one currency over another. He says Larry Williams explains this in his book "How I Made a million dollars trading commodities."

How to identify the relative strength of one currency over another?
It is very easy, just have to look for divergences by comparing 2 pairs of same assets, type the USDX EURUSD or USDJPY with the USDX. It also serves to compare the EURUSD with GBPUSD, USDJPY or EURJPY with. It is understood truth, it would also compare AUDCAD with USDCAD, or AUDCAD with AUDNZD.

By the nature of these pairs, which are composed of same currencies, by their very nature are correlated, so here we see if differences in the peaks, hence the divergence will be completed, with the price moving in the direction indicated.

Trick
In my experience I have found that what works best for this method of analysis is to look timeframes M15, Intraday type. It's where you find more differences, although even finding less timeframes, movements will be larger, and therefore more pips.

On how to get price 2 graphics couple
You have 2 options, one using Tradingview.com and the balance icon, you can then attach another graphic. I is what I use. Although you also have an indicator for MT4.

See examples to understand the concepts of the relative strength between Peers
In the image, and USDJPY USDX, USDJPY created up peak, while the USDX pulled down. In the case of linking the couple to the USDX, the USDX is always the dominant asset, not the follower, the USDJPY is the follower, but in this case, this increase showed the relative strength of the JPY, the momentum and eagerness to sell JPY, which is why the USDJPY went ahead to stay with a peak above.

In this other case, the EURJPY compared to USDJPY - What we see in the picture is that the red line, USDJPY, rose more than the peaks in the EURJPY, and this, the EURJPY fell by marking a line of peaks, and we see is that the USDJPY then fell. What it shows is the distortion of force in the USDJPY, how he left the correlation with the EURJPY, and then after that red peak USDJPY, the pair fell.

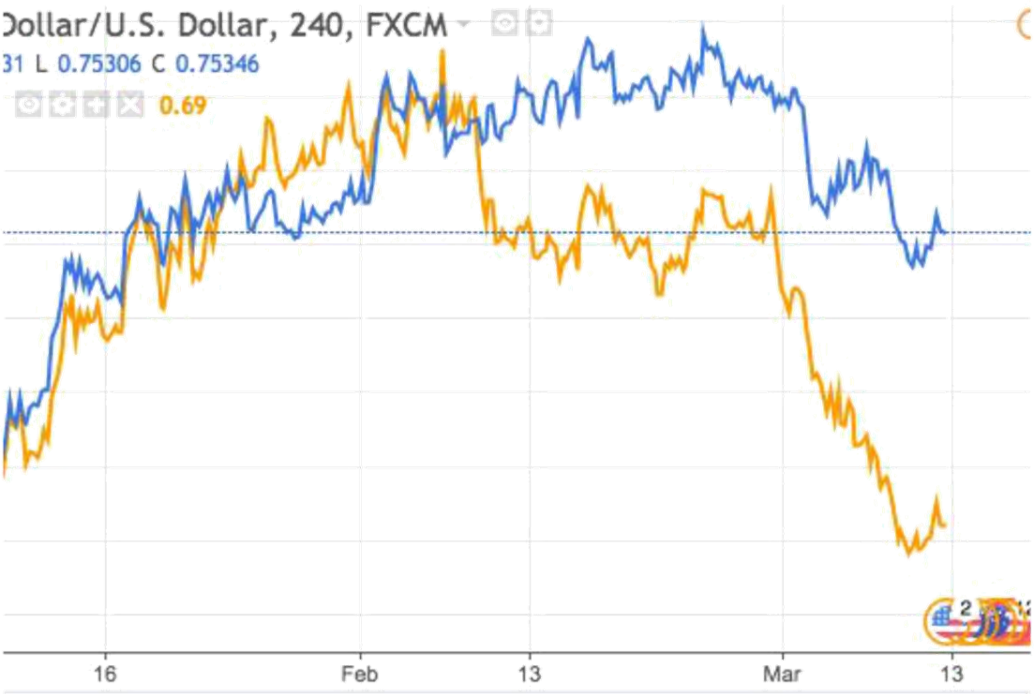
In this example, see the EURJPY and USDJPY, regarded as the red line goes further than the blue. The blue line a double bottom, while red takes a lower peak. After the divergence is solved, making the USDJPY (red line) strong rise.

In this case USDJPY soared upward after this divergence were 150 pips. Something pretty good. Good things happen when you forms and acquire knowledge.

Example not yet performed. The AUDUSD has come down, a divergence NZD.

End of February

March 10th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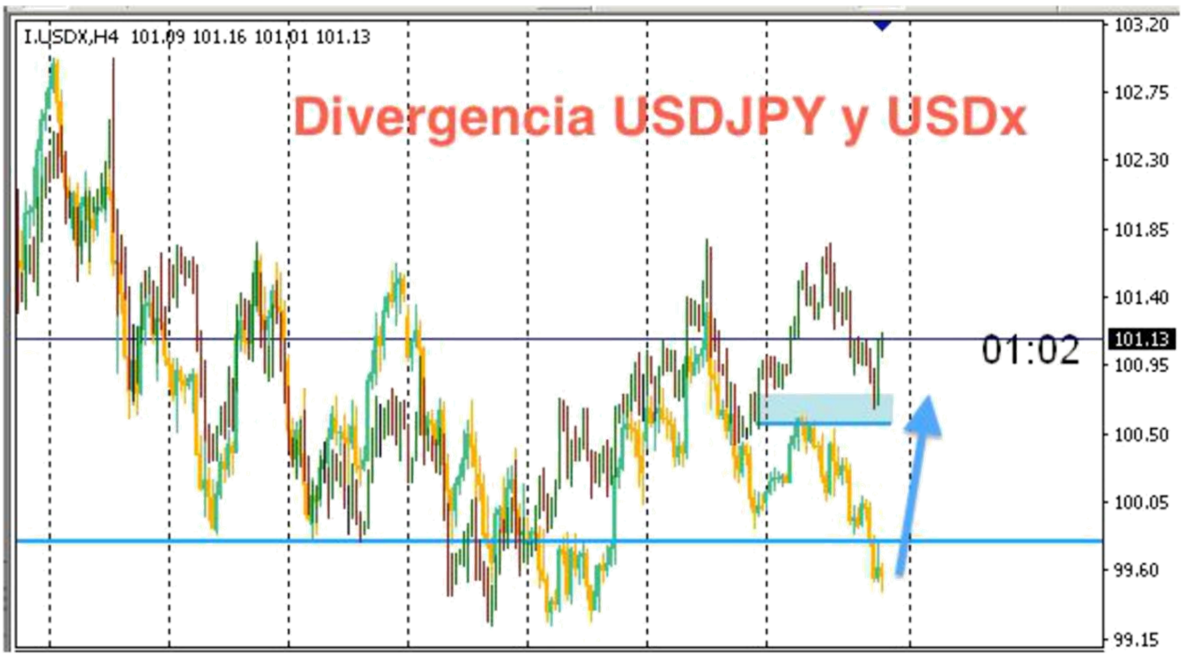
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100.95
100.50
100.05
99.60
99.15

a rise of 200 pips, I had an operation and I was given was very profitable.

Video 2. Commitment of Traders Report Integrating and Institutional Order Flow.

Notes

Video 3. The Power of Three. Theory cycles accumulation and distribution.

Setup - Swing Judah, also called Stop Hunt Movement or Movement Catching up Liquidity
It is a pillar setup consisting of cash, you have a tendency, you're setting lower highs, people will put their stops there, and then you go and the barres with an intraday maneuver.

Stop motion theory Hunt
The stops always ask where they are, because that's where the liquidity is, and that's where the money goes. The price mark a least one low, then there will be congestion, pause or something rise, then the price will fall only marginally below that minimum, for the sole purpose of firing the stops of the people and keep their liquidity, money . The pattern will trap there is a pattern, Michael called Turtle Soup (turtle soup? I can not find meaning to the name).

These movements pillada of stops, search intraday liquidity are given in timeframes of M15 with graphic crowded, there are well appreciated. And given at any time, it needs not necessarily be the Open London, just at that time when a large number of traders worldwide begin to negotiate, watch the news and start doing what is called the Price inn if they came bad news from Canada, start selling CAD, ie they start selling CAD, and just before you do, make movement hunting liquidity, as right in the London Open many days what happens is a reversal of direction is right in that range of hours given the Stop Hunt, hunting stops.

The Juda Swing is part of the cycle Accumulation Distribution (The Power of Three).

3 conditions to identify a movement Juda Swing (Stoploss Run, Stoploss hunt movement)

A. Directional Premise. You need to have a pretty good idea of the Directional Premise, have a good idea of the direction in which the price will go. It may be that you have seen up eg EURUSD without stopping, you have identified the trend, or just see a movement contianuado, also with the knowledge of fundamental can train you good that the EURUSD will go down ideas, there's your Directional Premise. The first is to have a Directional Premise, for example the price is going down, and now expect a pullback to enter a pullback that is intraday, and will maybe in the London Open, and now expect this upward movement.

Two. Movement at 06- 10 am London time. It is a movement opening London between 06 and 10 am.

Three. sharp, sudden, rapid movement. It is a very upright sudden movement, sudden, as if something had happened so fat that blew the market, this feature is key, the more dizzying the clearest movement is a Juda Swing, movement Stop Hunt (pillada stop).

Stop motion Judah Hunt or Swing is the movement that occurs in a D1 candle from the Open to High, on a day when the candle is bearish. And on a day that will be bullish, the Juda Swing Stop Hunt will be part of the candle from the Open to Low. The price always goes in the opposite direction to where you really going to go.

A simple useful and practical, and to take advantage of the concept of Judah Swing
Look at the macro perspective, H4, looking for a trend and looking to see the dawn, the hour between 05 am and 09 pm Viewing Juda Swing, if you see, if you see a sudden movement, comes down in point now you see exhausted having risen burned, and has been about 30 or 50 pips from the Open, there you go down.

Knowing projecting far the price will come in a day based on the movement Stop Hunt
Most of the time the movement Open to High is the first third of the length of the candle, this idea is useful for predicting the extent of movement of the day, as far as the price will come as little estimated that distance from the Penal High with a little more, that distance you triple, you project and there you have an idea of how far the price will come. (My experience tells me often that involves 4 or 5 times the total of sailing)

One of the most powerful concepts of price action: Stop movements Hunt(Movements of Hunted Stops)
A movement is driven from stops a movement whose nature and purpose is to go hunting stoploss.

How can you identify a movement driven from stoploss? 5 Characteristics-conditions to identify false movements, movements Stop Hunt

one.Having an idea of Macro Perspective (you have to know where the price will go)

2. sudden movement
3. sudden and against the actual direction in which the price must go movement (which you know you have correctly identified the Idea of Macro Perspective)

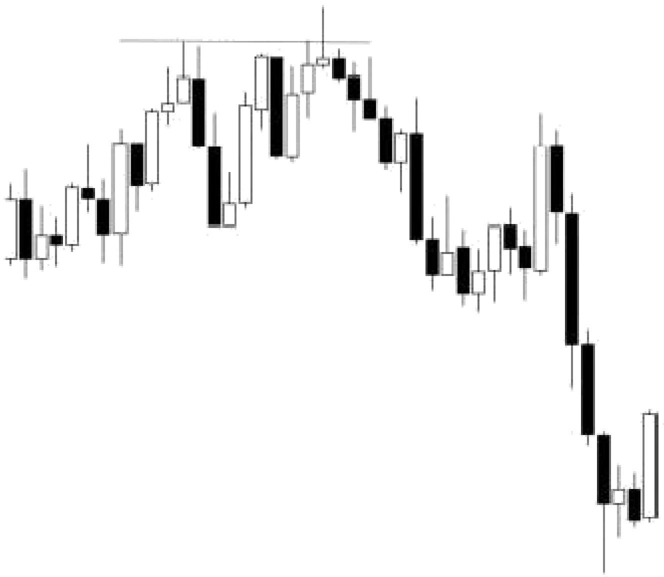
4. An essential feature for identifying movements Stoploss Hunt is to be in a range either a horizontal range, or diagonal range, ie, a channel trend, or what is the same, various downstream maximum and several ascending minimum, which this is the criterion used by the Retail Traders to operate the Forex market.

5. A fifth characteristic is the time of day, there are few hours of key day which gives much more negotiation and is much more likely to encounter movements stop hunt, and this is the negotiating sessions in London and New York, between 07am and 5pm gmt, which is taking away from 11-12am lunch, those hours are key.

How to anticipate movements stoploss Hunted?
Whenever you see several top row, then the price will sweep those highs. Record yourself this idea in mind, because it is crucial, fixed in your mind, several top row, and the price will go to hunt them.

If in doubt, the key is to see the ranges, the descending highs (downtrend channel) and Minimum rising (bullish trend channels).

Principle on the identification Hunt Stops Movements
As a general rule, there is always a price level very clean, ie, the maximum of the wicks are very clear on one level, there exists a high incentive to see a Movement Stop Hunt (movement driven from stops)



In the picture you see that level of fair prices, the price crosses and goes in the other direction.

Whenever the market has been a trend makes corrections, setbacks. The market never moves followed and continued, without setbacks, there are always setbacks. Based on this principle know if you've seen a market, a couple, the GBPJPY for example, as in the image, which has been falling without climbing, that there is a high probability that the price will rise, even if the price does not make a total reversal, even just a simple correction, as a bit of a kick to go to catch the stops in previous highs. The only exception is if the market has a lot of downward force in this context the norm loses its validity.

Principle of practical application of the theoretical concept of stophunt movements:

> ***Whenever the market has been falling, now it up, even as little a small correction. Especially if you see several falling highs, visually very clear, there you have a very high probability that the price will rise to burst those highs.***

There are 2 environments in which you essentially see movements driven from stops

- Ranged
- And in trend, seen several consecutive descending highs (for downtrends) and several ascending minimums (for bullish trends).

Situation in which there is a high probability that a stoploss Hunt Movement appears: in Ranges

range is always formed, institutional have a high incentive to go hunting the stops on both sides of the range, and the reason is simple, many Retail Traders have been taught to operate in the ranks, and that is why the ranges are the ideal place to go hunting liquidity environment. Traders open positions in edges, rolling stops outside, making these areas are pools of liquidity (Liquidity pools), a succulent bait to go for it.

Situation in which there is a high probability that a stoploss movement appears Hunt: trending, to be followed down several highs

Look at this image

In the picture you're watching the GBPJPY on January 13, 2017

Always remember this, because this is money, this information is invaluable, whenever you see down highs, several descending highs, there exists a very high incentive to break all those highs, why, because everyone puts their stops above those highs. What people are doing is to operate Pullbacks in trend, ie they get with the trend reversals. People expect to see more downward to enter highs, just when there are 2 or 3 very clear downward maximum, that is where there is a high incentive for institutional, to run the price up there, bursting all those stops, and earn a good benefit. In these areas we call Liquidity Pools are pools of liquidity, areas where people put their stops, and that's where traders lose money,

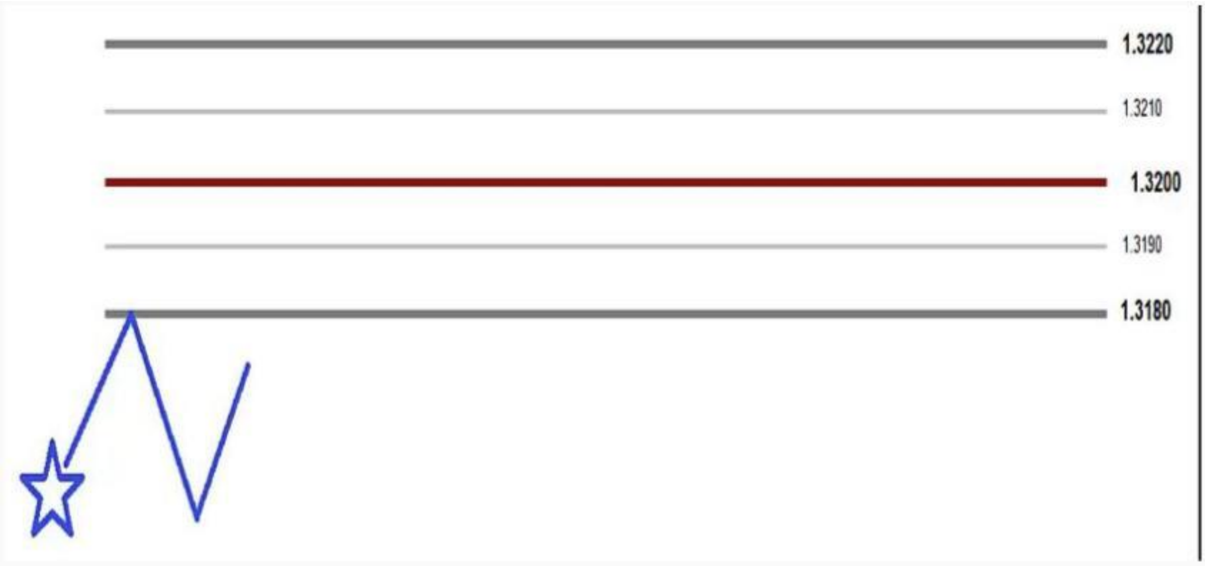
> ***Whenever you see a number of top-down, then you know that there is a high incentive to break them.***

In the picture, the market had been falling for several days, that next thing to see those 3 peaks falling down followed, there was a very high probability that the price rise, as little to burst these stops. Even if the price will continue to fall there is a high probability that before bursting up those stops, and that's just what happened there, I opened an operation and I gained 70 pips.

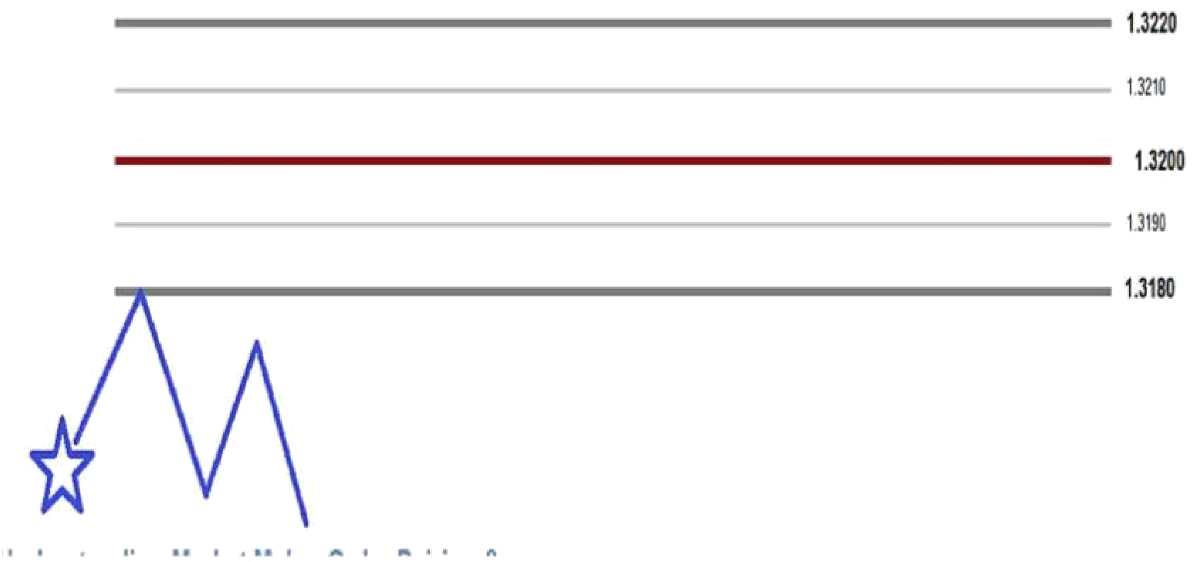
Example model and price action driven from stops around a relevant level. Mechanics sweep stops around a relevant double zero level 00
Setup that occurs in relation to the round numbers.

Many traders are fixed on round numbers like 1.3200 to place their orders, and what happens is that traders expect the price reaches the level and open buy positions on the last leg, the price is reversed at 1.3180, scaring them

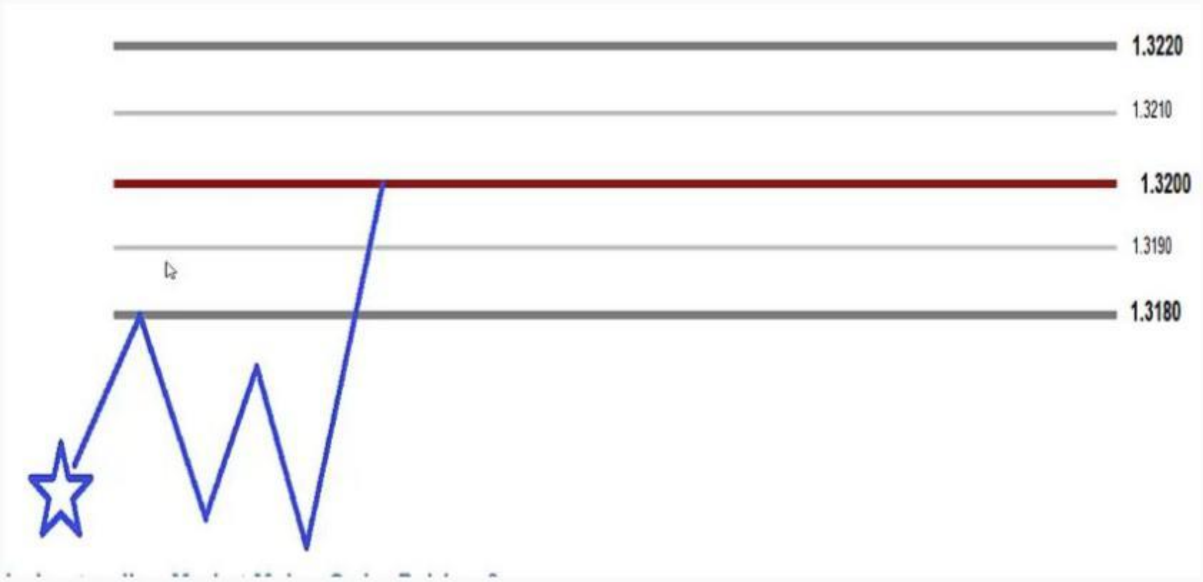
The price goes up, confirming its premise that the price continues to rise, there is at the time they place their stops below that minimum



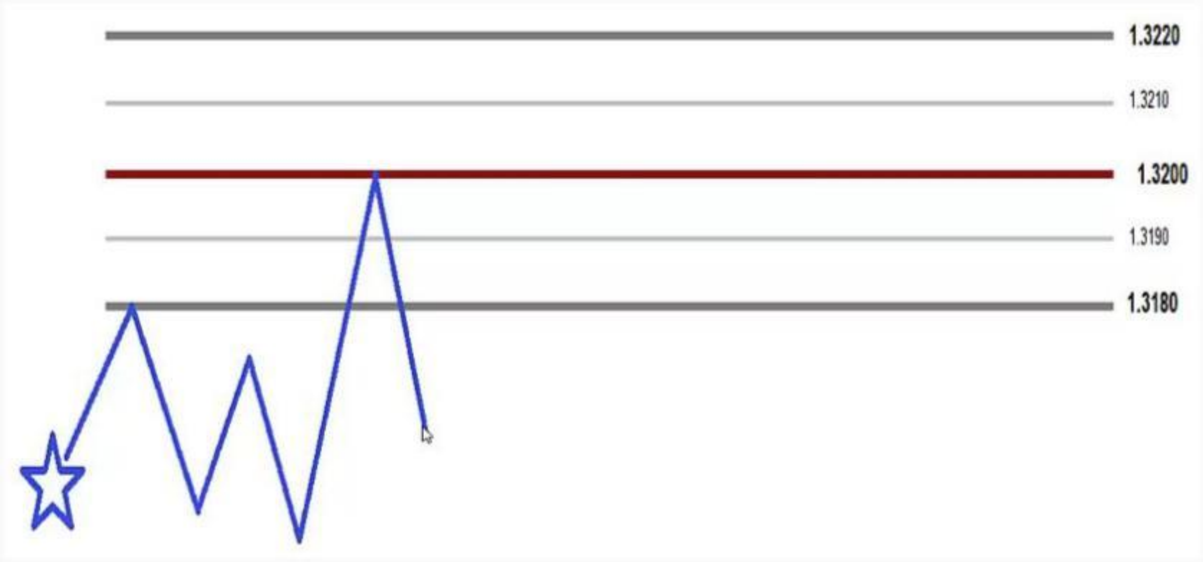
With stops below that minimum, now the price drops to burst the minimum, and hunting all stops



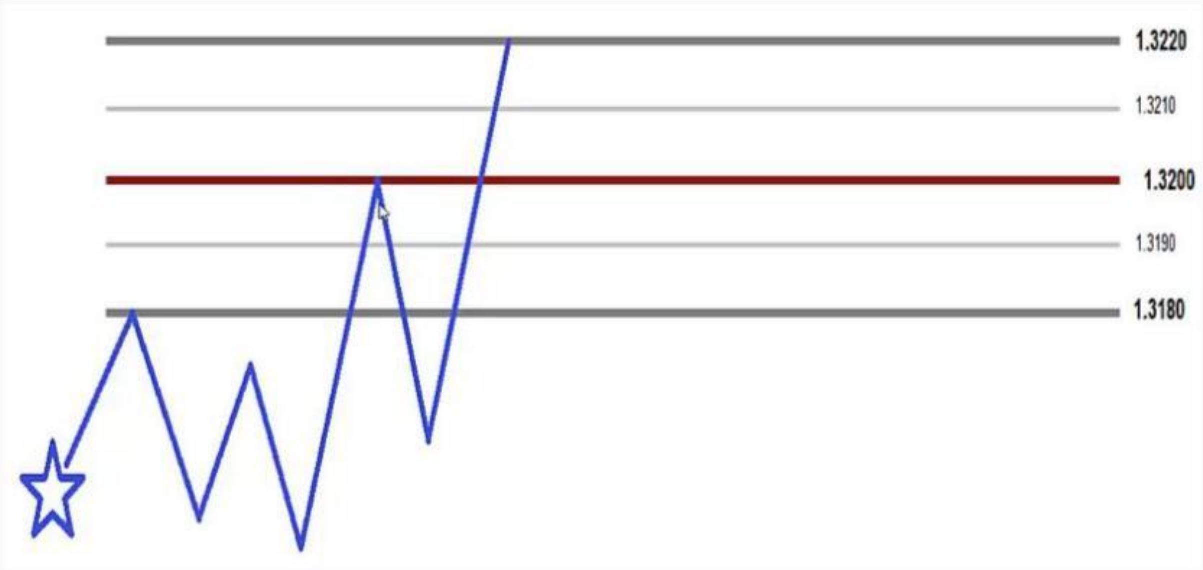
But after that, the price now yes, is ready to move upward. In addition to this latest move also manage to catch everyone who opened positions lower, putting stops above that maximum.



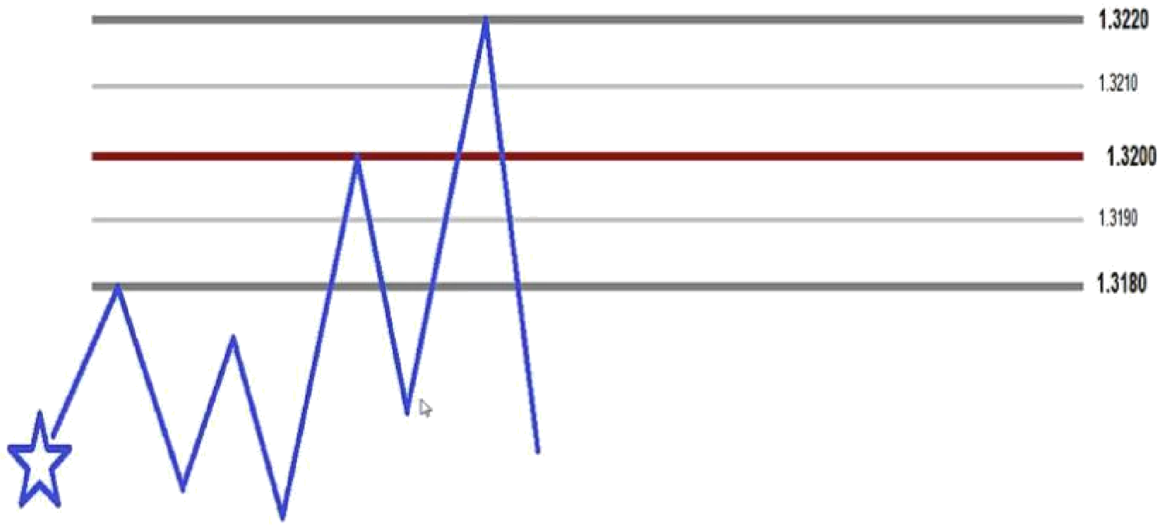
After this movement is a movement downward, giving confirmation bias for those traders who expected the price down if it came to 1.3200, the price falls



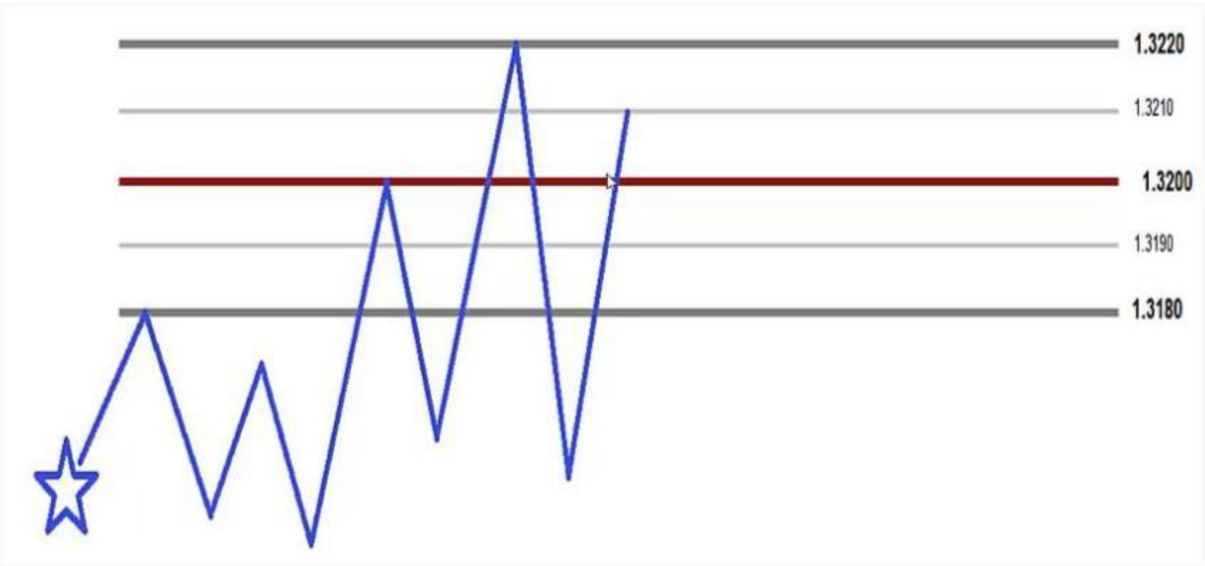
Now, institutional know that the 1.3200 level is key, and that many retail investors and traders opened their positions there, so now the maneuver is going to catch the stops above 1.3200. Those traders who had placed their stops suddenly see the price go up, it goes up to 1.3220, and that seems to break that level, here is a key, "it seems to break". Often the manipulations made in the institutional price produce the awakening of emotional thinking seems, that emotional thinking is accompanied by fear, and fear drives make wrong decisions, just what institutional seek.



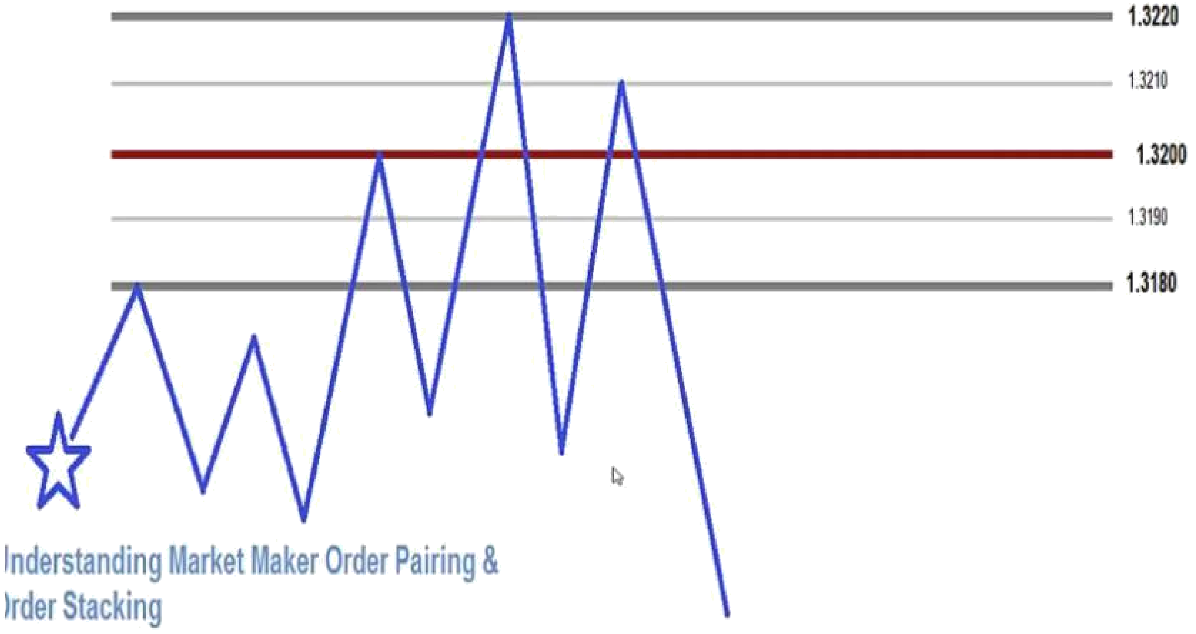
The price reaches 1.3220, 20 pips above the 00 double zero. The price drops and looking to catch the previous minimum catch more stops. Pillada game does not end.



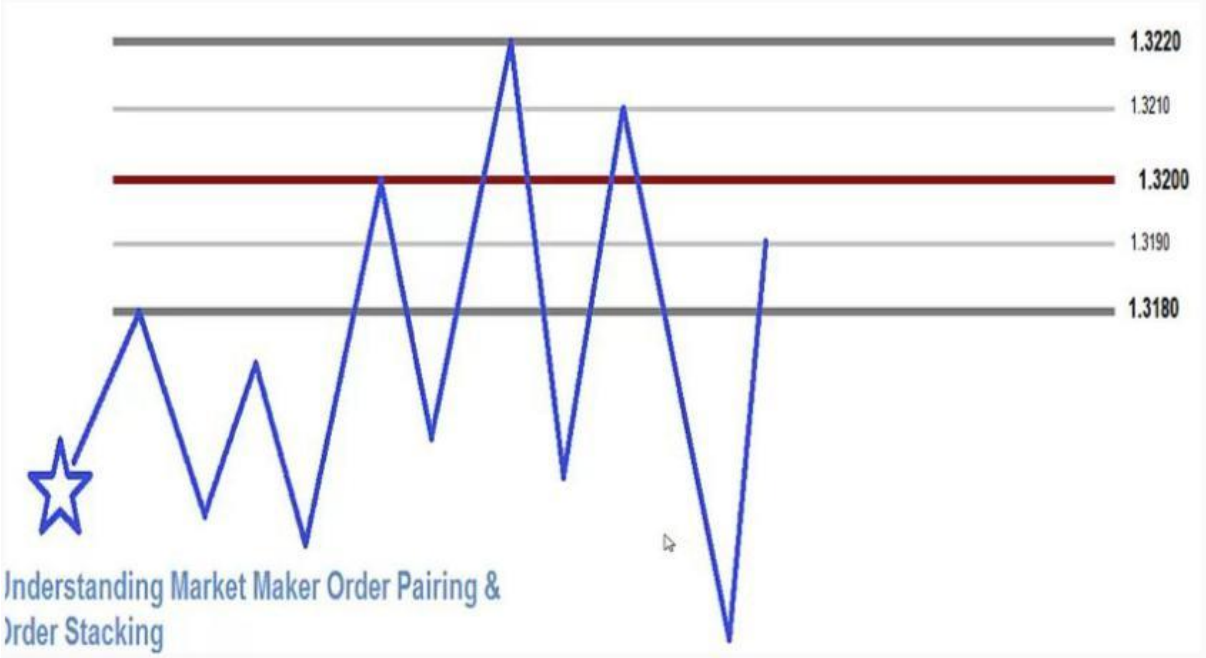
The price rises again, retestea, continues to create doubts and fears.



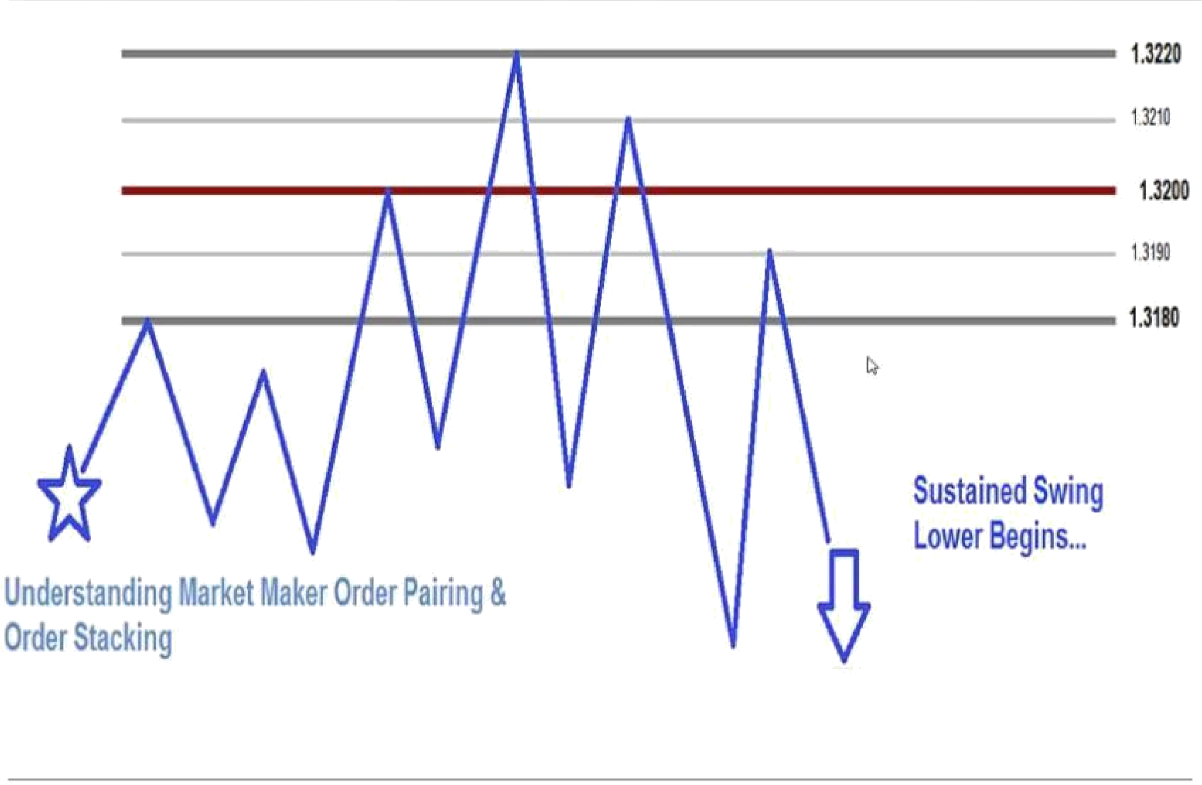
Now the price makes a strong downward movement in the direction of where you should go back true. the price performs the reverse true. Busting all previous lows, this is a forceful movement.



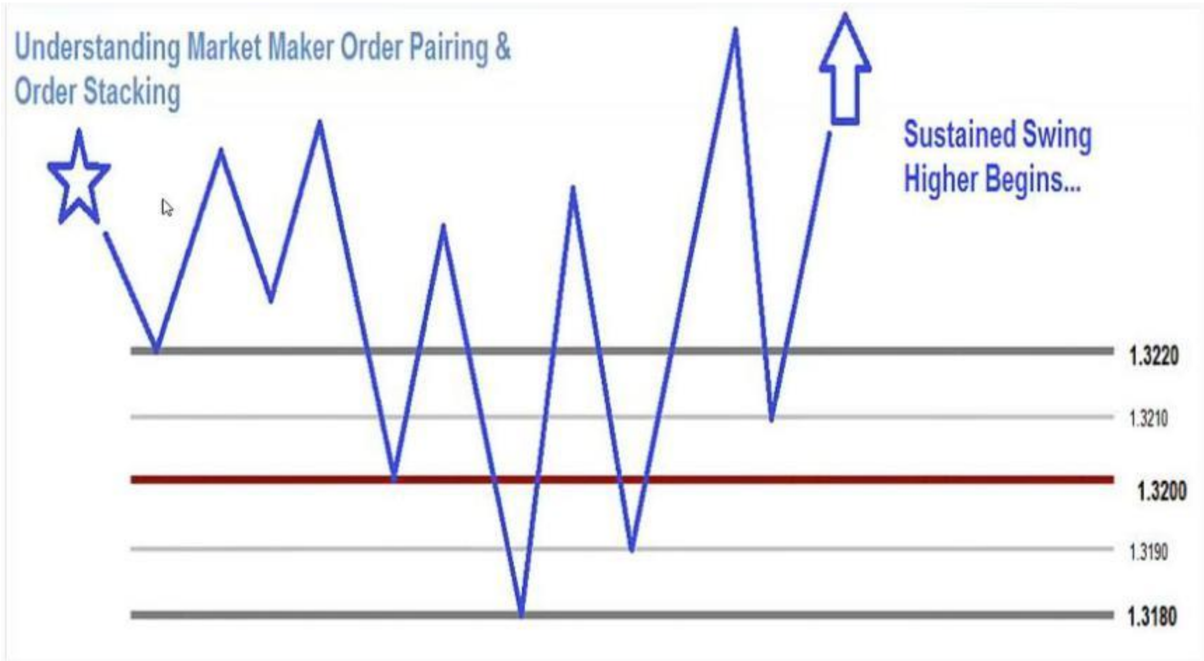
And finally, the price retestea the maximum range again, and this is the point where you can take a Optimal Trade Entry.



Here begins the downward trend good



In contrast example if the price comes up, down.



Beginning fundamental price action: Movements and ranges

The whole theory of price action is based on a Initially, a pattern that is repeated constantly, something that is there, in all charts price, any asset in any temporality, and is the essence of the price is made. knowing this key idea is to give order and contextualize all ideas and theories, be able to recognize it gives you an advantage over the average of traders. And the idea is the market is always moving or range, the market shifts from moving ranges of trends consolidations, this is the basic idea market, which is always repeated, the elemental foundation of the market.

The market always goes movements to ranks, movements expansion phases consolidation, and whenever there is a consolidation, followed by an expansion. And that constantly repeated continuously without stopping.

This is a powerful and valuable concept. And the idea that you have to fix in your mind as a useful and practical concept is knowing that

the market goes expansive movement ranges

What you have to do is to never chase the price, look to enter after it has been given a strong movement, or there has been a strong push, that's chasing the price, and is a mistake. As a professional trader you should never chase the price, this is a mistake, and traders Professionals do not make those mistakes. Instead, the time when you do have to enter the market is where the price is boring, quiet, without much vidilla, that's the point where enter because those areas of "little vidilla "are are followed by those vidilla areas, or in other words, Expansive movements are strong behind those areas of congestion. If he market has been falling for 3 days followed, do not mess there, expects there a setback, co-management, a pause, something.

Never enter the market after a strong movement, not

chase price. Enters the market there where prospects (at least from a sense of what you think, the feeling it gives you), prospects are that the price is "as standing" without corfirmarte that goes to that side in the you predict who will go

It's hard to do that, it's hard to get when the price has not yet been moved in the sense predict, our cognition and thought system is largely dominated by our feelings, our perception of appearance. If we feel that this is "so" is sometimes difficult to get rid of the emotional and involuntary feeling that emerges within us, and guide us to make decisions, often applied to trading, erroneous decisions. That emotional knowledge system is not based on learning things in a rational and logical way, but a perceived and sensory way. That emotionality leads to bad decisions, and makes us ignore our logical and rational judgments. Mentalízate of this concept, read it several times, so that when you see the price advance strongly,

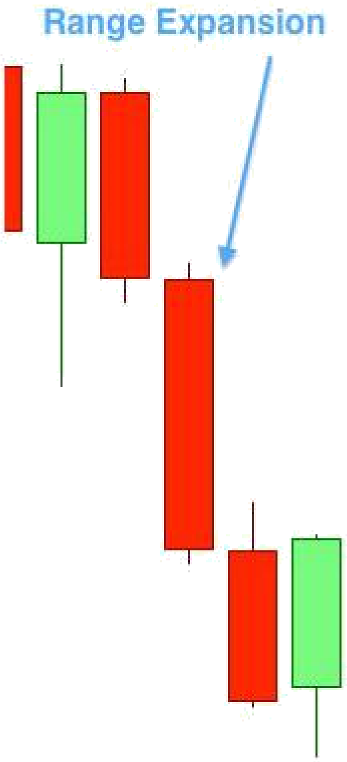
practical way to apply this concept

You have to enter the market when the market is "quiet", the market always goes to movement ranges and movements to ranks. In ranges it accumulates in the movement cycle accumulation-distribution consumed.

> The market will go into a range if it is trending, and will create a trend if it is now in range
>
> The greatest utility of this idea is looking timeframe higher as monthly or weekly and there, or are trending or are in range, look for a trend, and get behind her, if you see movement in monthly-weekly is very clear down, get in down the trend, and take what are called scalps, tune your entry with M15 microstructures.
>
> One of my favorite strategies is to get the premise macro browsing the monthly or weekly charts, and if the market is going down, down to small timeframes like Figure H1o M15 and take scalps of 50 floor 100 pips in a few days. It's a simple strategy that works.

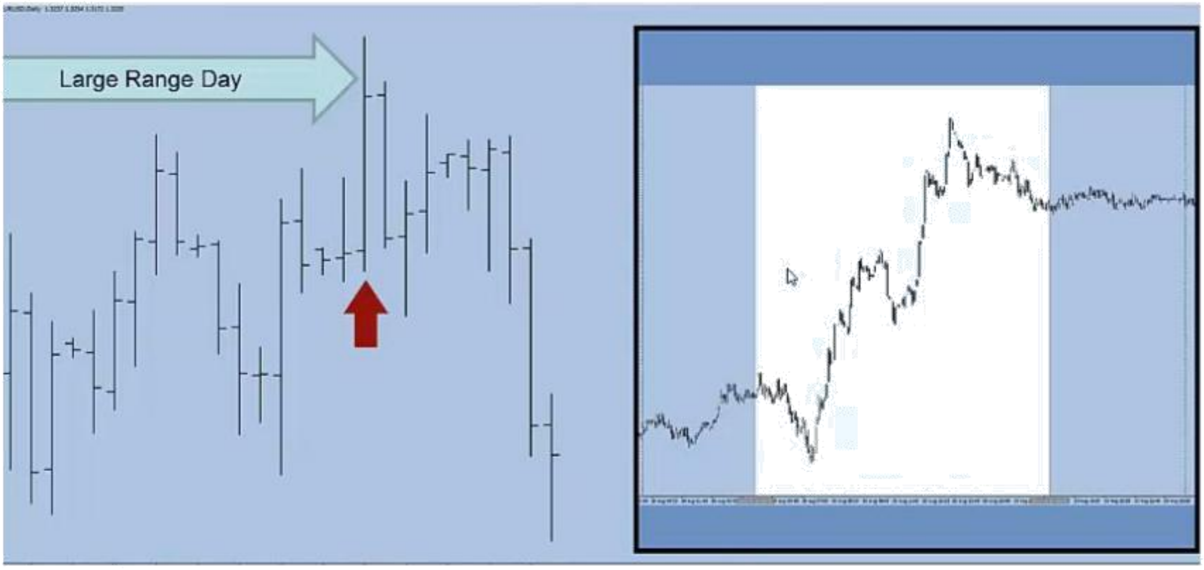
On days when it is given wide ranges of price, strong expansive movements, these days, the Open that day, the daily candle has a small wick up, bearish candle, as in the image.

Daily candlestick chart. The sail opens up a little bit, strong low, and then back a little.



Those days when a movement during the day, Daily candle expansive range, as in the picture, in those days, the Low of the day, the low of the day, is formed between 15:00 and 18 is given: 00 GMT, when England.

The guadiana pattern occurs between 05 and 18 gmt gmt hours, and this is very important, the hours between 05 am and 18, those hours are key because that's where all living market activity occurs. I boxed in the white box represents the fragment of price action between 05 and 18, and the drawing is printed simultaneously in the Daily chart candles.



basic principle of price action: Each price movement is composed of 2 parts, impulses and setbacks

Next to the concept that the market moves from ranges movements, and movements to ranks, there is another very powerful concept, and the concept of expansions and contractions, also called, impulses and setbacks. On one side is the fundamental and basic of the whole theory of price action that the market or is in motion or in ranges concept. Well, these movements in turn are composed of two components, which is what is called as expansions and contractions, or so-called Pulses and Setbacks. The concept of recoil is also called correction and pullback.

What is the usefulness of this concept? As a practical utility is the knowledge that the market never moves in trend followed without any correction. Whenever you see have advanced the price followed, then a setback ahead. The more advance the price without a setback, there is more likely to rebound, or the probability of a rebound more strongly.

> ***The market never moves in trend followed without any correction. Whenever you see have advanced the price followed, there exists probability of rebound.***

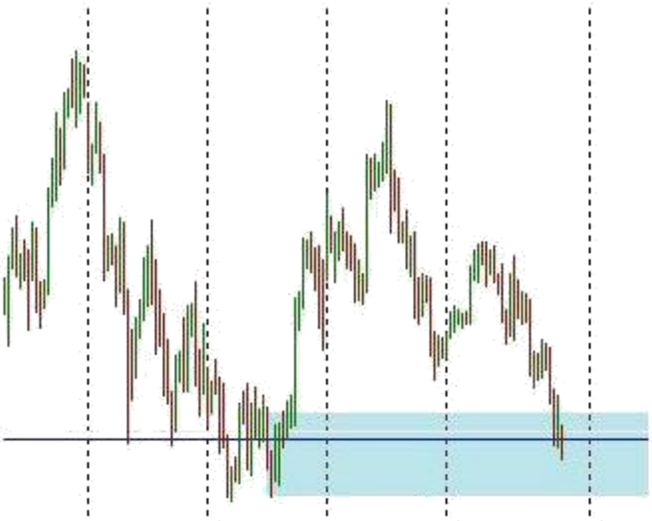
This concept refers Michael as the price goes Ranges Ranges Contraction Expansion.

> **It takes time to gain confidence in these Concepts**
> An idea that I take to get here by chance, is the idea that takes time to gain confidence in these concepts, confidence that yes, "here the price will reverse" and you know, and you mess with all confidence, that confidence develop takes time, does not happen overnight, it's not overnight.

Learning from a reflection on emotionality-psychology, fears and doubts against discipline and reason

It is difficult to enter the price when the price is at the bottom, all the appearance to emerge emotionality of your mind, that makes it hard to believe that the price will continue doing what it has done recently. In our psychology we have the belief that what happened recently will continue repeating itself, so when we see the price go up, and we walked there and right there is where the turns. Look at the chart of the USDJPY has been falling throughout the month of January, it has gone from 118.60 to 111.60 are a total of 700 pips and the price made a trend of 1700 pips. Friday thought it was time to rebound, but otherwise thought, and if the price continues to fall.

When the price is the lowest one thinks of the opposite outlook, "and if it goes wrong? and if the price continues to fall? and if it goes against me? It is difficult, but we must have courage and confidence, study, learn, know what you do not do things for them without knowing what is done and then force the action with artificial confidence, trust must be real, based on your knowledge and experience, based on your study and your checks, knowing that your premise is valid, but forcing you against your natural instinct, that's what you learn, you learn to program your mind to know that where there is the feeling that the price is in free fall, which has fallen a lot, and has not uploaded anything, that's where the opportunity is.



There I took an entry upward, and the weight of doubt was, wondering, and if it goes wrong, and that stopped me taking the operation, that prevented me from opening the operation, the fear of losing, fear that the thing goes wrong. Based on all the parameters I concluded it was a good operation, it was right, the price rose 270 pips. When the price goes up you feel an incredible relief and calm, but when you are down there, doubts and fears flood the mind, and that keeps you from doing what you do, take the entrance with discipline.

Experience, late April 2017 in the USDJPY has returned me to happen. I have not had the confidence to open positions, April 3 positions, 1 to 0.01, another 0.03 and another 0.01, and closed all prematurely.

We are currently in the middle of a rally upwards of US Dollar long term, from November to December the price in the USDJPY rose 1700 pips, I was anxious to get to the rally of the Dollar, and took some positions upward when the USDJPY fell, fortunately before the March rate hike, something you have filled in my favor, the USDJPY rose and I won. On March 15 interest rates in US rose, after that the market sold the US dollar to sack astronomically, the USDJPY fell 500 pips in just a few days, appeared weak US Dollar due to the lack of confidence in Trump to carry out his promises, by mid-April, the price had dropped 700 pips apart that had gathered that the Korean conflict had created Safe Heaven flows appreciating the JPY pulling the pair down further.

If the price of 112.00 the previous time was longer attractive to buy, and I drove right to leave (well, except for 2 positions, seen in the graph) then the price of 1.08, 400 pips off, that's a godsend extra 400 pips, but I took advantage, I could have thrown hard to buy, but I did not. A few days ago when I was in front of the graphics I saw this.

He could have bought 400 pips, but thought the USDJPY would drop more. Always, it happened to me, and I happen again, and you will pass many times. And now you're thinking, if the price rose truth, that's what I'll tell. But when you see the chart shows all down and gives much Yuyu enter.

Here is the result, a few days later, they have appeared some news, and USDJPY went well but well higher. But a few days ago, no one in the media talking about the USDJPY jumped upward. The media count chickweed, are not serious, many are manipulated, 93% of the media are manipulated, some are completely fakes, but most are partially fake. Only 7% of the media are entirely faithful and true to a fair and unbiased view of the facts.

Now the big opportunity has passed, the price has risen 350 pips, is 111.50, could have put positions long-term and short-term positions, but got only 0.05 lots in total.

It is vital that you learn to develop this ability to buy and open positions when the price is at its rawest. That's where you have the feeling that the price will continue to fall, expect to see congestion, a pause, a pattern end (Falla, Trap or Double Soil), and here comes.

Kill Time Zones

A Kill Time Zone is an area of REVERSO PRICE, an area where to find a high probability setup, go with a forceful movement long, which make good money.

A Killzone price is an area defined by a price level and a time range, ie, it is an area, a price range that matches a range of hours. Why it is called Kill Zone, is part of a metaphor for war, where snipers wait patiently until your target is at the time and in the right place, kill comes from there, killing, shooting, shooting, taking the entry into a specific time of day in which there is a high probability of successfully capturing the right move in the right direction. What we know is that the reversals occur during the London session or during the session New York, sometimes the reverse occurs practically at the start of London, and other times at the start of New York (this referring to the back of the day) and based on three main parameters is that we predict will be the reverse. Killzone is simply the price level according to specific hours, those perfect times when we know that will reverse when these three conditions are met. What conditions are those 3? The price near a relevant support or resistance, and better if 00 double zero or triple 000, two, there is a range-consolidation before the price reaches the resistance, could be in session a day earlier, and 3, look out a strong movement towards the resistance, there will come along and reverse. The movement has to be strong, sudden, that frightens many, it encourages others to get hit.

Why the idea of specific times is important? Think for example, one of the hour in which there is the lowest trading volume, that's the last hour of the session New York, at that time.

Kill Zones (hours GMT)

Asian Session (10 hours)	Asian Range (5 hours)	Asian Kill Zone (4 hours)	London Session (9 hours)	London Open Kill Zone (2 hours)	London Close Kill Zone (2 hours)	New York Session (9 hours)	New York Open Kill Zone (2 hours)
00.00 - 10.00	00.00 - 0500	23.00 - 03.00	08.00 - 17.00	07.00 - 0900	16.00 - 18.00	13.00 - 22.00	12.00 - 14.00

There is no New York Close Killzone because this time is very low negotiation.

Box information I found on a website that differed much material Michael

Time Kill Time Zones, good - Michael mentioned in the video 3 min 1:56:00

London Open Killzone 06:00 gmt at 10:00 GMT

New York Open Killzone, from 12:00 GMT to 15:00 GMT

In the video of Sniper Series in the last video where a summary ago, says the high of the day or Low occurs in the Open London or New York Open, and their hours are for the Open London 07 gmt at 10 gmt, and for

These are key hours are hours of great activity, and where you will have the backs and many other interesting things.

Hours in the **Metatrader Indicator** are

8:00 to 12:00

14:00 to 17:00

MT4 indicator

There is an indicator in the graph defining the areas corresponding to the hours are Kill Time Zones

In the video 1:47:00 min Sniper Series 3 is where speech of Kill Time Zones

Use the Kill Zones indicator marks hours 8:00 to 12:00 (meaning 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 hours London) and marks 14:00 to 17:00 are from 12:00 to 15:00 gmt since the MT4 is 2 hours ahead.

Something important about the Kill Time Zones

Something important about the Kill Time Zones is that at these times of day Highs and Lows are formed, and that means that these hours are key to making high probability trades hours.

Time Forex market structure. Important concept of price action.

In the forex market, Forex, daylight hours are key, there are specific times when backs and important turning points occur. Knowing this makes you aware of this reality to know that there is a high probability of seeing a bounce if the price is at these times, besides being in sync with resistance levels, support and other trendlines.

The day starts at 05 am GMT, 18:00 GMT and ends. For all people on Earth, the standard to know when a day starts is 00:00, 12 o'clock at night. But that is not the time when the day begins in the Forex market, the day begins at 05 am GMT (06 am Spain time) and ends at 18:00 GMT (7 pm Spain time), those are the hours of the day and hour for the rest of the market is almost dead, no activity, no vidilla. Strong negotiating sessions happen during the times mentioned, and therefore define the day between those hours.

Phenomenon Time of Day (Approx 45 min video**)**
Turning points or important points back often occur at specific time of day, they are usually on **London opening, between 7:00 to 9:30 (GMT hours)**and the **Open New York, between 12:00** and 14:00These two time zones are key to reverse the price are given. The reason why thereversals occur at this time key is that these hours come to operate many traders, who overnight were sleeping, and waking discover what happened to the price, taking into account the fundamental and if the fundamental aim to sell, and the price has bought a good chub, now selling again. Other times, although the fundamental aim to sell, the price has sold so much that now buying.

A professional trader 3 Key questions is to start your trading day, one where the price has been, where you are, and where we go now.

Phenomenon Day of the Week: Important points back often happen between Tuesday and Wednesday (52 min approx video**)**
Often you will find Highs and Lows of the Week, or important points back, formed between Tuesday and Wednesday. On the one hand, important news releases that occur in the middle of the week, and on the other week is key because many institutional traders leave no open positions during the weekend, the risk of gap, that makes you believe trading volume that can bring the price beyond where it should be, then doing the reverse.

Keep that in mind, between Tuesday and Wednesday, always an important point given back.

As part of your work processes, thought processes and work routines have to think, "what day is today."

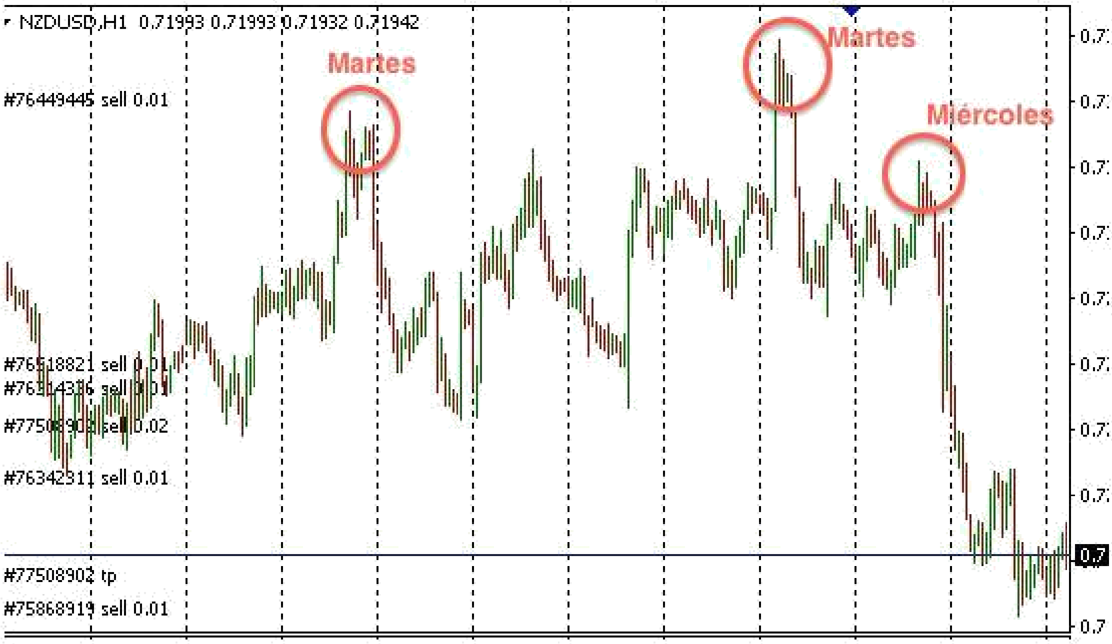
> Today is Thursday, ah, then has passed key days are Tuesday and Wednesday, but today we can see a continuation of the trend reversed on a Wednesday
>
> Today is Tuesday, attentive, because it can come back any
>
> Today is Wednesday if Tuesday did not come back, attentive, can come a reverse. If Tuesday came a reversal yes, today we can see that back then. Or maybe back to make a fail-like pattern, trap or double floor as in the picture, it's a trap.

The image is from EURUSD


Martes
Miércoles


Miércoles


Martes
GBPUSD
Miércoles
Miércoles
Martes



How to practically apply this information
it is best to combine it with all your arsenal of analysis techniques, levels, patterns, structures, everything. But a simple way to implement this would be in the form of this setup:

We know that the major price reversals will midweek on Tuesday or Wednesday or perhaps Thursday. Asique what you do is that looking for a pattern of exhaustion (scheme end, or a trap, or a fault or flysheet), and looks to see this setup, the pattern fails for example given in a double level 00. then testings occurring at that level are high probability entries.

Remember to setup 3 things,
Double level 00,
pattern end (fault, double trap or ceiling / floor)
and whether or Tuesday or Wednesday.

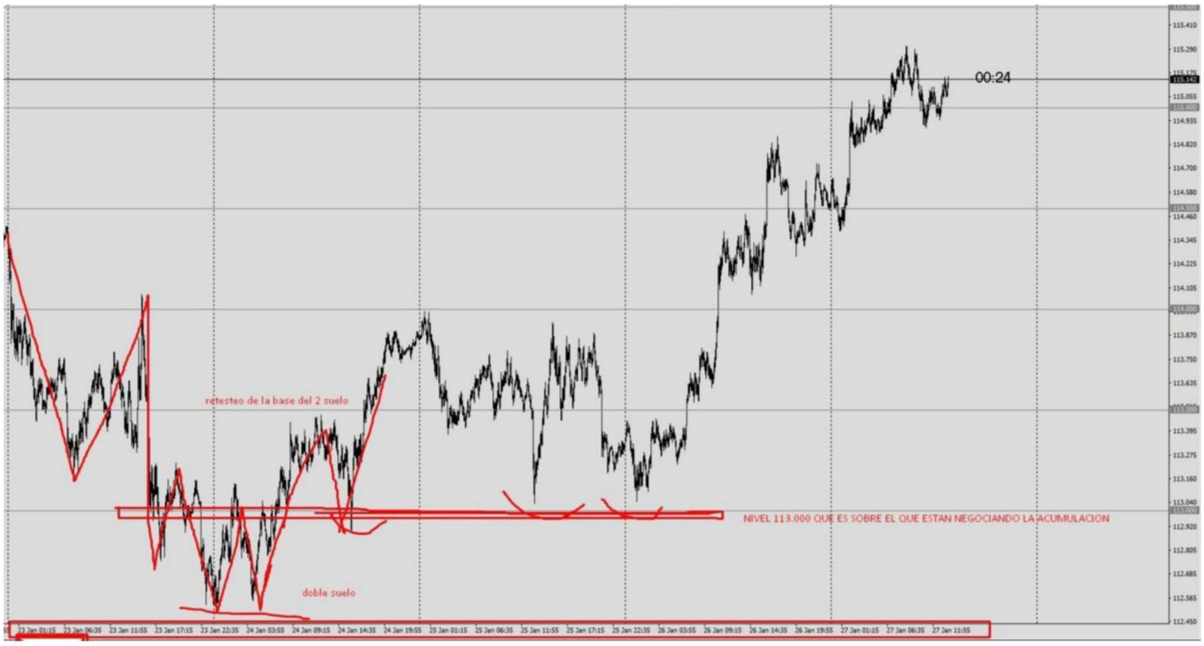
Here are several examples of that

Failure pattern Tuesday testings on a Wednesday

Downward trend January 2017 USDJPY, Tuesday, back, in a double floor, probably coinciding with 5 pm or so.

Another example, pattern Trap, Tuesday peak climates, when testing at 4 or 5 pm.

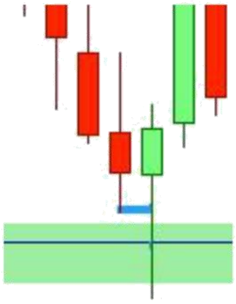
Double bottom pattern in this example



Pattern trap another example, day was Wednesday to Thursday.

EURUSD example, in February 2017 - Following a downward trend, the price is approaching an important support of Weekly.

daily chart, breaking clear previous minimum. This trap pattern occurs in upward trends, but as was the pattern Trap just reverse the trend, this is the scheme that gives rise to End next move.



The minimum price made on Tuesday, that many traders already opened positions, the price fell on Wednesday again made an intraday low that many traders also used to open positions. Both lows were broken, so just at 13:30 GMT, coinciding with a speech by Janet Yellen the price from backtracking.

Many important things to consider. The Day of the Week phenomenon, which is crucial points back end and often occur on a Tuesday or on Wednesday. Another thing, the phenomenon time of day, which is crucial too, reversals usually occur within hours of Open London Open New York, and sometimes reversals are matched with moments of publishing news or giving a speech, in this case was giving the speech of Janet Yellen, the market sold a sack movement with 2 purposes, hunting liquidity and induce taking positions in many traders into thinking that the market is going to infinity. The sudden movement achieves traders with losing positions close their positions in losses, which is positive for earnings of institutional traders who are out of the market, see the resistance level, see that the price is released suddenly and rush to sell, just what they want. Sudden movement activates the emotional nature of human psychology, inducing making wrong decisions. Traders who had their stops below minimum those 2 are hunted, and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. Sudden movement activates the emotional nature of human psychology, inducing making wrong decisions. Traders who had their stops below minimum those 2 are hunted, and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. Sudden movement activates the emotional nature of human psychology, inducing making wrong decisions. Traders who had their stops below minimum those 2 are hunted, and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else.

Trap for patterns in upward trend, seeks Netherlands on the daily chart, there expect to see that minimum is broken. There exists a high probability of continued upward rebound.

2 Important phenomena price action within the context of the theory of Time Structure

The direction in which the price on the London Session opening continues in New York

Often the New York Open is a continuation of the direction taken in the London Session. This is a very simple idea but very powerful. When you combine it with any other theory you have here something powerful.

Normally the High or Low of the day is formed by a sudden and strong countertrend movement (the Juda Swing)
As you can see from the pictures, all those tall are sudden, jerky movements. The structure of a pattern end, either the trap, the failure or the double floor, is formed of two movements, two peaks, of which one is a sudden, forceful movement. This is idea is important, so you know when you see these sudden movements there you have the end of a larger movement, and potential turning point.

Do not take Setups on the New York Open Kill Time Zone if the price is close to reaching a significant level of support or resistance. Open in New York could be reverse.

The phenomenon Calm Before the Storm
This phenomenon is a sudden and sharp increase in volatility post of a period of low and declining volatility.

Volatility is the term that refers to changes from time to major changes by same time unit, higher volatility. If the AUDUSD moves 50 pips a day, and that half will decreasing the volatility of daily movement, this volatility is falling. And if suddenly, one day price moves 100 pips, volatility suddenly increases.

Example happened in the AUDUSD in February 2017 - Daily Chart

The importance of adapting to the condition of market volatility

There is a feature of the price that is very important, and that many Retail Traders ignored, this feature is volatility. Volatility is a characteristic price, refers to how much the price moves of time, that is, 1 hour 30 pips price moves, and then in 1 hour 10 pips price moves.

Volatility is important because it tells you what your chances of making profits and what the risks are. Or put another way volatility tells you how large-size will the price movements between what maximum and minimum price will be moving. Now the mistake that many traders is that they say, here I open a position 0.1 lots of examples, and I go for 30 pips, and then if the price goes against me and me is haciedo lose a certain amount of money will and closing operation. The market has its own performance, not the performance that tells a trader, the market moves based on principles and forces, and nothing else, that is, if you're going to close because're already losing 20 €, which sense does that, What sense does close a position at one point because there already have in loss 20 € and 20 € is what has marked you to lose the most. That strategy, this way of operating is not based on real criteria is based on arbitrary criteria, and that stupid. If you know you need to quench your thirst water if you want to quench your thirst, why you were going to drink you a glass of oil would not make sense, this is the same.

What we have to do is open a position size that is set to 2 parameters, first volatility, the daily range of pips price moves, and on the other hand the size of our own. in so doing we will be adapting to the market, we will be adopting a position based on the market, not the other way around, we're not telling the market how he should behave and that suits us, we who we adapt to what the market is.

Imagine you know that the price moves each day on average about 80 pips, upward or downward, other days the range is 40-60 pips, and some days very few left in 10-20 pips. You observe the chart, and you realize that this is the distribution of returns - Historical volatility, if that's what has happened in the last 40 days the most likely going to continue that. Now, you open an operation to remain within the parameters of not more than 2% risk of your account, adapted to such volatility, for example. Your account is 1000 €, if volatility is 60 pips, then you have to prepare to absorb a loss of 60 pips, now adapt those 60 pips to be 2% of the account, 2% of 1000 € are 20 €, and 60 pips does not exceed 20 €, 0.01 lot is as a rule in almost all pairs € 0.1, so,

The simplest strategy based on the concept of volatility is that no matter which side you choose the price will go, because as the price always goes up and down, sooner or later you will have the position in benefits. Open a position size low enough to not be exposed to sudden changes in volatility, and expect to be in profit. What would a strong change of volatility? For example, in one day price jump 500 pips upward against you, you had open 0.03 lots, and that means 150 € in loss. Your account have a free margin of 700, more than enough for that loss will not be eaten. You know if your loss exceeds your Free Margin what happens is that the broker closes your position and your loss is real, while the operation have it open, even if it is a loss, the loss is not real,

Do not make the mistake of traders retail not adapt to the condition of price volatility, appreciates what the average range of pips daily daily volatility or, and based on that define how much the price can go against you, and now does that, whether 60 pips 100 pips or whatever, now you calculate the position size based on the rule of 2% of your account if your account is 1000 € then 20 € and calculas to adapt 20 € to 60 pips, and voila, you have your position size.

Things to keep in mind

Volatility can change by the day, there will be periods of several days or weeks that volatility will be higher, there will have to downsize position.

You can calculate the position size specifically with the rules above, calculated as 1% risk of 500 €, that's 5 €, and now make that suits 50 pips, would be 0.01 lots, and we know always to 0.01 lots is 0.1 € per pips, if 10 cents € is 1 pip, 50 pips 50 times 10 cent of € and you have 5 €, there you have it, but you can also make these calculations in a more intuitive way, and say, well the volatility of the previous days was 40 pips daily, volatility has now passed 80 pips a day, if previously used 0.02 lots, now I have to use 0.01 lot. It's intuitive. Maybe not at first, until you pick up experience and get used. You have to operate and practice, and that's how it really is learning.

How to rate volatility? - Two methods

Average Daily Range indicator

Uses the Average Daily Range indicator This shows you the average number of pips daily range calculated based on the five previous days, and the 10 previous days, also the range of the previous day

Measure to eye with the cursor pips per day
rudimentary technique, take the meter cursor eye pips and look at how many pips from the high of the day low of the day, and look what happened the previous days. Realize when you do this there are periods of days the price moves more and other periods of days the price moves less. And based on this homemade method you see the daily volatility.

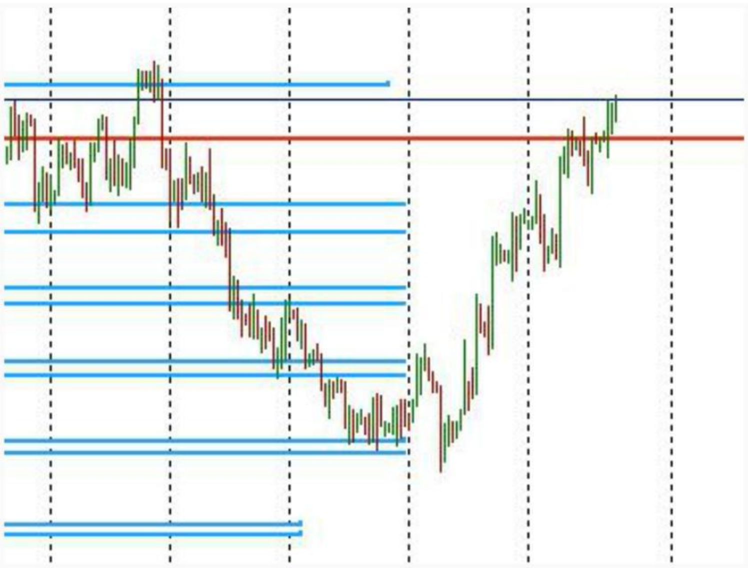
Phenomenon of price action: the relative valuation of a currency
An important phenomenon of price action is the relative valuation of a currency is about assessing whether a currency is expensive or cheap is looking at a number of graphics that compose it.

In the currency market, the Forex, the value of a currency is relative to the value of other currencies, capital flows currency is what makes the appreciation or depreciation of a currency. It's like if you have several boxes of oranges, the only thing that makes a box has more oranges, even more, is that lame oranges from another box and take it to that box, that's what happens to currencies, the exchange rate between the Euro and the Dollar (the EUR USD) is seen when investors sell dollars and buy Euros. Only, only the exchange rate will be appreciated if you do that, dollars are sold in exchange for Euros. Note that a sale implies a purchase, that is, that whenever you want to buy Euros, you need to sell another currency, is as boxes, what you do is move an orange from one box to another, You can not put an orange in a box without first removing it from another. And in doing so you are making one of those boxes lose weight and the other case is won, as with currencies, the value of a currency falls while climbing the other currency.

If you take an orange 1 kg of a box and put in another, this case loses 1 kg, and the other box gain 1 kg weight, for example, goes from 100 kg to be 99 kg while the other goes from being in 100kg to be 101 kg, yet still have the other boxes 100 kg, and comparing one of the boxes 100 kg with 99 kg this box weighs less. The value of a currency is relative to the value of another. When selling a currency, this is doubly depreciates against that against which it is sold, but it also depreciates against other currencies, even when other currencies are not involved in the transaction.

Now, something very important is the relative value of one currency against another, if you're a big investment fund and want to buy a huge amount of Euros to invest in European companies, what you do is not buy Euros selling one currency, because doing that currency would be made very cheap, then what you do is that once you sell a currency, other currencies such as AUD, GBP, these are expensive, so you take advantage of it to sell those currencies at high prices rather than sell one currency exaggeratedly pulling the price down.

Look at these two charts, the first is the GBPJPY, and the second is the GBPUSD. The GBPJPY has been on a downward trend, that means the VBP has been sold while you purchase the JPY, but on the other graph we see is that the VBP has been purchased while the USD has sold. GBPUSD is low resistance, which means that now may be sold. If they are to sell the GBP, they will look at both the GBPJPY and GBPUSD, if the GBP will be purchased, they would look if it's really solid this level GBPJPY to buy the GBP from there. Whenever a fence currency to buy or sell what these large institutional funds are going to do is look at the different levels in the various charts which is involved that currency,



Why this is important, because if you see in a case like this the GBPUSD low resistance, then, go and see the other graphs, is the GBP on the other graphics in an attractive point to be sold, if the answer is yes, then, there you will find signs that show you more accurately than LPG will be sold. They could perhaps take advantage of the JPY sold, making the GBPJPY up to GBP and sell at a higher, more attractive price for them.

Another example to understand well the Analysis Technique Relative Rating based on a couple other peers with which is related

I have this graphic, GBPAUD, where I saw that the price is set at the MACD pattern without force, it is a pattern that I really like and gives good benefits. The price rose to touch the red zone (one pool liquidity). So my prediction, my idea is, the price will fall.

Now, if the price falls, that means you will sell GBP and the AUD is going to buy. So here we are going to analyze other graphics where you can see how are the other pairs, to see if configured for this Trade Idea. So now I'll look at the GBPUSD and AUDUSD pairs, as they are two important pairs.

First I start analyzing the AUDUSD, I analyze it like any other graphic, with my knowledge of the price action.

And what I see here is that the AUDUSD itself has enough possibilities to go upward, has made a pattern Trap, trapping one Liquidity Pool, and now you go up a lot of sense. (A few days later I check and AUDUSD rose 100 pips)

As for the GBPUSD, the technical outlook is indecision, seems to have a pennant triangle, do not tell me much the image of technicians, in terms of fundamentals, I believe that short-term Brexit negotiations may eventually affect the GBP and sold in fact maybe the market has been waiting for, positioning the pairs to make a sale of GBP. Asique to confirm this idea, now I'll look at other pairs with GBP.

EURGBP - You can say that is at the bottom of a canal, so here itself more or less confirms our view that the GBP is now sold.

Judging from this phenomenon the relative value of currencies based on other, and how couples relate to same currencies including, exists in the jargon of the financial markets and the foreign exchange market, the trader use the terms "laggar pair" and "leading pair" to distinguish between two types of pairs, the GBPUSD is a leading pair, a pair of leading currencies, the GBPUSD is a leading pair, Laggar pair refers to a segundón, a follower, not a leader, not one who leads, but one who follows, following the footsteps of another, in this case the laggar peers, segundones follow the Leader peers. The leader pairs are the classic spoken EURUSD, GBPUSD, AUDUSD, NZDUSD, EURGBP, USDCAD

in a second category would be the EURJPY, the EURCAD, USDCHF, the EURAUD and the third as the most segundones are the USDJPY, GBPUSD, the

Here we will look at the GBPUSD, to continue our analysis

And what I see in this graph is that the price is low resistance on the weekly chart, which means that yes, you are ready to lose.
So yes there is good chance that the GBPAUD fall.
The result: 1 month later I appreciate the fact the GBPAUD up 1000 pips, the analysis failed completely. Once again confirms the truth of reality, there is nothing more accurate than fundamental analysis. In this case, the GBPAUD was a perefecto pair to go short if one had valued the fundamental and would advance them. On the one hand the GBP a sense of how strong its economy and how bad it has received the Brexit was created, that made her jump 500 pips, but then also a housing bubble in Australia, as well as falling commodity He puts pressure on the AUD. In conclusion, there is no Technical Analysis price action (analysis looking at the chart) that can keep up fundamental analysis.

The theory that the value of the exchange rate which should be in any moment of time

The value of the exchange rate should be at any point in time. The exchange rate is never cheap or expensive, it is always at fair price. The value of the exchange rate emerges as a result of forex trading by traders, driven by their interest in obtaining benefits and return on their capital, and move their capital to other economies in search of assets.

There is a theory to understand the exchange rate, the value of a currency relative to another. The essential idea of this theory is that the exchange rate, that value, whatever it is at any point in time, it is correct. That is, an exchange rate is never cheap or expensive, the exchange rate always has the value you have to have.

The exchange rate is an emerging phenomenon is the result of traders moving capital outside in and inside out of an economy to buy and sell assets, agents focus on buying bonds, stocks and other assets, and not assess whether the exchange rate is expensive or cheap, because the currencies do not pay benefits, are assets that purchases them. The essential principle of financial markets and investment is the pursuit of profitability, capital flows across the globe are guided by this principle, wherever there is greater profitability, there will be the capital. The dollar's value emerges spontaneously when investors move capital between economies. Investors see the bonus in England pays a yield of 5%, and the US bond pays a 7% investors sell their bonds UK Pounds convert their dollars and buy US bonds, in doing so appreciated currency. This is how the value of the currency is formed.

The exchange rate is never cheap or expensive

When we value the exchange rate of the Caro y Barato concepts do not fit into our valuation model. An exchange rate is never cheap or expensive, the reason is that the currency does not pay benefits are the assets that this currency purchases, agents value if better is a bonus Uk 5% or bond in the US by 7% perhaps while Brazil offers a 12%, but the risk of default is much higher, investors value every investment as a balance between risks and benefits, because all human action is based on this principle, and human action is the foundation all Social Science. The exchange rate is never expensive or cheap, always has the value you have to have.

Investment and capital flows, the essence of the Foreign Exchange Market

you're a global investor with a lot of assets under your management, and have 1000 million yen, now, just virt a large tsunami in Japan has caused a lot of damage, that has destroyed wealth, and thus the value of the currency it is now less, so here what investors make is selling, you as an investor with 1000 million under your management what you do is sell Japanese yen. Then comes another story that says that a trade agreement in the US and Japan that gives Japan a contract approved export for 10 years, that will create a lot of economic wealth, and investors buy yen. That is, what this phenomenon is based is that investors buy such currency if there is reason to buy and sell if there is reason to sell, period, there is no such thing as "the exact value of a currency", the value of currency is created spontaneously as a result of the sale of investors based on socioeconomic reasons, the events that are occurring are the factor that makes for currency bought and sold, and shtick, the exchange rate emerges spontaneously from the sale.

At any point in time the value of a currency, marking the market, that is the real value. The reason that one of the strategies of elementary market investment is monitoring newsflow in Real Time (Real Time News Feed), based on a terminal or news server that provides the news in real time, the reason this is one of the basic strategies to operate the forex market, it is because when a story appears, investors use it to buy or sell the currency, as a trader, to take advantage of that, you enter the market first, and when the price has moved a piece in your favor, then you close your position with your benefits.

The cycle of Institutional Traders

Institutional traders make up 90% of global capitalization, they are accountable every 90 days, 3 months, this makes trends are created every 3 months, trends begin and exhausted, and this cycle occurs between January 15 and on March 15, between 15 March and 15 June as well.

In the foreign exchange market there is a thing which is the cyclical phenomenon of traders opening and closing positions every 3 months. The cycle begins on January 15 and lasts until March 15, and thus repeated every 3 months. The forex market is driven by market sentiment, market sentiment is the idea result of the interpretation of thousands of trades on the issues that occur in the world, that interpretation creates a unique idea that makes you buy and sell currencies. For example, if an earthquake in Japan that Japan's economy weakens occurs, investors sell-trades Japanese yen and buy other currencies. Well, then, investors-traders that make up the forex market are mainly institutional traders, perhaps grabbing a capitalization of 90% globally, and here's the thing.

The reason why the cycle begins on January 15 is because prior to that many trades are Christmas holiday. Often coincides day 14 or day 15 on Wednesday of the second week, and Wednesday of the second week coincides be a day of various events or important announcements, for example, on 15 March was the announcement of hike Fed rate. One of the major themes of the first quarter of 2017 was the rally in the US Dollar and the validity of reflation Trade, the trend

US Dollar rise in several pairs lasted until March 09, for example a peak USDJPY made that day, and even NZDUSD down for 2 to 3 days. The important thing about this phenomenon-cycle is that important trends are often encapsulated in between these periods, between 15 January and 15 March, the trend ended on 09 March on the theme of the rally upward Dollar, and what usually it happens is that approaching the date of the 15th many trades are doing Take profit to their positions, are closing positions to lock in profits, and that what they are doing to make the trends go out. Understand all this leads us to the conclusion that between days 15 January and 15 March see trends. Between March 15 and June 15 we will see trends between June 15 and September 15 will see trends.

Phenomenon Price Action: All-trend movement ends with a strong congestion. Never try to catch the price when plummets, always expects to see double floors, or congestions

All major trends (100 pips or more) are characterized by end congestions soils shaped in the form of double floors, ceilings or double if above, with areas of range. What major trends never or usually rare that they do, do not reach a point and turn around, and goodbye, ie, a reverse trend in the form of V, which typically more, the most common form when a price movement just so, in congestions. Why this rule or idea is so important. In my experience I have noticed that everyone always wants to catch the rebound, the price goes up suddenly and say, wow, here and it will turn around and walk down, just because you saw the price rose in a way very abrupt and had already gone up significantly, one of the essential rules is not try to grab rebounds, because it is proven that never or almost never works out, is not a successful strategy. We tend to seek efficiency, is the nature of people seeking the maximum and take advantage of the maximum, we take the price at the highest point and take all the profit, but that successful, because quite difficult strategy to predict that the price will around just here being that a temporality of H1 or less. Instead what we do is much more effective, works better and has a chance of success is to bet that the price will drop Now after seeing double tops, congestions, ranges, there do have a greater chance of hitting. Here is the truth about why this rule is so important. It's in our nature to want to get the maximum benefit and we take the price rebound, if we have an open position is in profit, when the price rises close to a point where "we feel that is going to turn around," but it does not work, it's not as efficient, not what best results will, naturally, instinctively we get that, as rational beings we learn, we must learn to stop take us down that instinct that keeps us from being more profitable. The truth to know that the great movement (movements of over 100 pips) never finished or never at a peak V-shaped, but they do U-shaped, with congestions, ranges, and especially double top patterns M and W double floor, knowing this is vital for us not get carried away by instinct, and instead we wait for mentally we schedule these double floors,

USDJPY example, movement pips 200 from bottom to top

Do not try to catch a knife fall, whenever you see the price moves too strong do not try to open a position against, always expect congestion, pause or ceiling vault, besides the good floors or ceilings are shaped double top - double floor. Buyer when the price plummets, well, sometimes miss those times that price falls in V and reverse immediately, but worth to stop winning a few times just to increase the quality and effectiveness of your trades, increase your margin of safety which is crucial to avoid losing money, and long term that will make more consistent and profitable. SoDo not buy when the price falls directly, expects to see double floors, or congestions.

In this example the EUR USD, the price dropped almost as A, that is, the price reaches the level and bounces once, made a small pattern Falla. But always, it's best to wait

Trap Control, the psychological bias that affects operators in the trading

Control Trap is a logical scheme of thought that induce a vicious circle of bad actions that prevent you from moving forward and progressing in trading. Trap Control is to think you can control the price, and if you get lost is because we do not know enough about the price, that thought makes you conclude that the solution to the problem of why not make money in the market is because they know enough, that throws you to keep reading books and taking courses, hoping that there will come a time when you can control the price, ie come a time when you say, now the price goes up, and indeed, the price goes up, and now the price is going down, and indeed the price goes down, and always or almost always guess right. Think that is an illusion, a delusion, All persons entering the world of trading come with hopes of learning to control what will the price when studying do so with the expectation that reach a point of learning in which they learned to determine what is what will make the price. This is the Trap Control, wanting to get a knowledge-based tell which direction the price will go, everyone happens this strategy. It is an intuitive idea, because intuitively, if you want to beat a rival, you have to be able to control it, how would you aa beat your opponent if you are not able to control it.

The truth of trading is this, can not predict exactly what will the price, you can predict what will the price approximate, or you can say with a degree of probability of 60% here the price will fall, but that not out of the game the probability of failure. You have to assume that there is a strong element of randomness in the price, we can not say the price is completely random, because it follows some basic principles of action, but in how it moves in detail, in trying to predict with pinpoint accuracy what what the price will do that itself is impossible. Being able to say that at a particular time, certain conditions are met, the price is low resistance Weekly, which has been given a pillada of stops, a trap pattern and MACD divergence,

The great leap in the development of trading shall give it the time when you stop obsessing know precisely what will be the price, or Saber always or most of the time what will the price. The big jump in your development you give when you accept that you will fail 50% of all operations you open, and you can not accurately predict what will the price. You have to take your head thinking that innate scheme that induces you to find the holy grail, thousands of indicators, and rare to unravel the secrets of price concepts. Price secrets are these, the Trap Control.

Most people are caught by this bias, which is like a virus that prevents you from being healthy, that is, being successful. You have to stop looking for the magic formula, and start designing a strategy that recognizes the fact that a number of times to open operations go wrong solution, for example, use stoploss, another solution for example, reduce position sizes for holgar plus the variance of your floating positions (potential losses).

A hard for people to recognize these concepts, because intuitive and innate, the idea of controlling the price is tucked deep in his mind, and induces her unconscious search of the magic formula behavior. Learn this truth, get out of the trap of Control not want to control the price, you do not always want to know what will the price, learns to accept that many times will fail, and yet it can be a successful strategy.

The importance of backtesting when your strategy is based only on technical analysis without Fundamental

One of the most important things when trading operas based solely on technical analysis is doing much backtest. The Backtest is taking a pattern and go to historical graph and check how many times the pattern is satisfied that gives such a result, this study was to perform different pairs with different variables, with different results. Backtest that you sample the probability that a certain pattern with certain characteristics are met. The backtests are the essence of the raw material which will tell us what operations open, knowing that we have a good chance of that is met.

Crucial in trading operations is a concept called Functional Assimilation. Functional Assimilation is a concept of theory of mind, learning and cognition, and refers to an idea not believe and does not encourage us to act accordingly until we have not assimilated at a functional level. What the backtest does is it helps us to assimilate some functional form. We do not believe something because someone will tell us, tell us this pattern has a chance to leave the 80%, that's a very high percentage, but we have confidence, why, because I do not know, because we have not assimilated, because they we believe it because someone tells us we need evidence, evidence shows us that something is true, and that's what makes us assimilate making knowledge is assimilated into the level of functional Assimilation of mind. And that's where they really have the confidence to open the operation, knowing it will be a winner. That confidence is gained only a study-backtest you should do on your own, yourself.

Price manipulation techniques (Phenomenon price action)

sudden movement

Institutional induce traders to open positions or close with losses using sharp and sudden movement near the High or Low of the day. Sudden movements always arouse the animal spirit of man, his emotional soul, leading him irrationally to make bad decisions.

Pushing up through supply

This maneuver is a level crossing suddenly and abruptly, the reason for doing this is to prevent people who have positions close to breakeven losses becoming buyers and thereby stopping the price.

See the picture to understand what the technical maneuver Pushing up through supply. First, in the area of the circle there there were buyers, people who bought with the expectation that the price was higher. They were in losses when the price was below their fear makes them want to close the deal when the price returns to that level, closing the operation become sellers and sell what they do is slow down the price, institutional know this and to avoid having to absorb all that liquidity sharply and suddenly take the price higher, in doing so prevent many orders skyrocket, having no liquidity, when they open the graphics look now instead of having losses they have benefits, and that encourages them not to close the operation.

it may appear, so the technique is called Pushing up through supply, translated means pushing through the offer.

Handling technology: Retail Traders Deceiving by leaving a candle without moving until the last moment

A phenomenon of price action related to the manipulation that make institutional market is the fact wait until the last moments of H4 candle to move the price strength. What happens is, you have a candle H1, H4, or even daily or weekly, and what happens is that during most of the time this candle remains for example bassist for late price is shot with upward force. By keeping most of the time as bearish candle induces traders to open short positions, and then at the last moment the price rises strongly.

Look at this example is the graph of EUR USD, over the past few days have been pretty in fall, as you see, that candle you see there is what corresponds to Thursday. But to everyone's surprise, what happened on Friday it is seen in the picture below.

EURUSD,Daily 1.05830 1.06021 1.05575 1.05726
#76262255 sell 0.01
#76262255 sl
#76262255 tp
Dec 2016
14 Dec 2016
27 Dec 2016
6 Jan 2017
18 Jan 2017
30 Jan 2017
9 Feb 2017
21 Feb 2017
3 Mar 2017

EURUSD,Daily 1.05830 1.06021 1.05575 1.05726
#76262255 sell 0.01
#76262255 sl
#76262255 tp
Dec 2016
14 Dec 2016
27 Dec 2016
6 Jan 2017
18 Jan 2017
30 Jan 2017
9 Feb 2017
21 Feb 2017
3 Mar 2017

The price rose strongly, by printing on the chart that huge candle. While many were expecting a continuation of the trend, and when the Friday morning the price rose some even said that it was a setback but the trend continued to fall, after finishing the day and see this enormous movement, many, like me, doubted continue downward. This phenomenon occurs for candles H4, H1, W1 candle, in this case affected the W1 candle, which throughout the week remained bearish on Friday and ended as a pin bar

More notes Judah Swing and Stophunt
Another variant is to see that the price has made a pullback, and now is on relevant support, so you know that there is a high probability of rebound, and now looks to see that the price make a Swing Juda.
Make backtesting and make screenshots. What you have to do is find a way Guadiana two leaves, that picture I have drawn in the notes.
You have to have a very specific idea of what you're looking for, so, take the picture. This method is powerful and gives good benefits, but the key to get it right is to build a premise of price direction in the macro perspective. Make studying the charts, that's the key to learning. Remember, hours gmt 05 and 19.00gmt are your frame of reference to locate the pattern scythe (Cycle Accumulation Distribution The Power of Three), those hours are the structure in which the pattern is framed.

Institutional buy when the market falls, and sell when the market rises.

Video 1 speaks of the Relative Strength Relative Strength which is as Michael says, the basic premise and context of all these techniques, and explains in the video 1.

What is it **true Day**? True True Day is a day refers to the time structure of the forex marketeach trading day. The Metatrader software defines the start of each day as 00.00. That's how everyone define a new day begins at 12 pm (00:00), but that does not tell us anything what times of day are relevant, what are the actual hours are relevant, and that are the times when currency trading takes place, and those hours are from London beginning to the end of the London session (07 gmt -17gmt), those are the most important hours because a London party is one of the trading floors of the world's busiest trading, and 2 in that session London overlaps with New York making these are the hours most relevant, that is the True Day, a time structure that defines us hours of time relevant to us. What is the relevance of those hours? That major reversals, changes of direction, strong movement occur, that is relevance.

What is this concept? To contextualize the movements that we are.

True Day is also an indicator painting vertical lines on the graph just to 19.00gmt. And what happens is the Low of the day will be about that time. Downward trend in the trend Low and High, the High. And it occurs at approximately 19.00gmt. It is another Judah Swing given from 5pm (England time) until 7pm.

Cycle Accumulation Distribution occurs daily between 5 am England time (5 am GMT) and 7 pm England time (7pm GMT).
The high of the day will be between 5 am GMT and 9:00 a.m. GMT. At that time range expects to see an upward movement, the Juda Swing, a sudden and abrupt movement.
Try it, use the True Day indicator that mark the hours, 05.00 and 19.00, and it looks like the price goes up a little bit and then rises sharply lower again slightly.

Technique **Market Mapping**.¿Para what use this technique, and what is it?

SMT - Smart Money Tool Divergence
Divergence technique Smart Money

4. Advance Video Institutional Market Structure and Block Order.

You can not understand certain issues well until you have been exposed to them over a long period of time. In reviewing the concepts in retrospect you see things that you did not see before.

Real learning will not come to see you these videos, the videos will give you ideas, real learning will come from your experience, operating in real, watching the daily market develops.
Real learning will come from creating your ratings on the right side of the graph, that is, to see the price live or do this in real time or do it with simulation software.

In essence, how to take advantage of these concepts is to know you are looking to identify a setup, you can call up Catching Liquidity, or you can call Judah Swing, or movement Stop Hunt, and what this is, is simply

What is an Order Block?
Order a Block or Institutional Order Block is a set of orders to buy or sell, as appropriate, set by an institutional price to make the reverse and drives hard in the direction of the trend. The Order Block is a specific price level, is a specific candle.

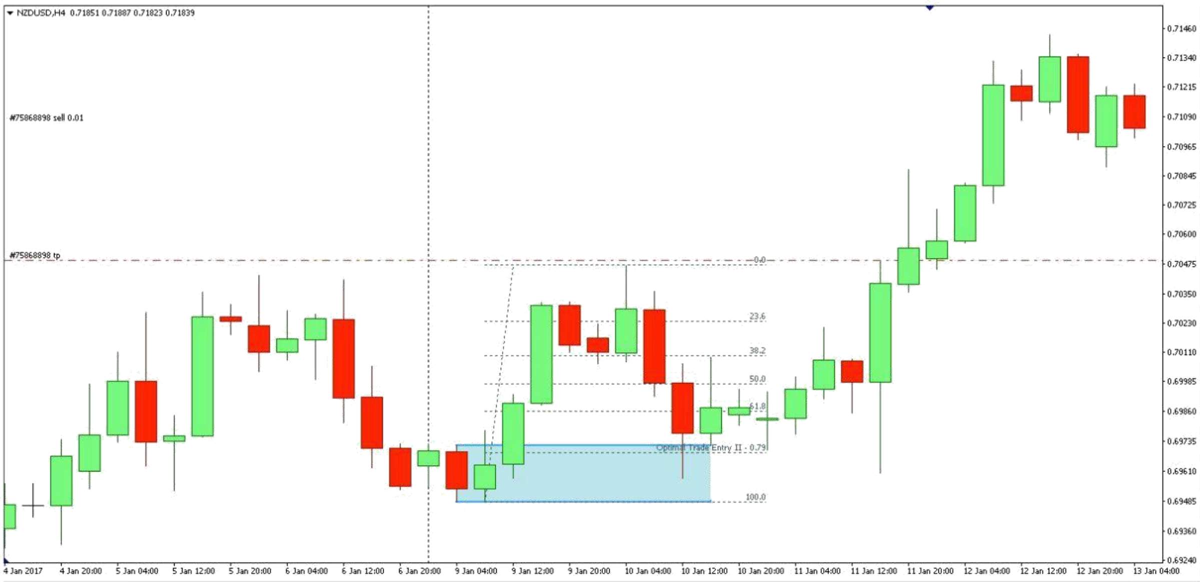
The usefulness of this concept is to provide high-precision inputs an Order Block provides you with information on where there is a high probability of price reversal is a technique for taking pullbacks in trend with high precision input, allowing inputs of low risk and high benefit ratio R% R.

One of the most traded setups on the market are pullbacks in trend, a reversal in the trend, as the Order Block is a technique to identify a specific price level to enter.

And what about the Order Blocks?
There are two types of Blocks Order, the Order Bullish and Bearish Oder Blocks Blocks. The Bullish Order Block is specifically a red candle, following the upward movement, the image looks.

The idea is this, when the price makes a move downward, against the trend (you must have the idea that the price will continue to rise and that this movement is a pullback, down) when this setback , you know that there is a point that is optimal entry point, what Michael called optimal Trade entry is a high-probability bounce, rather than high, virtually assured, insurance is whenever you have some idea that price will continue on its upward trend, as in the picture, because that is an optimal entry point, because that price will reverse bit more.

Look at this picture, NZDUSD H4. The blue box is a Block Order.



As you can see in the picture, the price retestea the Order Block 2 times, and then continues to rise, and he did much more.

This is a technique price manipulation or control. The institutions know that the price has to go from 1.15 to 1.10, and what they do is build up, then down at once and then distribute, and different descents do so by points where inserted a large number of orders. Institutional sell when the market goes up and buy when the market falls, this is your way of working, it is pure common sense, because their bills are so large that they would make the price moves suddenly in one direction, losing attractive prices. Then, they see that the EURUSD has come down, and what they do is sell when a rally upward occurs, there comes a point where you have decided to sell a sack, that's where the Order Block, block orders the institutions, There are 2 types of Order Blocks, the Bullish Order Blocks Blocks Order Bullish, Bearish and Order Block, Blocks Order Bajistas.

Bullish Order Block.A BUOB is specifically a previous bearish candle to an upward movement. TheBOB is a series of bullish orders (purchases) made by institutional as the price was falling (institutional buy when the market falls).

Bearish Order Block.A Beob is specifically a bullish candle after a bearish movement. TheBOB is a series of bearish orders (sales) made by institutional as the price was going up (institutional sell when the market rises).

Beob. The price goes up, institutional sell much, they cause the price to fall and as the price falls, traders retail selling, put the stoploss to breakeven, then institutional take the price up and kill all those stops, even producing losses some retail traders, these traders close their shorts which brings the price even higher. They come with the price to the bottom of the bullish candle (upward movement) after the bearish movement, and what there do is liquidate their operations they had in losses, which drove the price down, so often the price does not go beyond 50% range prior to the bullish candlestick bearish movement (the order bearish blocks).
Institutional act as a single group, they evaluate the fundamentals and then create manipulations together and comes out better, more coordinated. Although sometimes you have institutional faced.

What is a Block Order and what is their significance? What good is this concept? What is the importance of identifying a Swing Low at a significant level in relation to the Institutional Order Block? How does knowing that affect has formed a low swing for the Order Blocks? Is it that the relationship with the Order Blocks or relationship is that in combination produce any effect?

Bullish, bearish movement prior to sailing is where institutional started selling, that's the Beob.

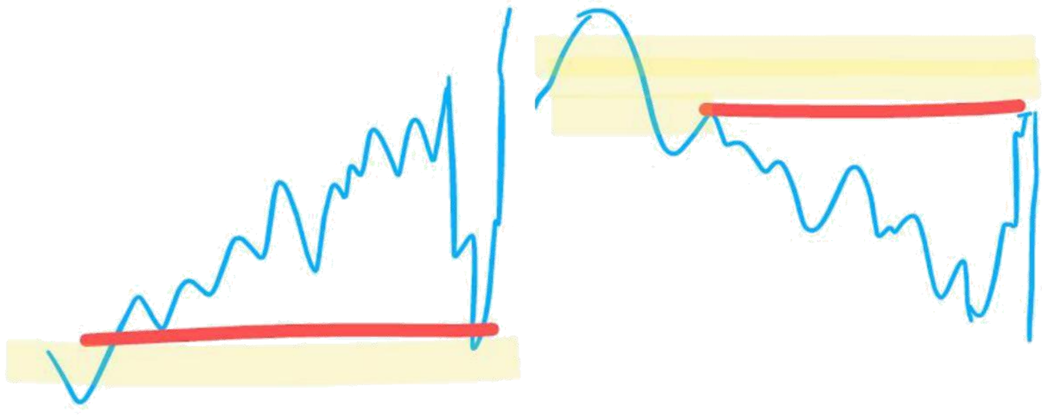
How to identify Blocks Order?
We must find the Order Block of Higher Timeframes as H4, D1, W1. This is where the Big Picture occurs. Doing this will give you the biases of Directional Directional Premise (the price condition in the macro perspective, the direction in which the price is headed the long term)

The flow of orders greater timeframe is crucial for identifying ICT Block Order high probability, to operate. What he means by this, it refers to or what Directional Premise. It is very important to identify the current trading range, the range of fair value, is crucial to detect the handling maneuvers institutional.

5 Essential Features of an Order Block

One.The Block Order is in or near an area where a set of stoploss orders,it will be about one or Swing High Swing Low, ie, near a minimum or maximum.

Stops are below a Bearish Order Block, above or near a Swing High. Stops are above a Bullish Block Order, below or near a swing low. This is the reason that then the price does not exceed 50% beyond the candle Block Order (???).



It is in these strong movements against pilla trend where a lot of stops, ie liquidity. Institutional just what are looking for.

Two.The second feature is a Block Order is more important if it is between 61 and 79 retracement of the previous movement. A**Block Order bullish high probability**It will be that confluent between 61% and 79% of confluence with fib reverse Swing Low, at least, just above the candle Bullish Block Order. What you see is the price goes down, bust stops, enters the Order Bullish Block, reverse and starts strong upward. And that's a Bullish Order Block high probability. That's your high-precision input in that pullback-reversal.

You have to keep in mind when 5 am GMT (London time), because from that time, and between 09 am will be given back movement, a tall, maximum. That probably caught movement of stops and return to an area of a previous Order Block.

Three.The Order Block Bearish find them in bear markets, and the Block Order BullishYou find in bull markets.

Four.Each time the price makes a movement is continued and followed the work of theinstitutional, if you see a smooth move smoothly and lasts about 40 pips at least, that's a movement printed by institutional. always look at theStrong movements bigger timeframe that's where you'll find good trades.

Five.What we want to see is that the price back to at least the Low, low candleprevious (bullish candle) to move lower, the Low is the lower wick, the candle is the Order Block Bearish and that's where settle their positions at a loss.

Remember, essential feature is that reaches at least 61%

Basically each sees you see a continued downward movement, then you have a Bearish Order Block, the bullish candle after the bearish movement either M15, H1, H4 or whatever.

Always the key is to look for the minimum of the previous bullish candle a bearish movement.

What is the internal mechanics of the Order Blocks

Institutional sold in the previous bullish movement strong bearish movement. That's where they put a block of strong orders, the Order Block. Candle prior to a sharp rise downward movement, that is a Block Order, this is how you identify the price in an ORDER Block.

Look at the picture below, the blue area is marked Block Order, the Order Block starts at the bottom of the upward movement, before the downward movement.

If you went to higher timeframes would be well that's the beginning of sailing (being in a small timeframe is several candles). Institutional sold in this increase, but the thing is, if they build up, (on the left side of the graph, the range, that part is not), then choose price levels (Institutional Pricing) to sell, the point Block of Order, why let the price rise to the Order Block (as seen in the image, then the price reaches right up to the blue zone). The theory is that they first accumulate and then put large blocks of commands to move the price (Order Blocks), but why let the price go up, why not keep getting more orders to prevent the release phase Profit is broken. The Profit Release phase is a long and continuous movement, continuous is key, because it calls the Retail Traders (Dumb Money) to chase the price, just what institutional want, which will later serve to them to undo their positions with the liquidity of Retail Traders and so they benefit. To make that deception is key continuous movement. Why let the price return to the Order Block, marring the continued movement. The reason why that after a movement, then retestea price in Order Block is because it appears demand, demand does not come from the same institutional banks that are orchestrated cycle To make that deception is key continuous movement. Why let the price return to the Order Block, marring the continued movement. The reason why that after a movement, then retestea price in Order Block is because it appears demand, demand does not come from the same institutional banks that are orchestrated cycle To make that deception is key continuous movement. Why let the price return to the Order Block, marring the continued movement. The reason why that after a movement, then retestea price in Order Block is because it appears demand, demand does not come from the same institutional banks that are orchestrated cycle

Accumulation Distribution or Sales Program (Sell Model), since they have seen demand was very strong what we now do is not to prevent the price to rise, demand is very strong and if forced to stop, are selling their positions prices less attractive than if you let the price to rise, and rise once sold at attractive prices. To understand put into place, like us, they want to make profit, sell at the most attractive prices possible. The reason why the price retestea previous Order Blocks is because in the middle of Phase Profit Release appeared demand was not expected in view of this, because the demand is great, let this demand develops. Now things will happen on February 1st, one, or the price goes up and run out of power before touching the Order Block, left without force, Institutional return to the fray with sales packages, plus there another Order Block will be established. The second thing that can happen is that the price has enough strength to reach the Order Block, in that case, that's where the money set aside because institutional put there a large number of orders, can not let the price pass there, because that would make you a huge number of orders in loss.
One crucial thing in this is to have an accurate idea of where the price goes in the macro perspective, because if you believe that the price should go down, your expectation is that the price stops in Order previous Block, and then it does not stop because the true direction was not downward but upward.

In the picture you have an Order Block in the NZDUSD January 5, 2017 (the Order Block is the blue stripe) of this movement, look, match 2 things, the price is out strength as low, and 2, comes just Order Block, blue stripe. Often the Order Block of movement coincides with the 79% retracement, which is named for Michael as Optimal Trade Entry.

Think the market is full of participants with different views and thinking of what to do, so it is sometimes despite orchestrating Sales Program, they show orders that are not in sync with your program.

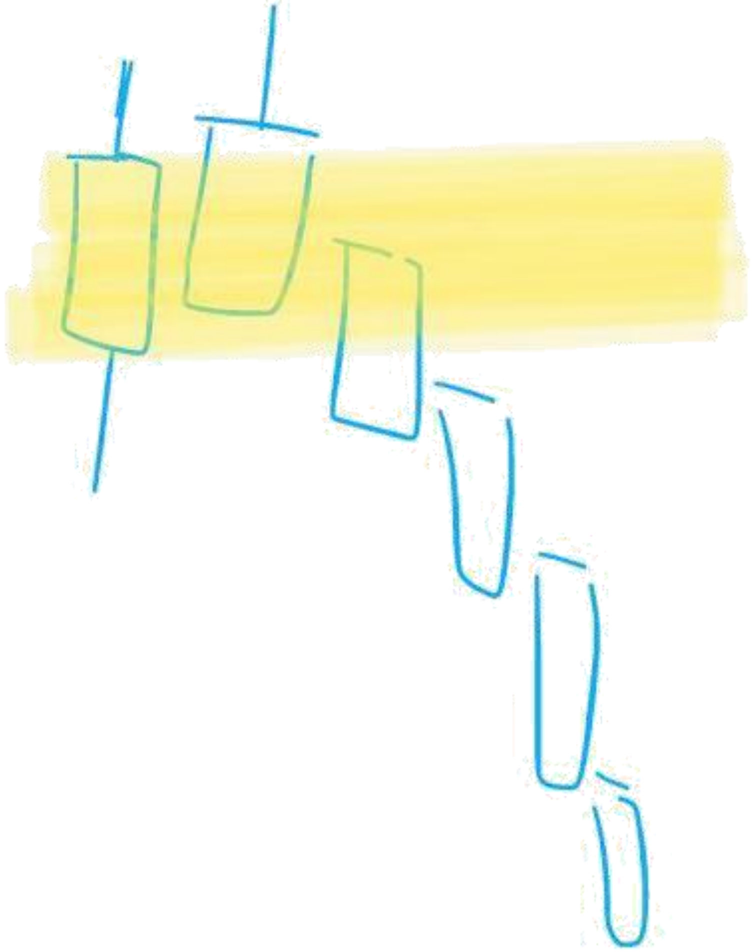
There is another possible explanation why the retestea price to 79% of a movement. The answer is that the first movement is a test, a test to see how much supply there is, in the case of the photo,

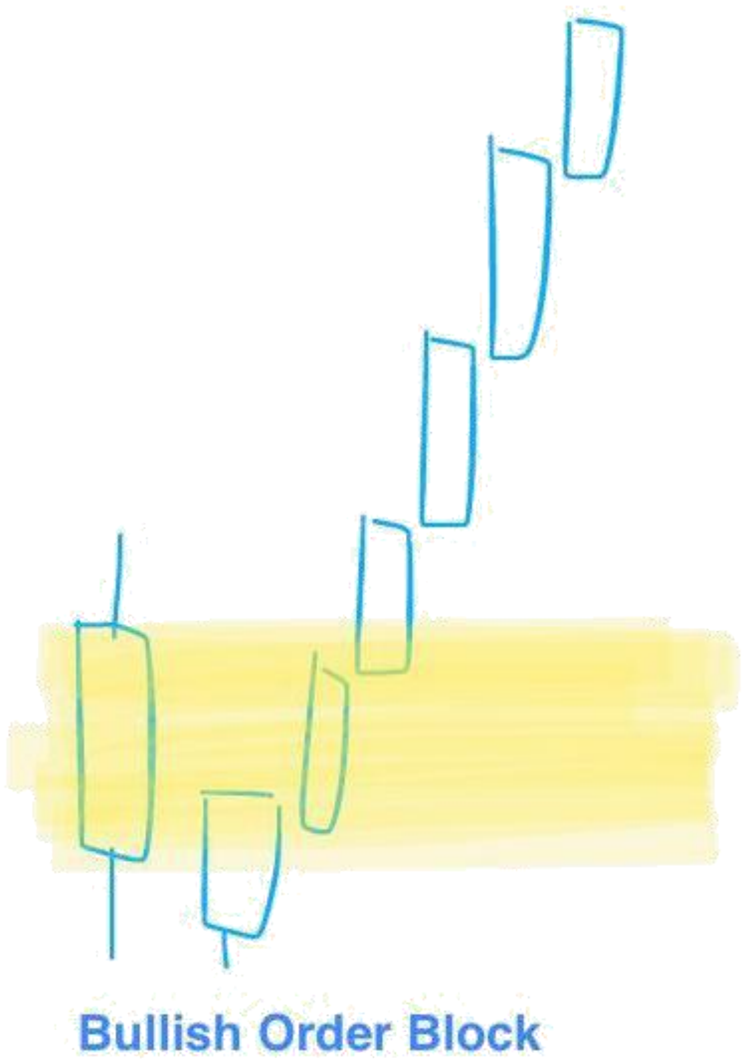
Price goes upward, institutional build, launch the price to rise, putting a block of strong orders there where you see the blue area, especially the area of about 79% is a key area. After rising chub, is expected between supply, other market participants wanting to sell, institutional orchestrating this bring the price upward, and then leave it, waiting for between supply, higher prices are more attractive for participants have a different view of the market to them, that offer the low price, and when the price reaches the area of 79% is where their original orders are, that's where again interested to buy again. If you buy up trying to absorb them would offer more expensive than if you wait a while, a few hours,
Think, whenever you see after a range, a movement strong output, with a timeframe in which to visualize several days, there exists a high probability that the price back to 79%, where institutional return to the load.

Why choose levels to define the Order Block are the body of the candle?
The only answer that Michael gives to this is that institutional buy when the market falls, and sell when the market goes up, this is the reason why the Order Blocks a Bullish Order Block is a block orders bullish visually in the graphic looks like a previous bearish candle to an upward movement, just what is there in the image. And according to his theory, the Order Block is the body of the candle, well, this will not find logic, on what basis to say that, is in the statistical study have looked thousands of graphics and seen that that is the most likely? It is not, and does not explain, just say so applied his theory to graphics.

Bearish Order Block: A bearish block orders placed by an institutional, as part of the program and Sell Model Accumulation Distribution cycles. In the chart shows a bearish Order Block looks like a bullish candle, green candle, which is prior to a downward movement, view the image.

Bearish Order Block





What is the utility of Institutional Order Block?

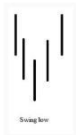
Inputs provide high precision, in the context of Pullback setup trend. Block Order concept and identify knowledge gives you high-precision inputs and with practice you can learn to take only those high-probability trades that you provide the best risk-reward ratio. The Order Blocks provide you high probability entries which are pullbacks in trend, this simple and classic setup expected a decline of price and go for the trend, knowing what to expect precise level price. Therefore looking trending markets, there you will find Order Blocks.

Seeks Order Blocks in trending markets

In bear markets in downtrend you will find Bearish Order Blocks, and uptrends find Bullish Order Blocks. That's really a key. What is the context in which we must seek the Order Blocks? In trends. Looking for a trend, you see clear, or forsee that tendency, barely visible, forsee that there will continue to create more price trend, there looks to see Order Blocks, you will find them there.

Look for the price to go catch a minimum intermediate
Often you will see the following pattern, the price makes a move, then reverse, and there seems to "follow the trend" but that's just to make believe that follows the trend, causing many traders retail put their stops below that minimum (red line in the drawing), now the price goes down, busting all those stops, and gets a lot of liquidity, this type of pattern is often given, is a form of manipulation to absorb liquidity.

What do you have to search, find the pattern Swing Low, minimum (the minimum intermediate) and is shaped pattern 5 tip shaped candles, a candle and above all about? That pattern of 5 candles shaped tip is key, because it is taken by many retail traders as gospel reverse.



After seeing the continued movement and followed after the price reserved, perhaps up to 50% and then down a little money, many traders open positions there, hoping that the price will continue to drop, there institutional know that all traders retail have open position, now the price goes up and sweep their stops, and the price reaches 61-79%.

Make backtesting and seeks all these things, trending, clear movements, fibos brand, and looking back to see prices there. Put the chart not see right.

50 € simulator costs, lifetime license.

Order details Blocks

It is important to know that the Order Blocks do not always work, as every theory of trading.

In this image Michael says that is the Order Block, the area marked red

What is based to define that as the Order Block, fixed-objective has a rule?

I see the Order Block could this be, until it makes more sense, because the price does not exceed 50%, a feature of the Order Blocks, he mentions.

The reason you antipas a fair bounce in that area is because seeing the Order Block you value now return to sell in that area, where they sold earlier, the same institutional.

I see need not necessarily be that, it can be a loss mitigation at that level people bought, and those losses were mitigated, the positions were closed with almost 0 losses, breakeven when the price rose again.

On the other hand, if the price had gone up to make a double top it would have changed its interpretation, which invalidates the forecast. For a theory prediction is valid facts must issue the same prognosis based on the same signals not change the prognosis depending on what happens to after the fact. If the price would have made a double top, one of two, had he anticipated that the Order Block stop price, then he would have seen that failed, and if it had assessed the situation a posteriori the fact, would not have said that had there for a Order Block . Do not obsess over the timing, focus more on doing research and find out the condition of the grounds, where the price to be in the long run. That's where they really do benefit.

In short, the Order Blocks also fail like everything, practice and experience makes you reach a perfect mastery, but the story remains the same, obsessed with perfect timing is not worth it. What really need to understand and learn to value is the critical factors that are moving the price, we can identify them, we can measure them and translate those ideas into concrete for assessing exchange rate qualifications, if so, we can predict what will the .price

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According to Michael, the reason why the price to return to a previous Order Block price, you stop and then reverse (not shown in the picture), in this example, the GBPUSD, it is because there mitigated, undo their positions at a loss.
That loss sustained it from March 4, 2015 to April 20, 2015, almost 2 months.

Sometimes an Order Block is not respected, because it corresponds to a smaller or less movement, and there is another greater Block Order of greater movement, and the price is more for that than the other. (Examples ... ???)

Sometimes what happens is that the same movement stops pillada of returning to a previous Order Block, this movement now has its own Order Block.
(Examples ... ???)

He says about one of the strongest swings that's a Reversal Climax, Climax Reversal and that rarely see a move back to 61

Knowing how to identify the flow of the busiest containing the current piece of price action
The flow of orders from higher timeframe is important to trace the Fibo correctly, and know how much the price can reach as well as knowing what movement reference set for them to choose the Order Block (the previous candle to that movement).

The Higher Order Flow Timeframe is key Order Blocks to identify high probability (multiple analysis timeframe) .Utiliza a line to mark that level, and marked with colored part between 61 and 79.

Anticipating Movements Stop Hunt - Simple procedure to identify Institutional Order Block and take high-precision inputs as part of the setup pullback trend.

1. Looking for a trend, already underway, or that looks like the beginning of a trend, or for any reason you anticipate more likely, or just looking to see a strong movement followed.
2. Now seeks see a backward movement, a pullback in the trend, that pullback is on after creating a new low in trend, because that there is more incentive to create the pullback and thus catch stops.
3. Now, he expects that recoil from for Tuesday or Wednesday. And it is in London or hours, 7 a.m. - 12am or between 13am and 15 AM. The exact opposite will happen in one of those hours will be Tuesday or Wednesday.
4. Look also fits the pullback in the area of 61-79% Fibo, in confluence with having reached prior exceed a maximum (being downward trend), where stops are caught (it is vital that you anticipate a bearish scenario, which what you anticipate with high certainty)

Trick. Mark candle-o Order Block Bearish movement, if the movement was downward, that candle is a green, upward. Mark the bottom of that candle, if you're in a small timeframe to go higher as H1 or H4 timeframe for the start of sailing.

Many of these movements will Intraday like pillaged maneuvers.

And it's that easy.

Why reverse the 79% price, is there any reason for that? The reverse price driven by other market participants whose interests lead them to buy, against the Institutional sales campaign one set of Grand Banks, given the strong demand, stop selling these big banks, prefer to let the price upload, and sell higher at more attractive prices. When the price reaches 79%, it is usually the area where are the Order Blocks, from that point does not make sense to let the price continues to rise, as would their positions in losses.

A detail

When sweep previous lows and highs earlier institutional put Buy Limit Orders as pending orders to absorb all the liquidity that is unleashed by stops of Traders Retail, your stops will be sales which pulled over the price down, and Buy Limit very strong absorbs all that volume while the price keeps falling over.

This maneuver will always be below the minimum, because that's where the stoploss are, that's where all that liquidity catch.

Other loose and untidy notes, because the video launches jumbled ideas, decontextualized, without the proper order

Order Blocks are specific candles, which views the appropriate institutional context will indicate that institutional (Smart Money) are buying or selling. What is that context?

Order to identify Blocks. And to quantify the degree of force.

Michael says everything covered so far is enough for Encontres Bearish tickets Order Blocks and take down.

To identify a Block Order need the "fractal" indicator, this indicator will mark patterns swing swing High and Low is nothing but a candle surrounded by candles that are not at the same level. 5 sails are needed for this pattern is formed. And the idea is that if you see a pattern of this opera with the ideas that the price will be there for a trap pattern and return, ie break the minimum and back, classic trap pattern (pattern Trap is not only the outline end Trap but a pattern of market structure, the pattern Trap, which is what you know, breaking the previous minimum, to quickly reverse).

(It is this part of the process of analyzing and identifying a premise that will make the price at the macro perspective?)
Search the H4 timeframe of a Swing Low is formed, and that's where you anticipate to be broken and the price return (pattern Trap). It's the kind of prediction I made in the price USDJPY reached the red zone and back when he broke the previous minimum to reach stopss.

(Michael says many previous concepts explained in the other series of previous videos)

Your perception is skewed by what you want to see. We see what we want to see.

Systematically How can we predict what key members of financial market will do?

Michael says it's no precise fundamental short-term, day-to-day an idea, yes you can get an idea of what the price will do.

Michael says he believes he can not meet the basic level of detail that make institutional, and so he focuses on discovering what institutional are doing with their money. I think so that you can understand and know the fundamentals, especially with so many analyzes, reports and analysis tools that exist today. And while trying to predict short term is costly and difficult, however, the long term is much easier to form ideas of where to go active. Then, Michael focuses on detecting the handling maneuvers, and operate accordingly.

Concept Liquidity Pool

Set stoploss orders, ie, a lot of liquidity.

It is the same a Liquidity Pool and Order Block? No, a pool liquidity is a price zone where you will find plenty of stop orders of traders retail, however, the Order Block is a block of orders from institutional, which is introduced to stop the price or do the price jump strongly in one direction.

One of the most successful traders of the story is Paul Tudor Jones, in 1989 he was Hiz an interview for the book Market Wizards interview is translated at the following link, and half of the interview roughly speaking of how the market always going to catch the stop orders placed above the maximum, ie stoploss hunting, go play pool liquidity. https://inbestia.com/analisis/paul-tudor-jones-el-arte-del-trading-agresivo

True Day Concept

The concept of True Day is the structure of working hours in institutional and produce different handling maneuvers. At the London opening the Swing Juda, 12 or 14 hours London the back of the day, at 7 the minimum point (still bearish market), and after that a small reverse.

Change volatility-dynamic (manipulation technique)

Another technique used by handling institutional is passed periods-phase low-volatility periods phases of high volatility. Periods of low volatility encourage traders to open positions according to these parameters dynamically volatility, then the price to move quickly, you burst. This is like the move from phase to phase range of movement-trends.

Another technique is to create handling a very clean level of candles, being so clear, so perfectly defined, this makes many traders put their stops there, and then sweep the price level.

predictability

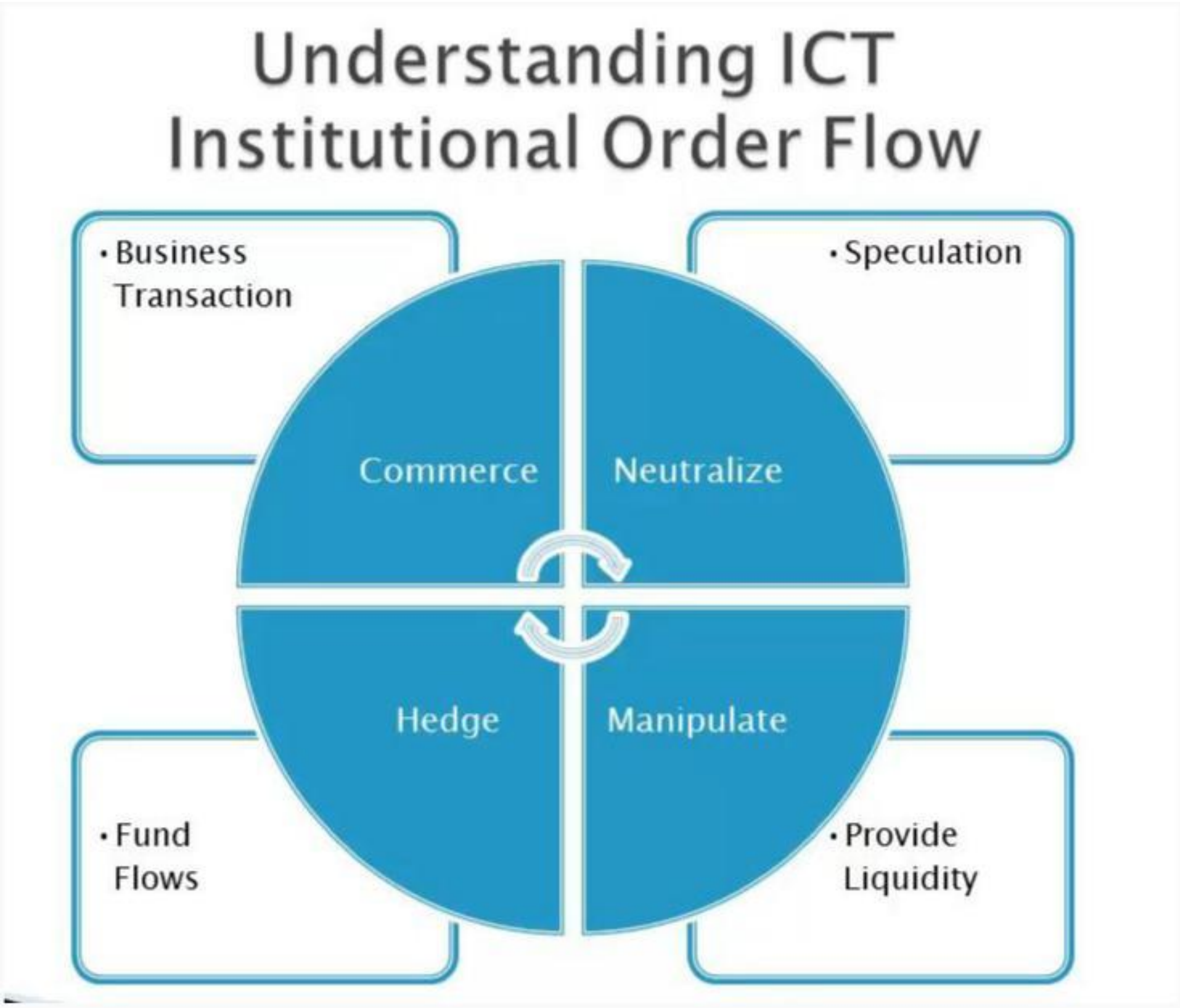
What I am looking for are Setups That has a high odds of repetition, ie, predictability. Predictability only comes from a Repeated pattern, if the pattern does not repeat, if ITS nature and you can not change it Identify, or if the sequence of events That change Develops With It, Then You can not predict what is gonna happen, You have to pursuit for Those That setup has a high odd of repetition, ie, predictability. That's what will give you an edge.

Video 5. Institutional Order Blocks Block and Mitigation.

The price action in the detail is dominated, controlled, manipulated by large financial institutions. Always before doing an analysis of price action we have to ask who benefited from that movement, and who will benefit from the price rise further.

Really? I see no utility in this idea, what it's for me to know that? It helps you identify an item? No. It helps me to know what will happen something specific? Do not.

These lessons teach you how financial markets operate in a level of detail and incredible precision, and discover with surprise the effectiveness of these techniques.



Important Concepts in the Theory of Institutional Order Blocks

1. Pools of Liquidity (Liquidity pools)
2. Liquidity Voids (GAPS price). There is liquidity in these gaps.
3. Injecting Liquidity.
4. Neutralizing OpenFlow (insubstantial concept, over hunting movements liquidity)
5. Neutralizing Pending Flow (insubstantial concept, over hunting movements liquidity)
6. Liquidity Engineering (insubstantial concept, over hunting movements liquidity)
7. Controlling the Board. Institutional control how the Forex market.
8. Crashing Outside the Order Blocks.
9. CEntral Bank Dealer Range
10. institutional Pricing
11. Mitigation Blocks
12. The Breaker

Liquidity Pools (Liquidity Pools)

Areas where there are many stoploss above previous highs and lows earlier.

El fenómeno de Run of Stops, and getting new liquidity. Los institucionales siempre van a pillar previos máximos y mínimos en una tendencia para atrapar la liquidez. Siempre piensa que los previos máximos y mínimos serán quebrados, como parte de las maniobras de búsqueda de liquidez.

This theory is essential to operate one of the most common setups, which is the setup Trap (Michael called Turtle Soup Setup)

Voids of Liquidity (Vacuums price)

What is a Void of Liquidity? It is a price gap, the classic GAP.

Michael called Voids of Liquidity (Blanks Liquidity) to what is lifelong Gaps, as in the actions always close the gaps, as Forex, only in a vacuum-Forex is not hollow.

An empty price is the concept that you know, an area in which there is no resistance, and price runs free. What happens is that when the price moves strongly in one direction, many traders chase the price fall is suddenly inside. What they are doing is getting into losing positions, and serve to institutional liquidity. Institutional liquidity and want to get well. What they do is build up in consolidations, when the price seems "boring", "standing", that traders do nothing, they want to enter when the price shows them moving in consolidations institutional accumulate, then make the price to skyrocket suddenly, and that many retail traders chase the price, try to enter. Then slowly lower the price institutional,

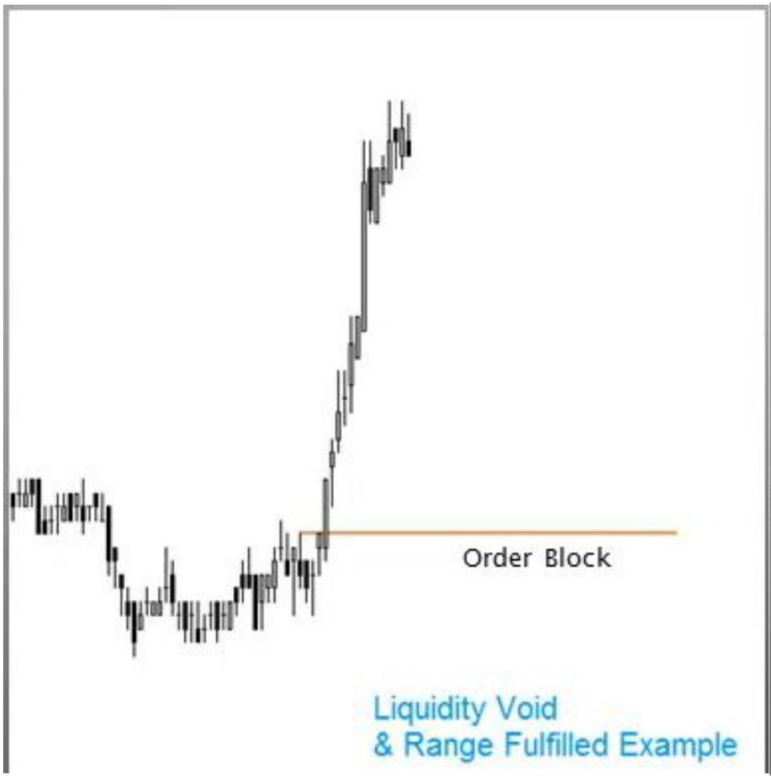
The thing is accumulate 100, the sudden movement costs them 50, and that leaves 200 liquidity traders retail, now come down and fish, even at slightly higher prices, they pays off because it is very liquid. And now they continue to rise.

Features to identify gaps in the price.

To identify Price Vacuums searches H1 or higher timeframes.

1. Looking for a continued movement in H1, 30 or 40 pips
2. Wait a downward reversal of previous consolidation (lower part of the consolidation when downward movement, and top of the consolidation when upward movement, as in the photo)
3. Key macro premise have in mind to anticipate price direction in the macro perspective.

Question: Is any subsequent sudden movement to consolidation one Void of Liquidity?



How to operate the Setup price Gaps in Forex?
Expects the price at the top of the Order Block, the upper part of the consolidation.

Exercise, search your graphic Voids of Liquidity, according to the criteria described features in H1.

NOTE. A learning disability of many concepts of Michael explains is that it gives examples, does not show the context, it is essential to at least 10 different examples so that one captures the essence of the concept. And explain the context in which this setup works best, because just looking at the graph of CAD USD and over a period of 2 months do not see this setup in H1. The feeling I have is that to identify this is like looking at the simple retesteo of life, when the price retesteo consolidation area after leaving it. Simple Retesteo.

An example discussed in Video 9 min 26 -
The long and sudden candle that, leaving the green box, that forms a GAP price, which is then closed.
Then all the sudden candles are a price Gap.

Injecting Liquidity (Judah Swing)
On how institutional inject liquidity, something that institutional achieved by the Juda Swing, the sudden initial movement in the wrong direction, to cause many traders to open positions, then institutional going to seek their stops.

Setup Juda Swing. Having in mind the premise macro with a high degree of certainty that you're right, mark the Asia range after 5am GMT (London) see this movement, but not always and not all assets.

The problem is that sometimes this Juda Swing is only 15 pips, then the price is going in the right direction, sometimes is 50 pips, sometimes the price goes first in the right direction, up and bursts stops above the upper edge of asia range, and then to go low again in the original direction in which left. So if sometimes makes this double maneuver and sometimes deception maneuver is only in one direction, how will we be able to distinguish when the price is going in one direction and when it goes in the other. All we can do is have a good idea of the fundamentals, and based on that to know that if the price goes against that premise, that's an opportunity to go short.

The explanations that the guy this day are of the "often this happens" and "often this happens another", of course, that are abstract concepts, "often" so that what you have to do is to backtest, and discover an active specifically, how many times a setup is fulfilled in particular, with what characteristics, though it would give me a good idea to predict the price. The backtest is key.

> **Useful Knowledge**.Siempre you see a swing sharp and sudden price, then you knowmany retail traders are getting on the move (chasing the price) and that a good incentive for institutional pillar to reverse and all that liquidity is created.
>
> **OTHER HELPFUL CONCEPT**.Another of the most useful concepts is the trap pattern as the factgoing to catch liquidity above a previous high, there are many stops. Particularly those areas where there are a number of peaks in a very clean level, that is taken by traders as a clear resistance level, and then go to catch.

Neutralizing Open Flow (Neutralizing Open Flow) - 35 min Video 5

What is OpenFlow Neutralizing? Nothing is the same concept of going to catch Stops, that institutional always do. Where institutional always they think have put the Retail Traders stops, where liquidity is. This is not a new concept but examples of pillada of stops, often in the form of pattern Trap, and then reverse.

Open Flow is simply the idea of where it feels that the price is going, depending on the strength of the swing the price, it is to watch the movements and see if they are stronger downward than upward, as the flow-direction of the price is lower, and neutralize regard is to catch the stops. Neutralize the concept of open flow is merely a rebranding of the question that institutional always think about where retail traders put the stops, and go there to hunt them.

Neutralizing Pending Flow

Neutralize the distinction between Open Flow and Flow Slope refers to open trades and pending operations, sell limit and sell stops.

Setup Search and Destroy is the idea that the price goes up and down to catch highs and lows to catch all the stops. According to Michael is a concept that he took from another author who says "Georgian Jell as it Relates to SyP 500 Day Trading" and according to him, there are 4 times a month, 4 days, the price jumps up crazy way down to break all the rules and hunt all the stops. And it is very difficult for a Day Trader make money on one of those days. As I say, in the short term the market is manic, volatile and unpredictable, long term, there is a clear trend. The more you want to invest in short term will be more vulnerable to volatility and unpredictable tricks of deceit and short-term intraday.

Liquidity Engineering (min 49:50 min Video 5)
Engineering Flow Liquidity and Neutralizing Pending these are simply sexy names invented from nothing to refer to anything. Min 49.50 to 58.30 of hard explanation of Engineering Liquidity and explains nothing, absolutely nothing new, is yet another exercise in visualization of how institutional going to hunt stops.

Controlling the Board. Institutional control how the Forex market.
Which means the Controlling Board, controlling the yard, managing the roost, taking control of the market structure. Michael define what this term

The concept of Controlling the Board is on how institutional control several pairs at a time to execute their maneuvers, how to handle such as AUDUSD and GBPUSD to produce a rise in GBPAUD, buy GBP selling USD and sell AUD buying USD and the result net they manage to make the GBPAUD rise, achieving liquidate stoploss of retail traders.

Other times can manipulate the GBPUSD and EUR USD for movements in EURGBP

This concept is related to the concept of what I call the technique triangulating positions on how a sale of EUR cause a movement in all his peers, and looking 3 pairs with 3 currencies, see which pair is being bought or selling and know what is driving the currency pair. When looking at related pairs can reveal what currency is buying or selling.

What is the usefulness of this concept? Study related graphics to determine the general direction. Study them based on principles of technical analysis, study them based on resistance, levels, horizontal and diagonal lines structure, based on previous highs and lows earlier, you know that the price will seek to liquidate the stops to go there. Based on these principles it determines what will make the price in the 2 underlying graphics and determine the other will do. Look for example at EUR USD and EUR JPY to see what will the USDJPY.

Michael-is important that studies majors peers.

GBPJPY and GBPUSD USDJPY

EURJPY USDJPY EURUSD

Crashing Above the Order Block (SETUP) - video 1:21:20
This concept, which certainly explains fatal in the video, because it does not give any examples, are abstract words without concrete meaning, and therefore something without content, the concept I learned from the video 10 in which mentions an example and defined.

This concept, Crashing Above the Order Block refers to what they do with the price, before reaching an Order Block it is make a minimum, reversan price, and that suggests many participants that this is the reverse , then down again, forming a pattern which is Trap, and now if the price reverse.

In the video 5 where supposedly describes the concept adds that the Kill Zone, Open London, New York London, hours London session or session New York, at the time, is key, because at that time there is much more likely to see price reversals. This is true. Price reversals usually take advantage to take into hours trading session.

That is, looking trap patterns intraday, the M15 chart, during the London session 07 am- 4pm, the Open London 8 a.m. or Open in New York 12am, if you see the trap at that time pattern, there you have a pattern high probability of reverse. Especially when older, macro, structures make up a fall.

Image, Reverse-motion start time 7:15 GMT London, London Open Time Kill Zone

This image is from video 10 where Michael says this is a Crashing Above the Order Block

Institutional Pricing (video 1:25:35)
What is the Institutional Pricing? What is the Institutional Pricing? What is this concept? On how institutional choose a price level which will reverse the price, about a relevant level triple double 00 or 000. They accumulate before the price reaches the level reached when their orders have accumulated, and manipulate the price making it move quickly, so manage to scare, pillar stops, shoot pending orders and encourage retail traders make get carried away by emotionalism. And so is hunting achieve institutional liquidity.

To which Michael called Institutional Pricing is an area of institutional price that choose to make a reverse, which is around a round number, for example, choose to make a reverse 1.2510.

And what they do is that at this level put a huge number of orders, the price fell from 1.26, and now make before arriving at 1.25, above 1.2540, -1.2520, create a range of accumulation, then burn down stops out of range, up to the selected level, for example 1.2510, and there put many purchase orders to reverse the price. It is a particular price level that institutional selected to do the reverse.

A signal in which samples can visually see that this is an institutional level is selected by the view that the closure of the candles is several candles at the same level.

Pairing understand the Orders and Order Hunted

open orders (Open Orders) and pending orders (Pending Orders)

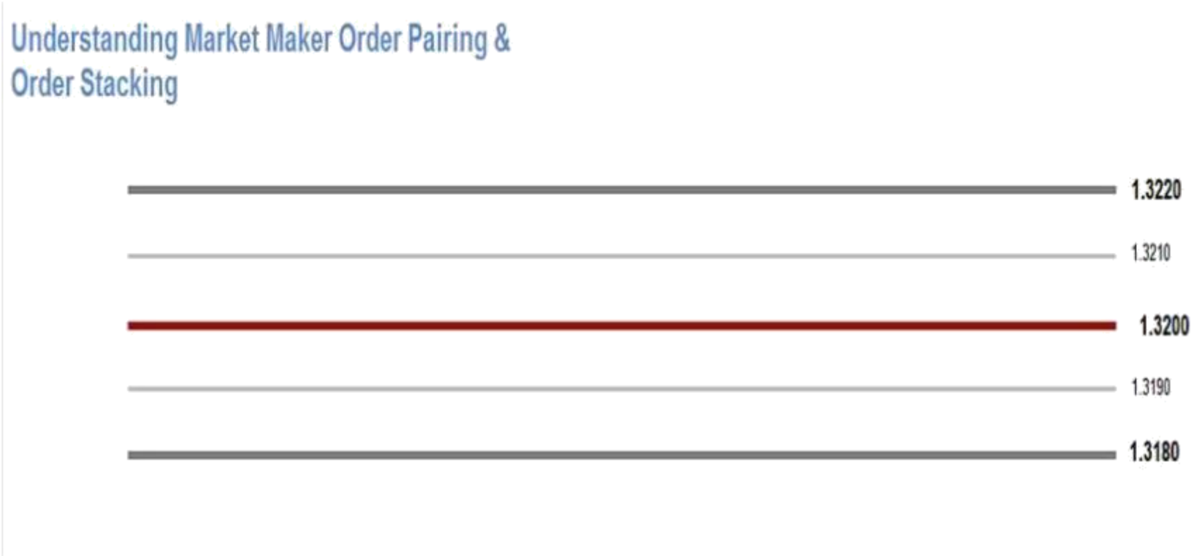
open orders (Open Orders) and pending orders (Pending Orders) when the market moves upward. Every time the market moves upward, above the price there is always 3 types of orders, these, Buy Stops, stoploss orders to those who are in the market with orders Sell.

Second, there Sell Limits as pending orders, for those who are waiting for the price reaches there to sell, and there are orders Buy Stops as Pending Orders, for those who are waiting for the price reaches a point to buy

In the opposite case, when the market moves down there open orders (Open Orders) and Pending Orders (Pending Orders). Every time the market moves downward, below the price there is always 3 types of orders, these, Sell Stops, stoploss orders to those who are in the market with orders Buy. Second, there Buy Limits and pending orders, for those who are expecting the price to get there to buy, and there are orders Sell Stops as Pending Orders, for those who are waiting for the price reaches the point to sell.

What is the importance of this information? What does know this?

The key is to always know where the greatest number of orders, wherever the stoploss, wherever there pending orders are, either sell stops or buy limit, that's where you'll Liquidity Pools (Pools of Liquidity), lots of orders will serve as institutional benefit.



Round numbers are always the key setting levels which manipulations, hunted of stops, backs, shopping campaigns (Buy Model) are given. round numbers 00 and 000 double triple zero as 1.3000 (triple 000) or 1.3200 (double 00), and round numbers of type 80 and 20, type 1.3280, 1.3320, pairs, not worth round odd number.

Key standard on looking institutional levels. 80 and 20
1.3180 levels, the 1.3220, these levels are key, finished in 80 and 20, why, it's simple, it's because they are just before reaching the level. The relevant level where everyone is fixed 1.3200, as institutional know this, often do the reverse at 1.3180, as the price approaches the level from below.

If the price is coming from above, the reverse in the 1.3220 price.

Look at this picture of EUR USD, the price instead of reverse suddenly, stopped at 1.14500, really stood a little down as you can see in the picture, then institutional made a maneuver of deception and massive pillaged liquidity .

Another example in the EURJPY, the price was lowered. And he ended up taking a back at the level of 50% retracement, but the reverse occurred in the 118.20 and 118.00 not in, so you can see the validity of this concept.

In the first image you see on the EURJPY Weekly, like that back it was given in the 118.20

In this other image, graphic Journal, looks like the reverse happened in 118.20 and 118.00 not, but all accumulation and microstructures were instituted earlier. And that level is chosen as the level for the back, which put a lot of orders to reverse the price, after they had done the accumulation.

How to anticipate a reversal in a double level 00?

Consolidation range before reaching the relevant level, plus a sudden movement towards the level that immediately reverse. A good way to anticipate a reversal is to see a consolidation range over two levels 00 psychological level, or some other area of significant resistance, if you see the consolidation range just before getting there, then you know that there is a high probability that the Judah of Swing (movement that looks after the range red box). The movement goes to the area of 1.2500, now we do not know if it will be the 1.2500, the 1.2510 or 1.2490, we do not know the exact level they have chosen, as we know, by candles, candles of indecision like that, and visual form of several candles meetups the same level.

The feeling that you will find a spectacular concept and find an explanation of empty words

Often when studying the material Michael, when you come near to study a concept, such as the concept of Injecting Liquidity, with an attractive name like that have the expectation that it will be something big, something spectacular, something cool, and when you get to study it you realize it's nothing, it's nothing, nothing is nothing, nothing means that your words are empty, they do not refer to anything real. Or all he does is talk again and again of the same concept, putting different names.

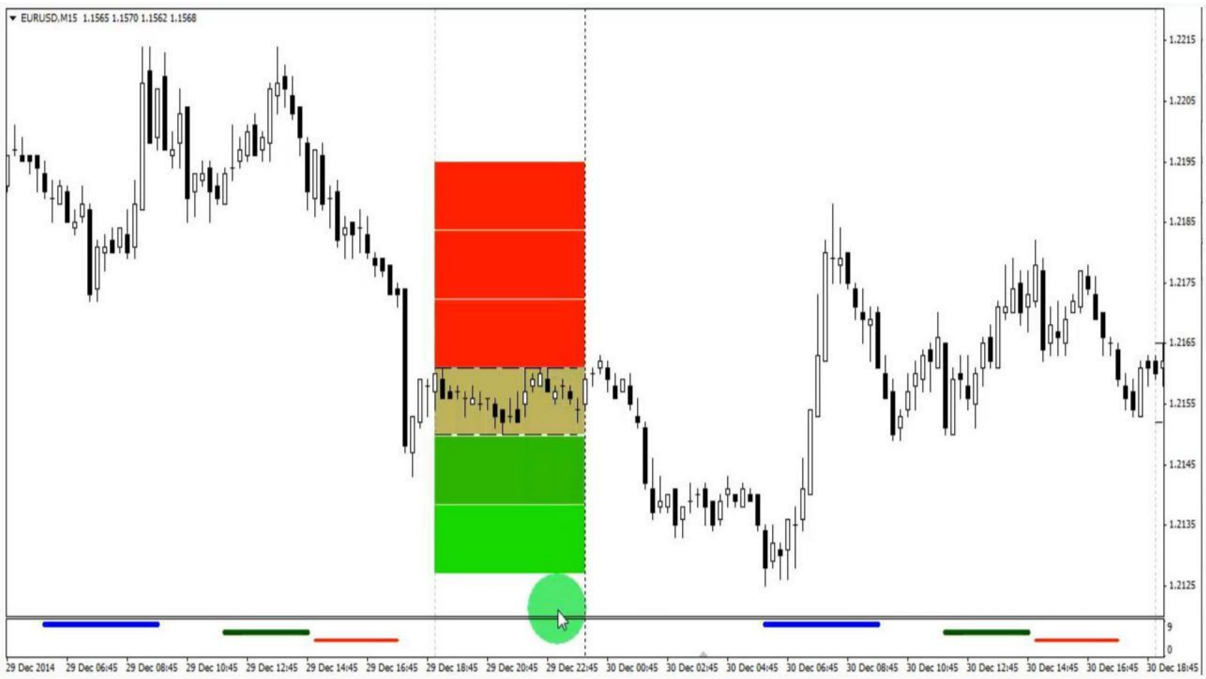
When he talks about Crashing Outside the Order Block, what you're talking, Killzone, of the London session, hour, formation of Order Blocks and what it is, it's a setup to operate, it is an analysis technique, What is it. Their definitions are not clear or specific, the concepts are empty, for such explanations given. Many times their stories and rambles about things unrelated to the important issue of the concept, which distracts and how important desfoca. The result, a material of poor and mediocre learning.

The Central Bank Dealers Range (1:29:04)

Entry technique based on the Range Asia

Meaningless phrases literally copied video

> Traders institutions is how they see the market
>
> They use this information, and that sharing this information without your consent
>
> There is a range, the range of the Asian session, 23:00 -05: 00 GMT
>
> Dealers look at what has made the price at that time, what has made the price, where the flow goes



So you just have to do is create a box framing the Asia range, and replicas 2 or 3 times up and down, and the price will not go more than 2 or 3 times the range Asia. This is as a rule, there will be days that moves 5 times Towards range, other days that moves only 2 times the range Asia, and most days will move only 2 or 3 times.

What is the use of knowing that the price will not go more than 2 or 3 times the range Asia? It is to know that if you become 3 times by far, as in the picture, at the lower end of the box, there're more likely that the price rebound.

The usefulness of this concept is that it is a market entry technique to make more accurate entries.

According to Michael this is a technique very accurately. Just clearly identify the range. Typically, 3-fold range (3 boxes is the maximum). Remember, there will be days that will not be met, but generally, most days, yes.

An advice on the process of understanding and comprehension of the concepts of ICT (Michael Hudson)
By learning these concepts often they are concepts that I already know but he calls it another way, he has a very bad style explains. It seems that what explains are concepts of quality, at least that feeling itself is transmitted, direct, clear, speak no doubt give details, but when theorizing, define concepts, explain, specify its characteristics without forget to mention a key feature that makes such things wrong. Rambles, goes down the branches, he starts talking about things that are unrelated. The biggest problem is be wondering about the identity of a concept, wondering about what you mean with this and this and break your head to understand and not understand. So my advice is, if to explain it is clear, it is understood and makes sense, then it is a real and practical concept. But if it does not make sense, not understood, it costs a lot to fall into what he refers not give examples, which from the perspective of pedagogy of learning is crucial to many examples, not just abstract definitions, then all this is in a process of poor education and lacking the nutrients to be a good learning, in that case, skip the concept, no good, no good, do not break my head or spend your time to understand a concept poorly explained.

Mitigation Blocks (approx 1:35:00)

It is a price level where there was a Block Order and failed, the market makers returning to the area to liquidate their losing positions

A Block is a pre Mitigation Order Block where institutional had losses and closed their positions at breakeven losses. The same reason that when the price crosses a level then stops to return to him, maneuvering through Supply Pushing Up guarantees that these ordersthey will be in loss making to profit, thus reducing the pressure to halt sales price, and then especially slow enough time to assimilate the situation those traders having the positions in losses to close them, by now resistance, thereby preventing the price fall

The Breaker (1:39:40)

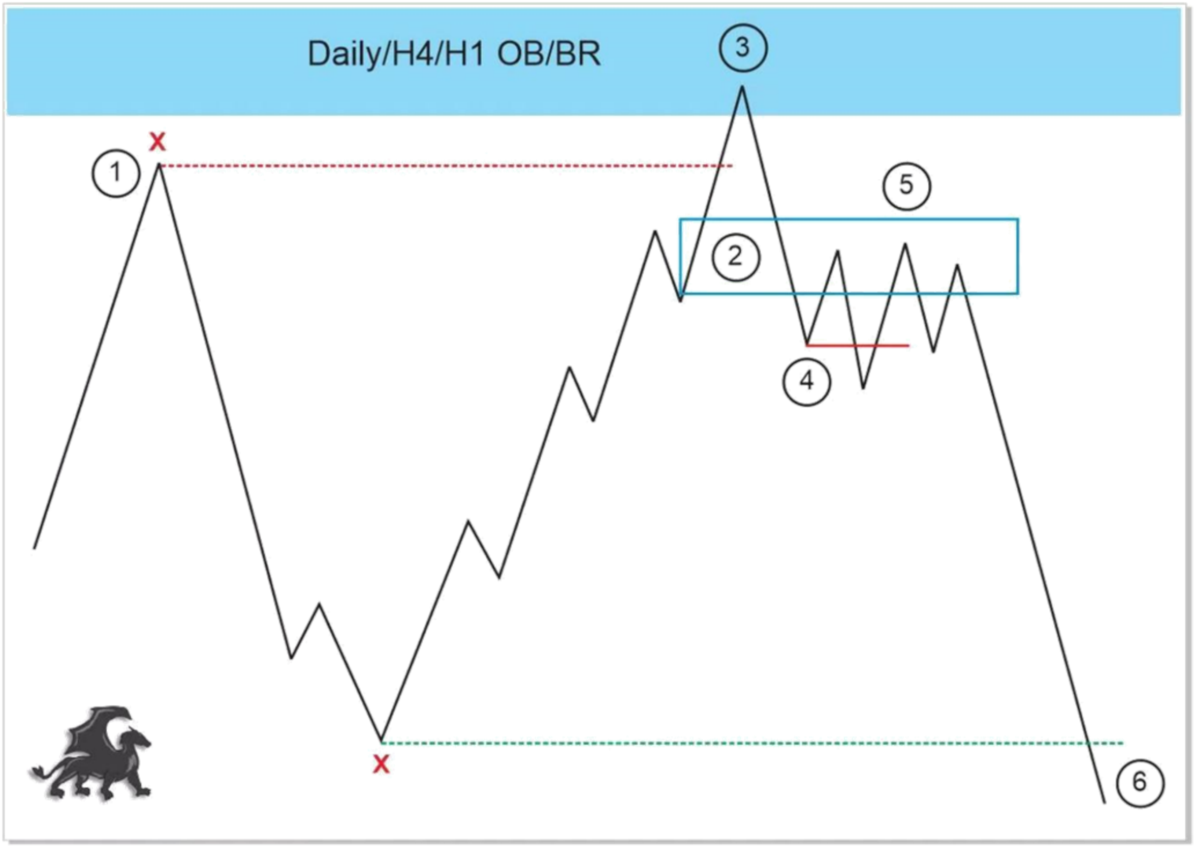
You have a resistor

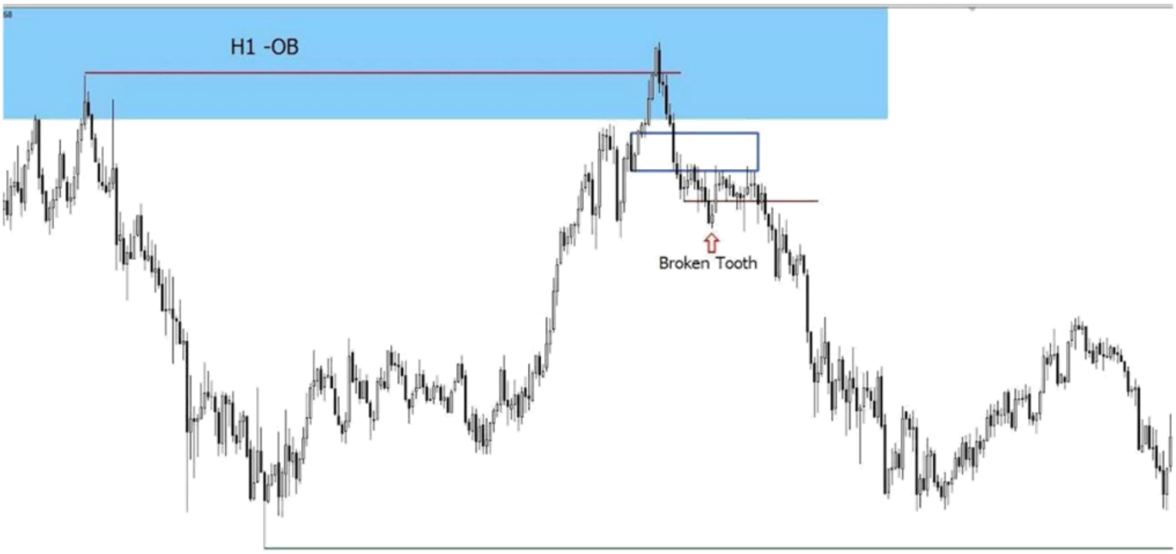
The basic idea behind the Order Blocks is that whenever there is a movement upward or downward, the previous candle to that movement, there is a Block Order.

When double standards are given touch type double top, failure or trap, patterns end in the second swing, this movement is to catch stops, sailing previous descent to the upward movement there is the Bullish Order Block, purchase orders for direct the price upward. When the price goes up trying to settle all orders can to catch the stops, then try to liquidate more later as the price falls, but if you get orders to liquidate, those orders will be losses with price below and will now expect the market to direct price upward by pushing them upwards as well, and then when the price reaches the area just in Order Block, right there settled all those positions they had with losses.

What is the difference between Block and Mitigation Breaker?
The breakers are busting stoploss movements, they are seen in the market when there is a high or low that has been busted.
For what is this concept, and how we can contextualize so that the concept is useful and used intelligently.
poorly explained, useless, they do not work, concepts not explain things well.

Setup strong back 1 week
This setup occurs only 1 time a week, is the reverse of the week, what type this Jose Luis Fernandez told me, back on Tuesday or Wednesday in London session.


Daily/H4/H1 OB/BR
3
X
1
5
2
4
X
6

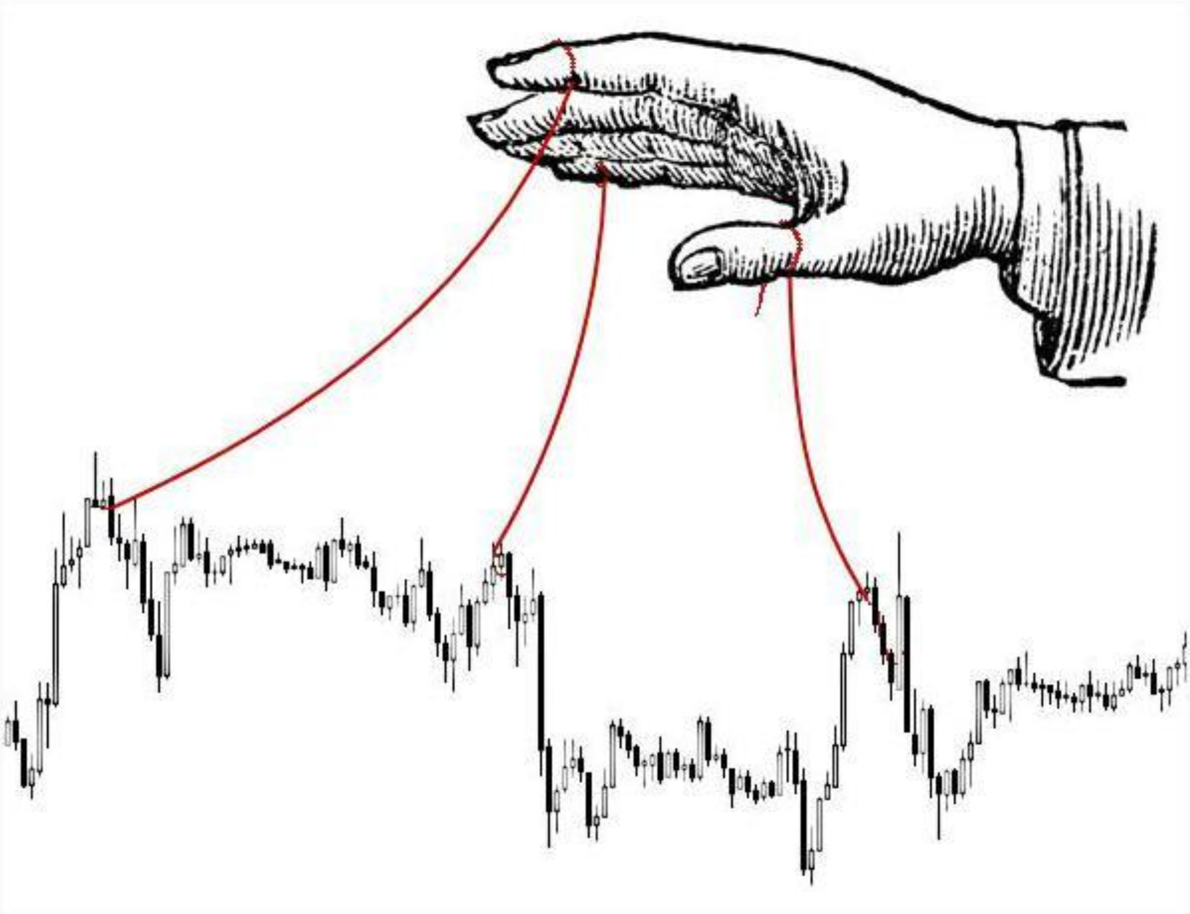

H1 -OB
Broken Tooth

Video 6. Model Institutional Buy Program.

The difficulty-learning process of these ideas and concepts
Great art to understand the mechanics of forces and movements that drive the price is to acquire the ability to discern these factors, those traders and investors who understand the internal market forces, which makes the price move, they will have the power to predict the price. And learn it costs. The problem with all theories of trading is that they are abstract models, not models modelicen market behavior in a specific way, you can not create a theory, because the market is so changeable that would result would have to describe millions of situations with different characteristics. Theories trading and investment are abstract models such as the drawing of a tree, but then each tree is one with its peculiarities, all I say this because the real learning of trading does not come from reading you exclusively a book, make a course or study some theories, but these theories the you study in practice in the graph, and look the thousands of concrete situations its different variants. The real learning trading and investment comes from that you get to look at charts, you study and looking for patterns that preach theories.

According to Michael, he says that a time is required until the mind digests all concepts and joins and integrates into an investment philosophy.

The concept that the Forex market in the micro perspective (Intraday) is manipulated

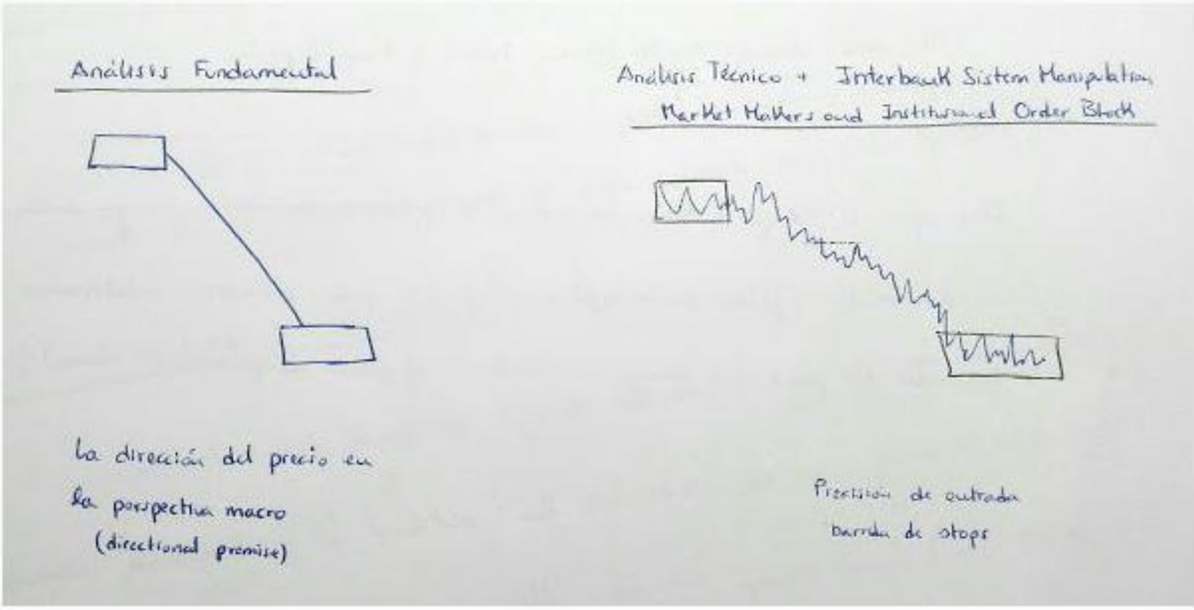


The Forex market in the micro perspective, intraday movements are manipulated. The Market Makers manipulate the price to go hunting liquidity, this is the way in which they make profits, create aggressive marketing programs that say online, get rich quick and easy with the Forex, you put an order in the market and so easy you make money, that encourage a lot of guys to put their money into the market, they just lose everything because that is the reality. Everyone who comes loses, even professionals lose occasionally, because it is part of a successful strategy to lose investment, so a Retail inexperienced trader loses even more, and who has tried knows. Human beings are selfish by nature, people seek profit, and that is why there are conflicts of interest.

The Market Makers have 2 or models apply techniques to manipulate the price, downward trends Sell the Institutional Model in upward trends Buy the Institutional Model.

Buy the Market Maker Model is the technique or procedure used by the Market Makers to stock up positions to meet the demands of its customers. Forex is the foreign exchange market, investors buy and sell currencies, you're an investor you buy and sell currencies, and who will buy your currencies, who will sell you, for the Broker. Brokers will sell those currencies that you as investors want to buy. Like you there is a huge amount of people throughout the world who want to buy and sell currencies, and all are in what is known as Foreign Exchange Market, Forex. A Market Maker is a market maker, which means market maker means that it is he who sells you when you want to buy Euros Euros, and it is he who sells you want to buy dollars when dollars.

Look at this image



The price go from point A to point B is dictated by fundamentals, how will if you go up to sweep stops or low blow, that is unplanned. Periods starting on 10 or more days the market is much more difficult to be manipulated, the movements of common and clear handling are given in intra-day, or over 3 or 4 days. Look at this image.

In the picture you see a range-channel bullish, very clear, indeed, points marked with red circles are points where traders take positions, especially the last two points, because there really is clearer range. Now, where it is manipulation and what I rely to say that there I see a manipulation, manipulation is the sudden downward movement.

You have 3 key features to know that a movement is a false move, manipulated:

1. Knowing the price direction in the macro perspective
2. a range
3. sudden movement out of range

Knowing the price direction in the macro perspective
To find price direction in the macro perspective uses all the techniques of analysis you want, fundamental analysis, technical analysis, Intermarket Analysis, structures, resistors, everything, whatever. In this case I knew why the price had a high probability of going upward? Because looking at the H4 chart (the image corresponds to AUDUSD February 2017 - M5), looking at the big picture I see that there is a level very clean prices, clean I mean that the maximum price are all at the same level, and that encourages many investors to open positions there and put their stops above the last movimeinto you see in the picture is a movement to go hunting those stops, I knew all this, and why had the belief that high probability the price would come up there,

a range
A range is the perfect place to catch the trader, and stoploss hunting environment. Why a range is the perfect spot to catch liquidity? Because many traders are engaged in operating ranges, channels and consolidations as well, the ranges will be used by traders to take positions, putting the stop outside the range, then a sudden burst of movement stops.

sudden movement out of range
The third characteristic or principle to identify false movement are sudden movements out of the ranks, consolidations, channels. Why a sudden move? The answer lies in human psychology, the way how humans respond to environmental stimuli tends to be more emotional, our response, our reaction is more emotional, the more violent and unexpected is a situation. When a strong movement occurs, traders are called upon to respond in a fast, and that speed is processed by the part of the intuitive-emotional brain, which is faster processing, but fails rather than rational thinking and conscious, in contrast, it is slower (this speaks Daniel Goleman in his book Think fast Think slowly), the strong and sudden movement leads the trader to get nervous, and make him the urgency of action, I do, I do, the price goes to infinity, I will make a giant loss, and closes, that if their position had no stoploss, looks like in a matter of seconds goes from having -5 € in loss to have -20 €, and wants to close quickly, and closes and at the worst point. At the same time, many traders had the stop out there, and is touched by that movement (I am referring to the picture above), this movement was 30 pips 30 pips handling. On the other hand the usefulness of a sudden, forceful movement is prevent other traders become aware that the price has dropped and is now more attractive to buy, so go down fast and climb fast, and prevent traders candy they eat . and make it the urgency of action, I do, I do, the price goes to infinity, I will make a giant loss, and closes, that if his position had no stoploss, looks like in a matter of seconds passes -5 € in loss have to have -20 €, and wants to close quickly, and closes and at the worst point. At the same time, many traders had the stop out there, and is touched by that movement (I am referring to the picture above), this movement was 30 pips 30 pips handling. On the other hand the usefulness of a sudden, forceful movement is prevent other traders become aware that the price has dropped and is now more attractive to buy, so go down fast and climb fast, and prevent traders candy they eat . and make it the urgency of action, I do, I do, the price goes to infinity, I will make a giant loss, and closes, that if his position had no stoploss, looks like in a matter of seconds passes -5 € in loss have to have -20 €, and wants to close quickly, and closes and at the worst point. At the same time, many traders had the stop out there, and is touched by that movement (I am referring to the picture above), this movement was 30 pips 30 pips handling. On the other hand the usefulness of a sudden, forceful movement is prevent other traders become

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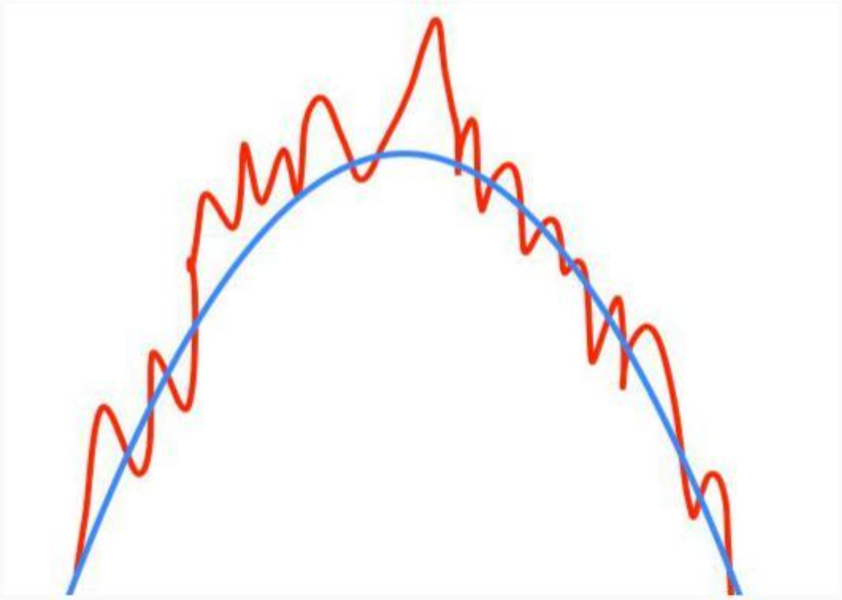
Identify false intraday movements

So just think, gets into your mind, every time you see a range, a consolidation of the price, that there is a high probability that a strong movement out, and you now you know this, you see that strong movement and fast and you know it is false, and that the price is going to the other side. Just knowing what the range and the sudden movement and can see many false movements, called Movements Stop Hunt, movements hunting stoploss, hunting liquidity, but also know these two you make sure you train you a good idea of the Macro perspective and know with high probability that the price will go higher, then you have a much greater probability of correctly identifying Movements Stop Hunt.

Theory on the relationship between the fundamental value (intrinsic value) and the Institutional price manipulation in the Forex Market

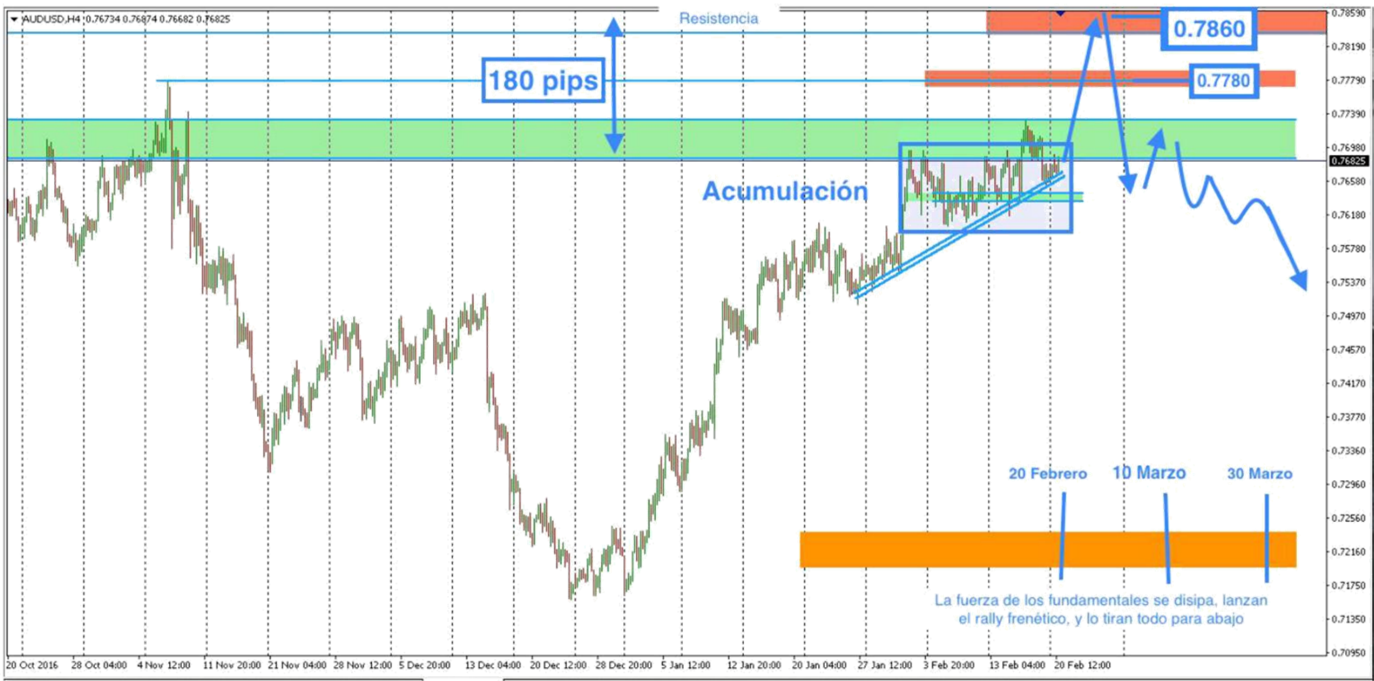
The market is driven by fundamentals, economic events and political events, the money supply, interest rates, etc, but in detail the price is manipulated by the big banks, which I call institutional, they are participants in the forex market institutional, large organizations that control huge amounts of capital. Look at this picture, the blue line represents the intrinsic value or Fair Value, also called Zone value, and the red line represents the actual market price, with price manipulation, seeking driven from stops.



This example is in the EURUSD, April 2016, the red lines define a relevant resistance, resistance prior to accumulation occurred, then they launched the hunt stop motion stops going to catch, and then reversaron the price. The image above model in a real case.

What Institutional do is to foresee when fundamental factors are supporting the bullish rally will dissipate, estimate a date, for example, between 20 February and 10 March, taking into account publication of indicators, news and events come futures. Real and accurate value of things is always kept in a range called Value Zone (or Fair Value). This zone corresponds between 0.76 to 0.77, and when the fundamentals are already about to go out, launch a frantic rally, pillaged movement of stops and induce traders to make wrong decisions, and so Institutional win it, is his campaign program, they orchestrate this. To understand look at the two lines below, the blue line represents the intrinsic value (real value) and the red line is the market price,

This is another example in the AUDUSD, has not yet fulfilled the pattern, and could be fulfilled - February 2017



The only importance Fundamental have on the price is long-term but not in the short term, day to day or in a space of 3 or 4 days, in that space, that is the realm of the big banks, which with its accumulation and distribution campaigns move the price. Fundamental reign long term, but in the short term traders and banks, institutional counted in the price (price in) the news. Sometimes they have too much news as positive, but after the foundations up, and reality reaches the market price marked. Institutional take advantage of the publication of news to move the price. There are times when there is a previous minimum, leave that part of the market that has the vision to pull upward price move the price upwards, Memory, graphic NZDUSD at the time February 2017, the price had been rising for several weeks, when he came very positive news CPI price barely reacted to it, why, because the price was high, however if that same news had come when the price was down, the reaction would have seen the price would have been big and strong. No matter how you plan to come a news-item, institutional and have their own vision of the market, regardless of what happens to the price move them in the direction they think the price should move. When they see the low, cheap price, pay attention to positive news, causing the price to rise, and ignore the negative, and otherwise, when the price is high, expensive, ignored the positive news,

Explanation of the business model of Market Makers and the importance for us Retail Investors
Long-term market moves by foundations, by macroeconomic factors, growth, interest rates, inflation, etc. But in the short term, to move from point to point up down, that will be orchestrated to some extent by manipulating the Institutional. Institutional are the Market Makers, it is network Interbank System, the creators set of market institutions, large brokers and major banks. In the same way a greengrocer sells fruit, market makers sell financial products, in our case, they sell currencies for us investors. In the same way that the greengrocer have to buy fruit before you can put on sale, the Market Makers buy currencies every day investors demand them. We are the customers of the grocery store, and the Market Makers are the fruit vendors.

Main Forex market participants

Commercial and investment banks Big banks trade billions of dollars daily. They make transactions with each other, with their customers or they themselves speculate on the forex market. The 5 biggest banks are:

1. Wells Fargo & Co.
2. Industrial & Commercial Bank of China
3. JP Morgan Chase & Co.
4. China Construction Bank
5. Bank of America

Look at this graph corresponds to the GBPUSD on H4, April-May 2016

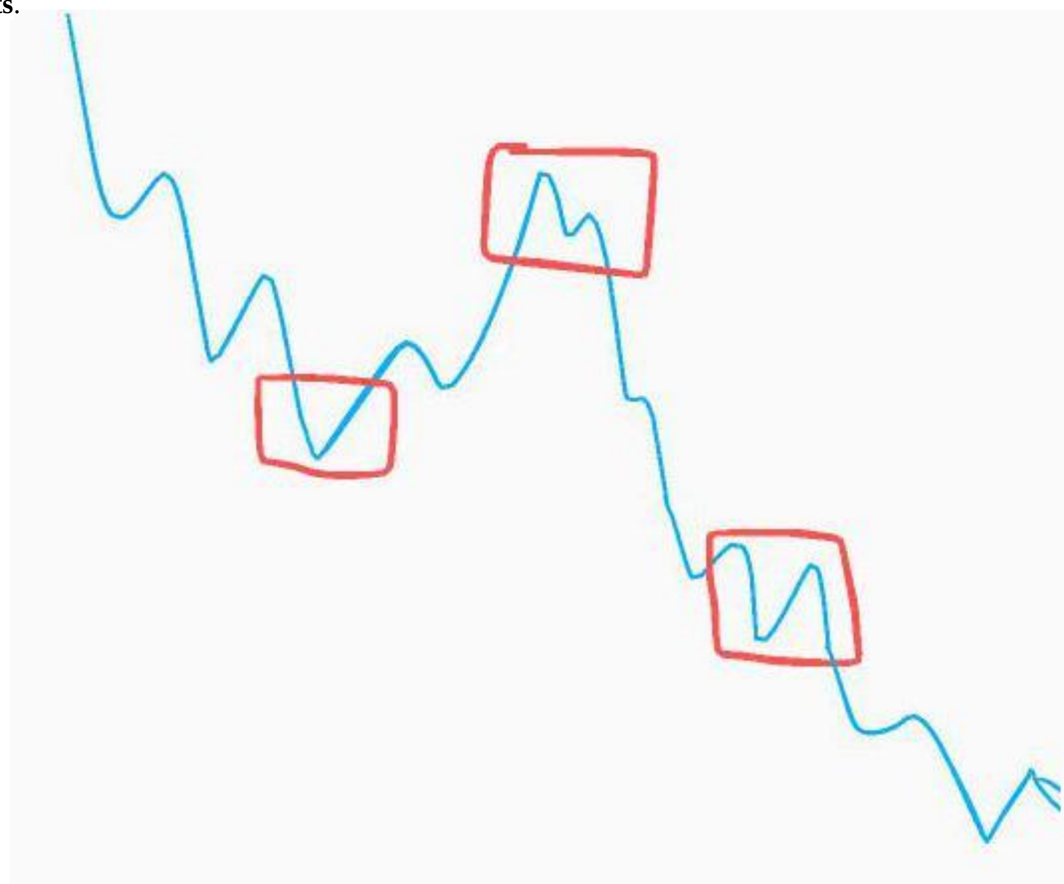
The areas marked in yellow represent the areas where the Institutional bought. Always remember, institutional buy when the market falls, they do so because their orders are very large. What you see in the picture is a BUY PROGRAM, institutional foresaw a bull market, so what they did was buy, buy to meet the demand of customer orders, purchase is a hedge, cover, cover for Orders forecasts that they will receive from their customers investors, as does the fruiterer, the greengrocer buys fruit to meet customer demands.

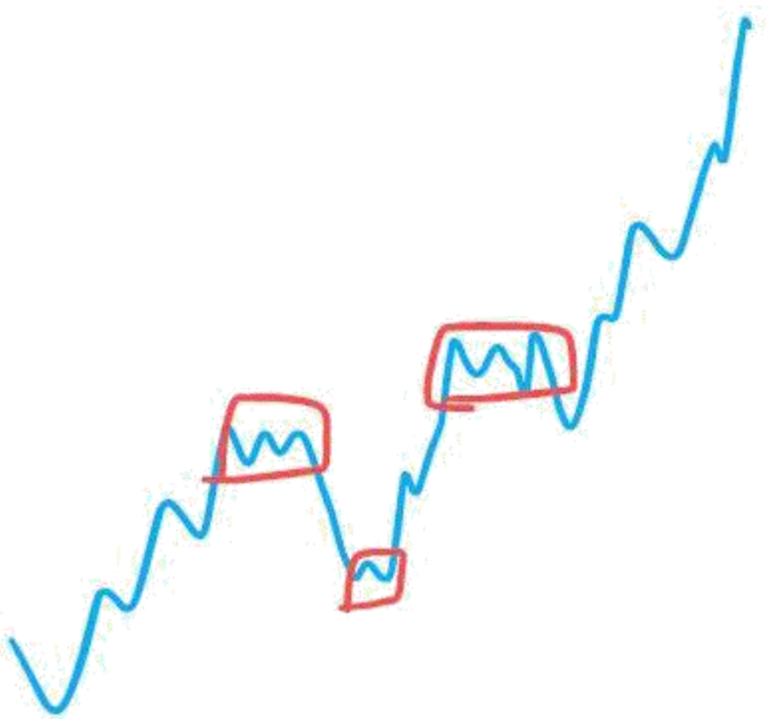
When you have accumulated a large number of orders, enough to move the price, they start to get huge blocks of purchase orders to drive the price higher. But do not choose a random point where you put those blocks randomly choose it based on the graph to see strong resistance level, which will coincide with other Market Makers, Banks and other market participants.

There is a question I have on Fundamental news and analysis published in sites like FXStreet, and these news sites, how do you know that news is honest? Does it make sense to trust them when they are supposed to investment banks against which we fight, is not part of interest to deceive and mislead about market direction just to encourage making bad investment decisions?

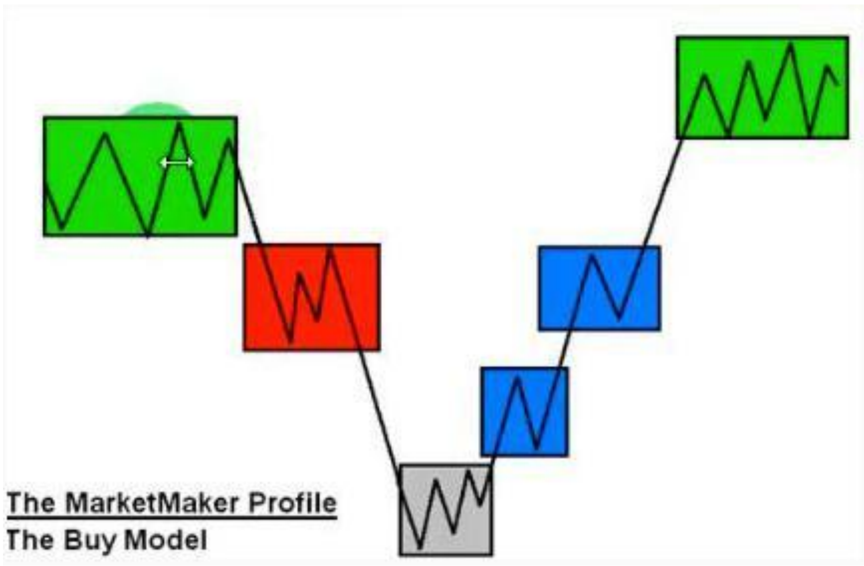
2 Institutional models, the Model Buy and Sell Model

The Market Makers will shopping campaigns bull markets (Buy Model) and sales campaigns will bear markets (Sell model). These models are maneuvering to hunt stops and make profit. That is, these setups or patterns should look for the Buy Model in rising markets, upward trends. The**Shell Model in declining markets**.





1 - BUY MODEL



Buy Model is given the upward trend in bullish markets.

The first frame (green) is build, buy, down by the Juda Swing, manipulated movement down strong, a steep descent appeals to the emotional impulse of traders, investors and all a vast collection of market operators who are not well informed of where should be the price, they are known as dumb money, silly money, contrary to Smart money, Smart money, are investors who do not know what they do, they are lambs to the wolf tends a trap and fall their prey. The box below gray is what Michael called Smart Money Reversal, then buy a good price, then caught many stops, that point occurs in an area in which caught many stops, often the minimum peak just shaped pattern Trap, and in that peak, there are usually seen in H1 MACD divergences, In addition to seeing the MACD cycle maximum, given reverse, if you see these two things is a bonus. The price then rises, the profit release, the stage where you can make money and earn well. A long movement that you take advantage of you. Red box distributed up, then the price continues to rise.

The initial accumulation is necessary to force the price down, creating Juda Swing, the movement stops hunting without accumulation can not create the movement previous maneuver.

Remember, the real learning comes from watching the charts. Look for these models in the charts.

Also remember, do not think that these ideas are the panacea, that magical and fantastic solution that works wonders, these techniques fail, like all theories in trading are probabilistic, sometimes work sometimes fail, what is is that study your charts will inform you what works best and when contexts worse.

A note on when you see the Identify Model Buy Model, with that kind of triangle is that sometimes, in trying to predict who will be a Buy Model, rather than the price continue to rise making then is reversed in an area a previous Order Block is at the moment where a premise Macro Perspective helps a lot, and provides good probability trades.

3 essential parts of Buy Model
Accumulation

Judah Swing (movement of deceit), pillar Liquidity pool, accumulate more at prices more attractive Smart Money Reversal

Reaccumulation at prices more attractive

And finally distribution

Identifying the Institutional Buy Model

Essentially what you need are 3 things,

1. Macro Perspective idea, know which direction the price is going
2. Identify relevant levels, including the model will Buy Model (00 levels are key round number)
3. Accumulation identify ranges levels according to the theoretical model explained here

How can you identify a Accumulation and Distribution?

Is it not true that people are defined by a posteriori the fact? Because if you try to tell if a range,a consolidation, if that price is an accumulation for the price to go higher, what you base. Because you rely essentially on the idea of the macro perspective, if you see a downward trend and you see a range of build-down, now you see that the price rises in the time it reaches a strong resistance level, there is where you have to sell, the range was given before a strong move upward, and you know that the downward trend, will continue, because you have a good idea of the macro perspective.

Look at that picture, what is that, accumulation or distribution? It gives you something to know the theory of distributions Accruals to predict what will the price there, NO. Accumulations Theory of distributions does not help you know what the price will be there, you only serves to contextualize. The price then dropped after that range the price down, but that alone could have known with an idea of the macro perspective, then, seeing the different ranges and different movements you can guess where they have been building up institutional, and have more ideas determine what is going on.

What does identify the ranges Accumulation levels according to the theoretical model explained here?

A What I mean is that the range you see at the end of the downward trend, then you see a setback, should also see a small range-mini consolidation pattern as fault mode Smart Money Reversal.

How to Identify the Idea Macro Perspective, ie knowing which direction the price is going?
Use your fundamental analysis, analysis of the big picture, the fundamental factors driving the price.
Trend theoretical definition, sequence of ups and downs, if you have not broken the sequence, and this is going down, hence the price is trending downward.
Uses the principle of market structure, the price runs free between support and resistance, applying this idea to the analysis of the H4, D1 or weekly charts, and hoping that the price will continue in the direction that leads to stumble across the next resistance. Use MACD divergences in H4
End-use schemes, when the price steadily advanced.
Use other high-probability setups to know what will the price
Use the Dollar Index and the EUR Index to predict more accurately what they will include these currency pairs. If you see the Dollar Index higher, making trades to rise in the USD. Use the Bond Yield, if interest rates rise, more demand for currency
Use the Yield Curve, if the curve bends, the economy improves. If the curve flattens, the economy worsens.

In short, step by step. Identifying the Institutional Buy Model (for upward trends)

1. Macro Perspective idea. You know you have upward trend.
2. You see an accumulation-range low resistance or resistance (as used timeframes M15, H1 and H4 to search these models on the graph)
3. Expect a return movement to an area of resistance, or perhaps an area where you know there liquidity (one pool liquidity), also uses the concept Optimal Trade Entry (which means reverse 79% fib). Looking to see that the movement is fast, strong, especially for intraday.
4. Now, at the end of this sudden move to an area of resistance, looking to see a pattern end, double roof, trap or failure in the form of small consolidation. The end pattern does not have to be very clear, it can be medioguarrro.

To identify the Accumulation Distribution Model first you have to have the macro premise that the price is going up or down. For example, you have downward trend, and you know that the price will continue to drop, you know there will be a shell Model, being downward trend is a Shell Model. After learning with a fairly good idea that the price will continue to rise, now seeks levels of support and resistance, between those levels the model will occur, accumulation, rising Stop Hunt and Smart Money Reversal, the peak of the triangle shape, that will just below resistance, or sometimes above.

In the image you have a BUY Model (Model BUY EURUSD - January 2017), the Smart Money Reversal occurred below the level of resistance, accumulation over another resistance. Accumulation occurs between Tuesday and Wednesday, back on Thursday, Friday new accumulation distribution, and on Monday gave the final distribution.


rucial para poder
ional BUY MODEL
ierto y por adelantado todas estas zonas, es totalmente
ra de a dónde va el precio en la perspectiva macro
Acumulación (compran EURUSD)
Mini distribución
Distribución
Movimiento al soporte (Run to a support) - Acumulación de bajo riesgo
Smart Money Reversal
Acumulación de bajo riesgo
(En esta parte es crucial tener en mente con claridad tu idea de la Perspectiva Macro, porque aquí el gráfico tendrá el aspecto de que se va a la baja)
17 Jan 13:15
17 Jan 21:15
18 Jan 05:15
18 Jan 13:15
18 Jan 21:15
19 Jan 05:15
19 Jan 13:15
19 Jan 21:15
20 Jan 05:15
20 Jan 13:15
20 Jan 21:15
23 Jan 05:15
23 Jan 13:15
23 Jan 21:15
24 Jan 05:15

These models are given in trend, and also in areas reverse

These models are given in trends, but also in resistance, zones reverse, only when given in reverse, institutional perform accumulation as the price drops, they buy, the more drops more buying until they have accumulated enough to create takeoff.

Look at this picture, which shows the EUR USD, the price fell, the areas marked in yellow is where institutional bought. They had accumulated so much that later caused the price rose very abruptly.

2 - SELL MODEL

The Shell Model is the same as the Buy Model, but in reverse.

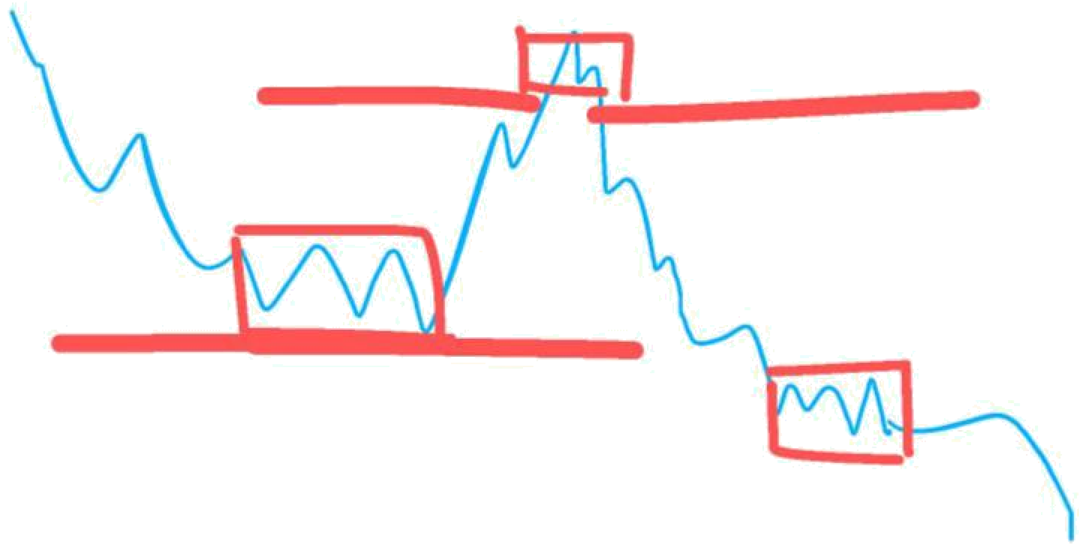
The same process, orders accumulate, accumulate in this case sales orders, then the price goes up to a resistance zone, caught liquidity, accumulating more positions at a better price. And now still in favor of the trend.

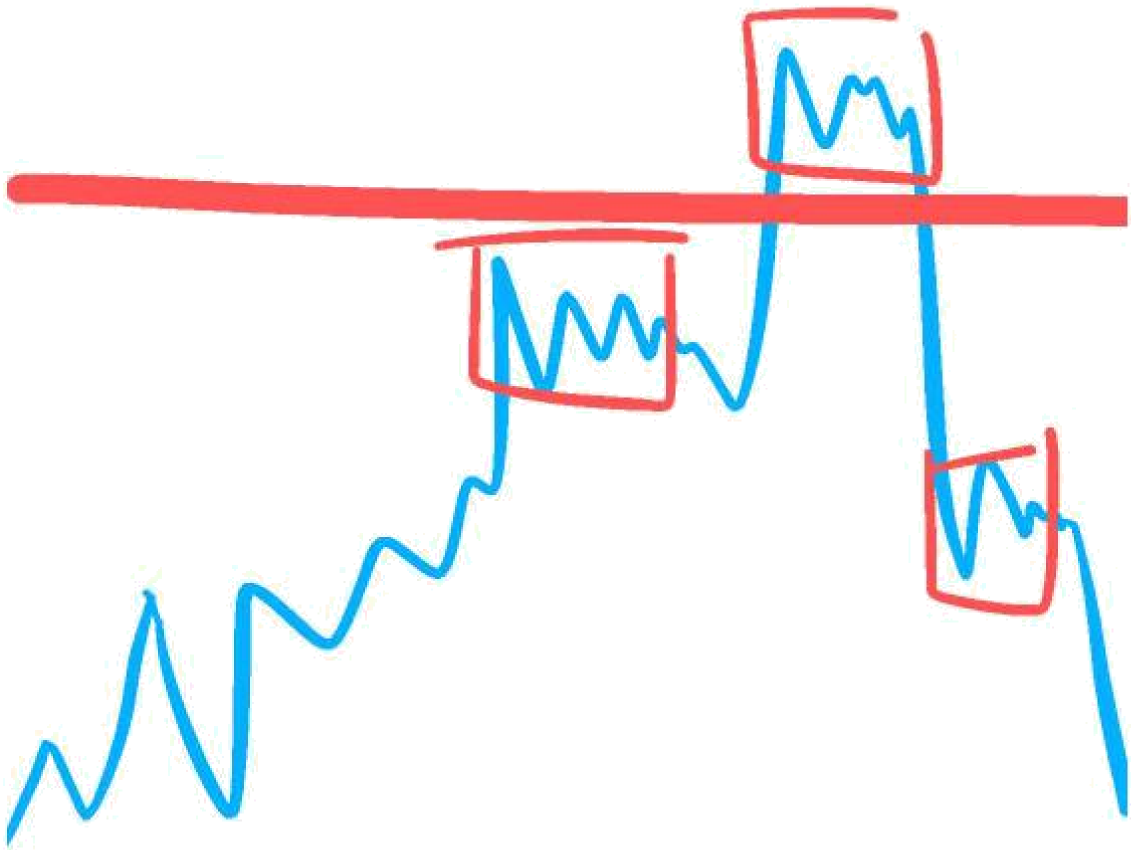
Sell Identifying Model

1. Macro Perspective idea, know that the price is going down
2. Identify relevant levels, including the model will Sell Institutional Model
3. Accumulation identify ranges levels according to the theoretical model explained here (see also fails pattern in the Smart Money Reversal)

In a downward trend you are most clearly see the Sell Models, which essentially are pullbacks in the trend, but with corresponding ranges-consolidations that are accumulating, smart money reversal and distribution.

The Market Makers accumulate 2 purposes, one is to accumulate orders to be filled by the demands of their customers, the market goes down, and they sell because they anticipate their customers, we, traders retail and other investors, open sales orders, in that bear market, and its acquisition of sell orders is a hedge, a hedge, covered to the potential demand. And the second purpose is to benefit hunting stops. To hunt stops must move the price to move the price have to accumulate sales orders, the market falls, traders open short positions, place their stops above, now the Market Maker buy huge quantities to drive the price upward, against trend and thus catch stops.





Remember, Smart Money Reversal will be in a resistance zone, an area where a previous peak and match a reversal of the trend between 61% and 79%, there have a very high probability setup. Remember, have a downward trend, expect a pullback, reverse, going up to 61% -79%, and match a previous peak area, that's where the Liquidity Pool, where everyone puts their stops are that's what interests the Market Makers.

Video 8 Importance of Price and Time

1. Using the Major Timeframes (weekly and monthly) to operate in sync with the techniques and models of the Market Makers

2. Ranges concepts Expansion and Contraction Ranges

3. Balance of Price and Theory of Price Disparity (Fair Value, Value Zone)

4. Price levels Institucional (Institutional Pricing) as support and resistance

5. Cycle-Model Accumulation Distribution (Power of Three)

6. About the moments of greatest probability of Hunted Movements of stops and how to anticipate them

7. How to visually see Accumulations and Distributions Institutional price

8. What looks Institutional Order Flow in the price (Institutional Order Flow)

9. How Market Makers and demand reinstituted previous Order Blocks

10. Why Trading Patterns Patterns are not the Hunted

11. The price and time in conjunction with the publication of news (false, does not speak of this)

Using the Major Timeframes (weekly and monthly) to operate in sync with the techniques and models of the Market Makers

here he speaks of the Guadiana pattern, the idea that the price will rank movements

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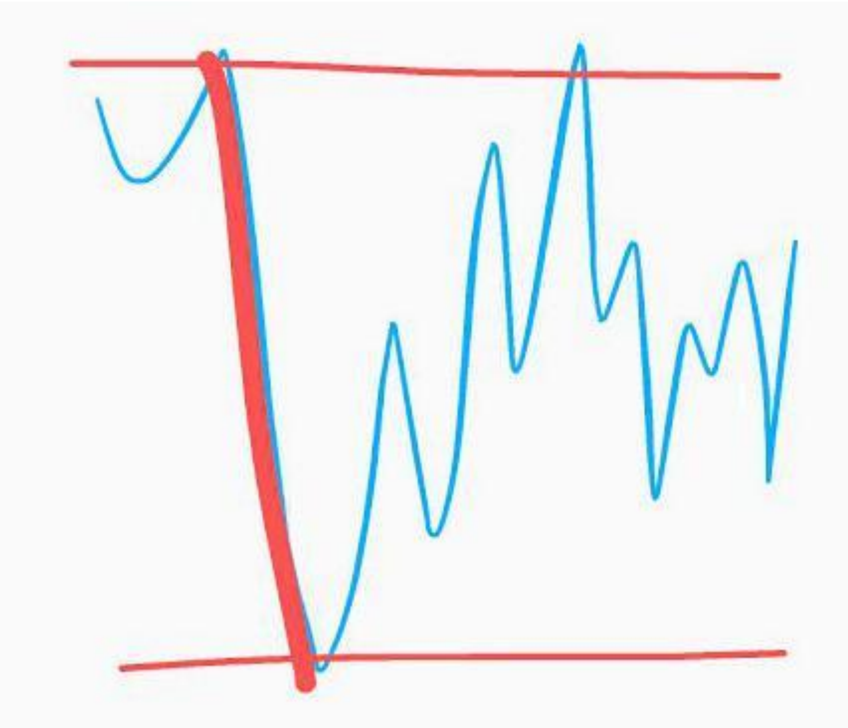
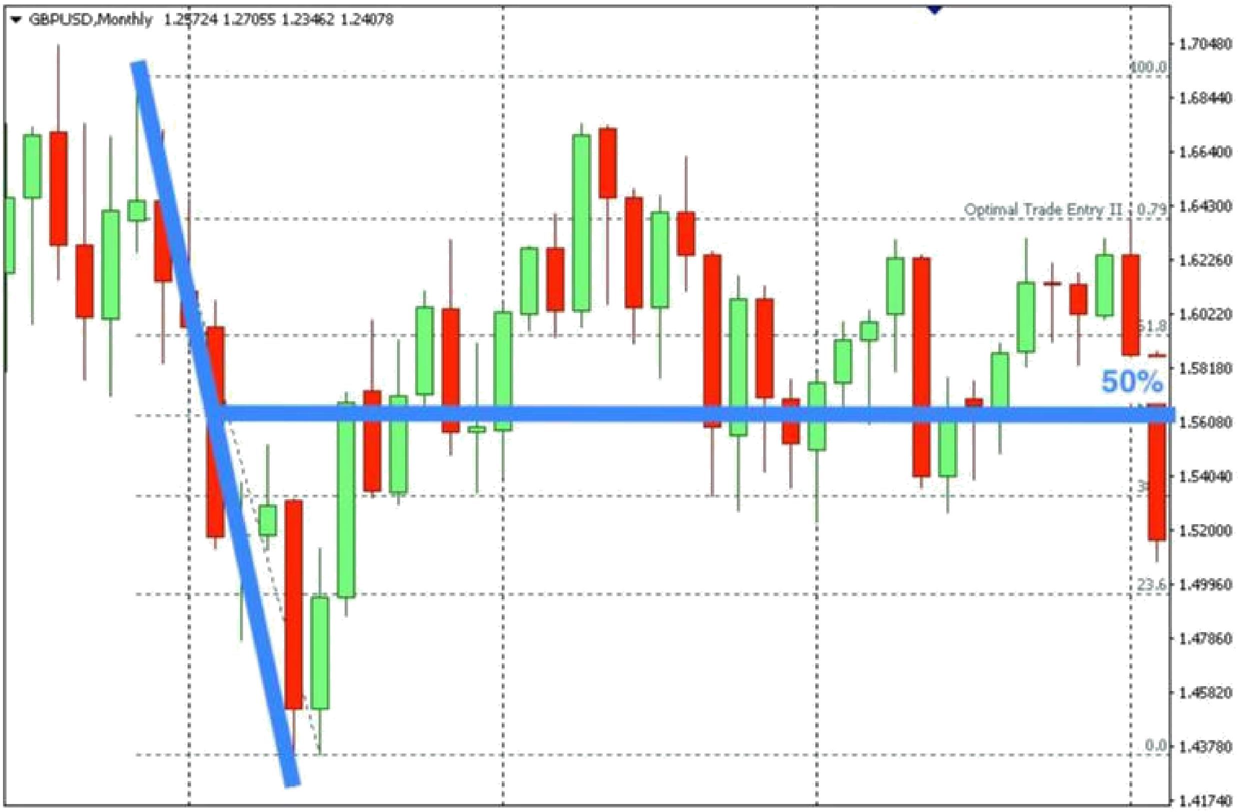
Balance of Price and Theory of Price Disparity (Fair Value, Value Zone)
The idea is that whenever you look at the Higher Timeframes see that the price is within the range of a larger movement, you draw the Fibonacci retracement there, and the idea is that the price gravitates around 50%.





It's a simple idea that you can use to see if the price has fallen far short of that 50%, then know that there is greater likelihood that the price returns to this area of 50%. Remember, the more the price moves away, the more likely rebound to that area.

This concept is referred to by others as Area Fair Value or Value.

This concept does not work at all when there is a very clear trend, it works well only when the price is encapsulated within a price range. For when in trend there is also a value zone, only this is moving with the trend, the reason that trends sometimes with a channel price is this, market participants have different views, making them bring the price back and forth, but following the basic trend.

Price levels Institucional (Institutional Pricing) as support and resistance (approx 48:00 min)

This section does not say anything, just Order Blocks levels act as support and resistance levels

Puts this sample image to see the price tested the previous Order Block.

Accumulation Distribution Model cyclo (Power of Three) - (55:00 min)

This part says that this concept CYCLES Accumulation Distribution, which he calls The Power of Three, which is something that has put hundreds of steps ahead of any other market operator.

What it says is that institutional accumulate on a daily candle fijándote D1, view and from the Criminal Low, that's where institutional accumulate.

And that happens between 23:00 GMT and 06:00 GMT, but then the reverse can occur later, the price may fall further and reverse at 8am or 10am.

Important, the picture above, the accumulation is Open to Low in a market that is predicted bullish, ie, you have to know that the price is going to rise.

Other things he says: On Tuesday and Wednesday is the best day to catch a reverse

About the moments of greatest probability of Hunted Movements of stops and how to anticipate them

There are 2 situations or setups (price configurations) in which there is a high probability of seeing Stop Hunting are the ranges, movements driven from stops, one, and the other previous minimum or maximum price.

How to visually see Accumulations and Distributions Institutional price

1. One rank-shaped consolidations.
2. Two, to see visually in the price accumulations have to look for divergences Smart Money. A Smart Money Divergence is a divergence between EURUSD and GBPUSD, or between GBPUSD and USDX. The example what you see is that the GBPUSD makes a peak below, when the EUR USD does not, and the USDX neither does, according to what explains Michael, this is a divergence of SmartMoney, ie, Smart Money is accumulating.


EURUSD,Daily 1.0646 1.0647 1.0626 1.0634
1.0629
1.0523
3 Nov 2014
12 Nov 2014
21 Nov 2014
1 Dec 2014
10 Dec 2014
19 Dec 2014
31 Dec 2014
12 Jan 2015
21 Jan 2015
30 Jan 2015
9 Feb 2015
18 Feb 2015
27 Feb 2015
9 Mar 2015
18 Mar 2015
27 Mar 2015
6 Apr 2015
15 Apr 2015


GBPUSD,Daily 1.4929 1.5055 1.4919 1.4960
1.4960
1.4637
28 Jan 2015
2 Feb 2015
6 Feb 2015
11 Feb 2015
16 Feb 2015
20 Feb 2015
25 Feb 2015
2 Mar 2015
6 Mar 2015
11 Mar 2015
16 Mar 2015
20 Mar 2015
25 Mar 2015
30 Mar 2015
3 Apr 2015
8 Apr 2015
13 Apr 2015
17 Apr 2015

This divergence is being seen in D1, now down to H1 if there are other differences, and found one, what is happening in the GBPUSD is that this pair fails to make a minimum as EUR USD, what this indicates is that there Accumulation Program in the GBPUSD stronger than the EURUSD.

This is another divergence, again, refers Michael differences such as SMT Divergence, which is, Smart Money Tool Divergence, and refers to differences between related pairs and between EUR USD and USDX in the image.

In the image, the EURUSD hit a while the USDX did a lower minimum. Divergence occurs 2 times.
These divergences are given in brackets and relevant resistance.

What looks Institutional Order Flow in the price (Institutional Order Flow)

??? I have not seen you've talked about this. Moreover, not separate sections or put them titles, so here more difficult for students studying their videos, because we must discern what else is speaking, the basic thesis is dealing with.

How Market Makers and demand reinstituted previous Order Blocks

????

Why trading patterns are not hunted patterns

The price and time in conjunction with the publication of news

This issue has not spoken in the video, nothing, this is a lie.

Video 9 - The Complete ICT Swing Trading with Institutional Order Flow

He says that this volume will strengthen all the concepts taught

How we seek setups based on a specific mindset? (What do you mean by search setups based on a specific mindset?)

Start your analysis by Top Down Analysis.

The Dollar Index is key if you operate USDJPY, EURUSD, GBPUSD or any other with USD, so here we need to know where the Dollar is going, that we see it through the USDX graph (Dollar Index).

> Simply, if we see that the Dollar is going to rise, seeks to go long the Dollar, if the Dollar is down, looking upward positions EURUSD or USDJPY down.

Look for Order Blocks in levels of support and resistance older Timeframes (H4 and D1)

Here he talks about relevant levels greater mark Timeframes as W1, D1 and H4.

Essentially the trading style of Michael is taking Swing Trades, and does so based on the principle "The price runs free between support and resistance", it is set on the supports and resistances Weekly, expects the price reaches one of the supports, and expects a rebound that price go to the other support, and when the price is there, look for divergences SMT or other microstructures to make an entry precision, and enter expecting the price to go up other support. This is the fundamental idea of his style of trading.

The employer looking Michael is the patron Trap or Pattern Falla, schemes of Extremes, the theory of JH. The trap pattern he calls Turtle Soup. These patterns looking at the D1 timeframe.

About choosing the risk-benefit ratio. He says take partial profits as the price moves in our direction.

Shows an example, and says to put a stop to 30 pips, then calculates the risk-benefit ratio, and comes out as 6: 1, very positive, of course it is very unwise for anyone reading this to take as absolute rule a stop 30 pips, put it all in context, choose the stop as the price action.
He also says that if you take one of these a week, a trade that good, that just one week to make your daily wage.

Says something very important, and do not obsess spend thousands of hours in front of the graphics, which will not make more money by being more active and spend more hours in front of the graphics, which is less than when you concentrate to make quality operations, and not a huge amount of trades, that better your performance. Because every time you open an operation you risk making mistakes if you do little, you minimize the impact of possible errors.

The video is all about these concepts, not give anything else, does not follow a, orderly, systematic structure does not provide a list of procedure of steps, loose ideas scattered and unsystematic.

Video 10 - The Complete ICT Short Term Trading With Institutional Order Flow

What this video does is describe a trade and the steps you take.

Main features of the pattern-setup to operate in the short term

- Duration: 1-5 days
- Number pips approx: 50 -150 pips
- Setups optimal in sync with the Journal and H4
- Setting the Input and Output depending on the time of day

  the daily chart (D1) seek

  - Market structure, relevant supports and resistances, and Order Blocks Key

In the H4 chart we seek

- H4 dashing Order Blocks
- Liquidity pools, where the stops are

In the M15 graphic we seek

- Coordination between the time of day and patterns-structures we seek. We seek mainly to see the price reverse the previous Order Block

We have 2 Setups mainly (Preferred Michael**)**

1. Setup - Pattern Trap (Turtle Soup as called Michael, also called the False Rompimiento)

2. Setup - Pullback in trend, which coincides with the 79% retracement Optimal Trade Entry and Order Block.

Profit taking
Taking benefits at a certain time of day, which is between 15:00 and 18:00 GMT (London).
The amount of pips that you take will be near the Average Daily Range of the 5 days before.

1 Setup - Pattern Trap
The pattern is given trap is that form two "v", the second peak lower than the first. It forms thepattern, second peak is the liquid stops the previous low, then the price reverse. Every time you see a trend that the minimum price set intermediate there exists high probability of seeing a move that will liquidate those stops and then reverse.

The market had been falling for several days in a row and marking down several highs, and when that happens, then there is a high incentive to go to break those highs.


GBPJPY,M30 140.982 141.011 140.944 140.957
141.470
141.280
141.095
140.957
140.910
140.720
140.495
140.368
140.160
139.975
139.785
139.600
139.415
139.225
139.040
138.855


Máximos descendentes
Revientan stops
Revientan stops
Revientan stops
Revientan stops
140.968
140.885
140.730
140.570
140.495
140.415
140.368
140.260
140.105
139.950
139.795
139.640
139.485
139.330
139.175
139.015

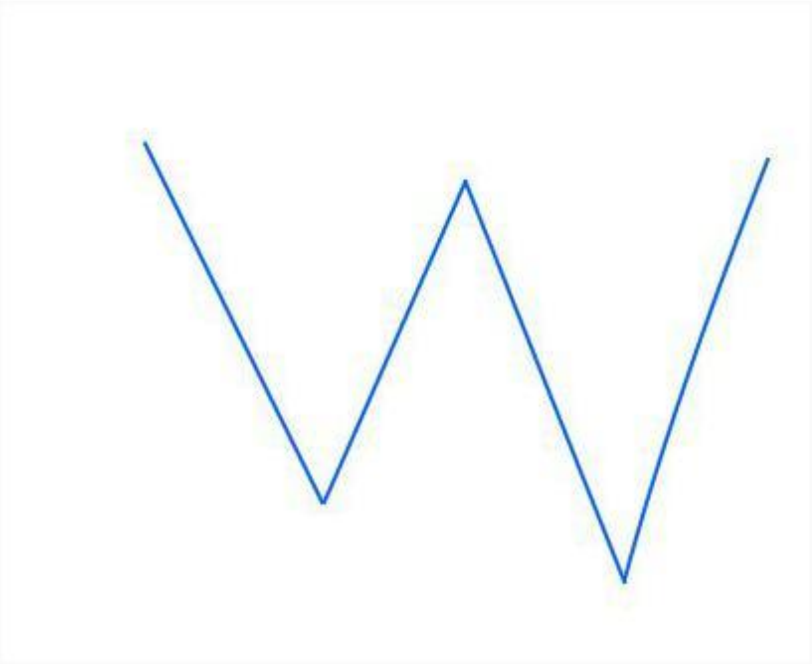
Setup Super powerful price action: Patterns Trap
One or more repeated setups and stronger patterns that characterize the price action of any asset, are Trap patterns, consisting essentially see a minimum which is broken and after this the price reverse.

The really powerful way of operating this setup is

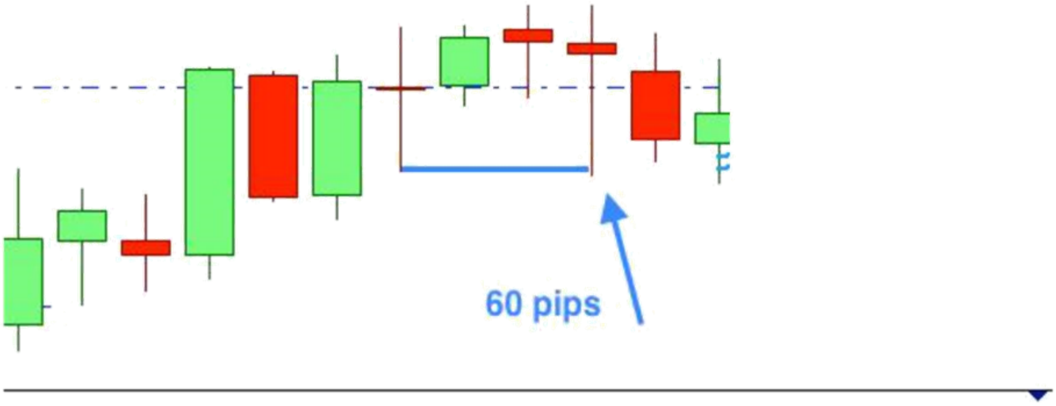
> one know you're in a tendency for each case is a different trap pattern. two in the chart H4 Journal or minimal look, if upward trend, when you see minimum, expected to be broken, and when that happens, there goes upward, in continuation of the trend.

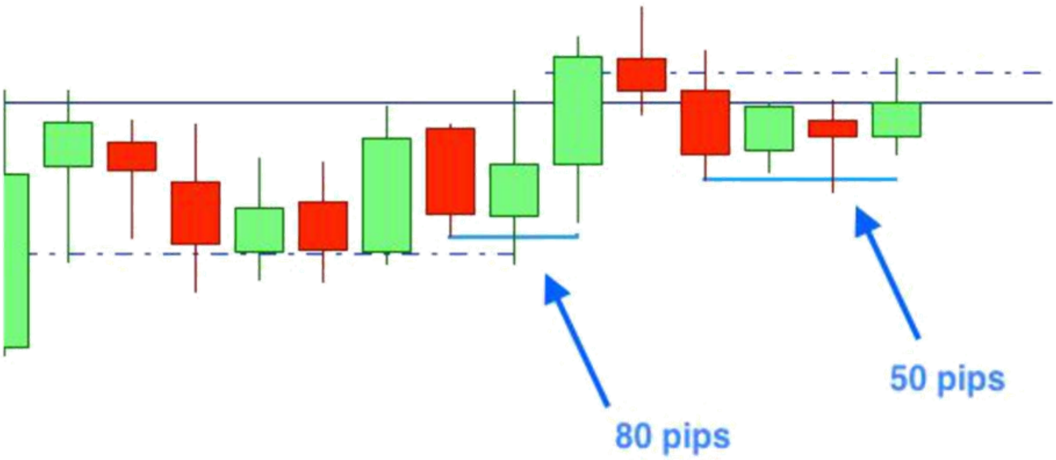
These patterns are part of Trap maneuvers of Stops Hunted, institutional know that everyone gets the stops there, and will burst the minimum, hunt the stops and continue the trend. The more minimal upward followed better because there will be many more stops. And remember, look at the graphic Journal, that's where you really find these maneuvers developed with reliability, although intraday these things also happen, happen 2 things, one, the trap pattern does not always develops organic form, sometimes it does erratically, and two movements that occur after seeing this movement driven from previous low are much smaller than those given in Journal.

trap upward trend patterns



AUDUSD - D1

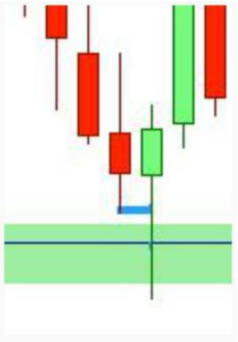

60 pips


80 pips
50 pips


07:00 GMT
Trampa intradía

EURUSD, February 2017 - Following a downward trend, the price is approaching an important support of Weekly.

daily chart, breaking clear previous minimum. This trap pattern occurs in upward trends, but as was the pattern Trap just reverse the trend, this is the scheme that gives rise to End next move.

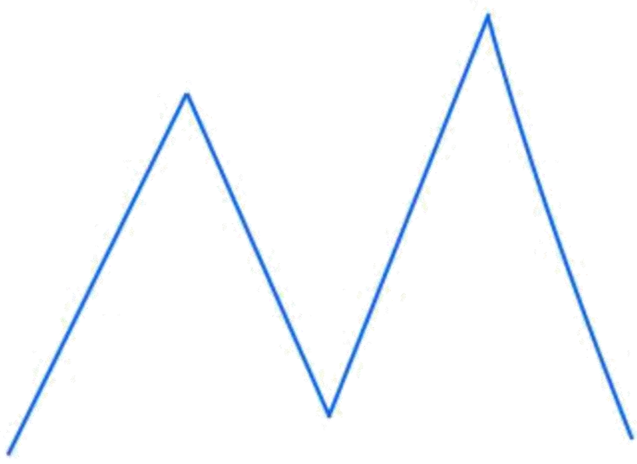


The minimum price made on Tuesday, that many traders already opened positions, the price fell on Wednesday again made an intraday low that many traders also used to open positions. Both lows were broken, so just at 13:30 GMT, coinciding with a speech by Janet Yellen the price from backtracking.

Many important things to consider. The Day of the Week phenomenon, which is crucial points back end and often occur on a Tuesday or on Wednesday. Another thing, the phenomenon time of day, which is crucial too, reversals usually occur within hours of Open London Open New York, and sometimes reversals are matched with moments of publishing news or giving a speech, in this case was giving the speech of Janet Yellen, the market sold a sack movement with 2 purposes, hunting liquidity and induce taking positions in many traders into thinking that the market is going to infinity. The sudden movement achieves traders with losing positions close their positions in losses, which is positive for earnings of institutional traders who are out of the market, see the resistance level, see that the price is released suddenly and rush to sell, just what they want. Sudden movement activates the emotional nature of human psychology, inducing making wrong decisions. Traders who had their stops below minimum those 2 are hunted, and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. Sudden movement activates the emotional nature of human psychology, inducing making wrong decisions. Traders who had their stops below minimum those 2 are hunted, and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. Sudden movement activates the emotional nature of human psychology, inducing making wrong decisions. Traders who had their stops below minimum those 2 are hunted, and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else. and traders who had orders Sell Stop are also hunted. All this together, time of day, day of week, sudden movement, being part of a pattern maneuver trap, hunt stops, trend continued fall without a decent correction, the price on a relevant support, all this shows a high probability of being right if you take a long position. Tomas position, close your charts and you'll do something else.

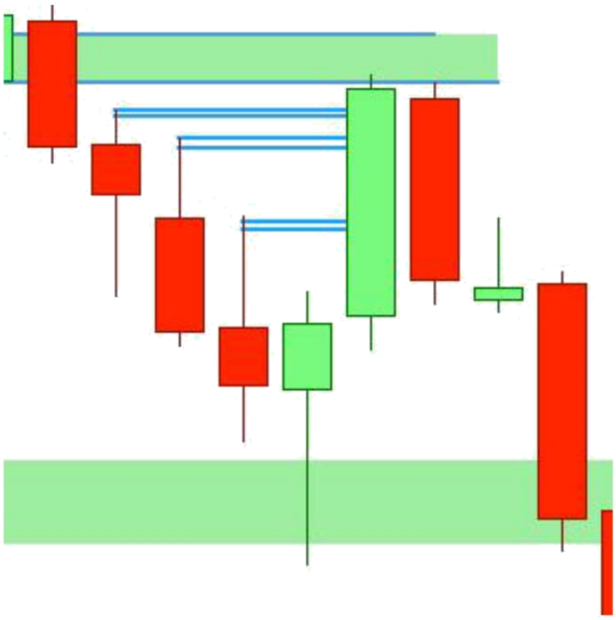
Trap for patterns in upward trend, seeks Netherlands on the daily chart, there expect to see that minimum is broken. There exists a high probability of continued upward rebound.

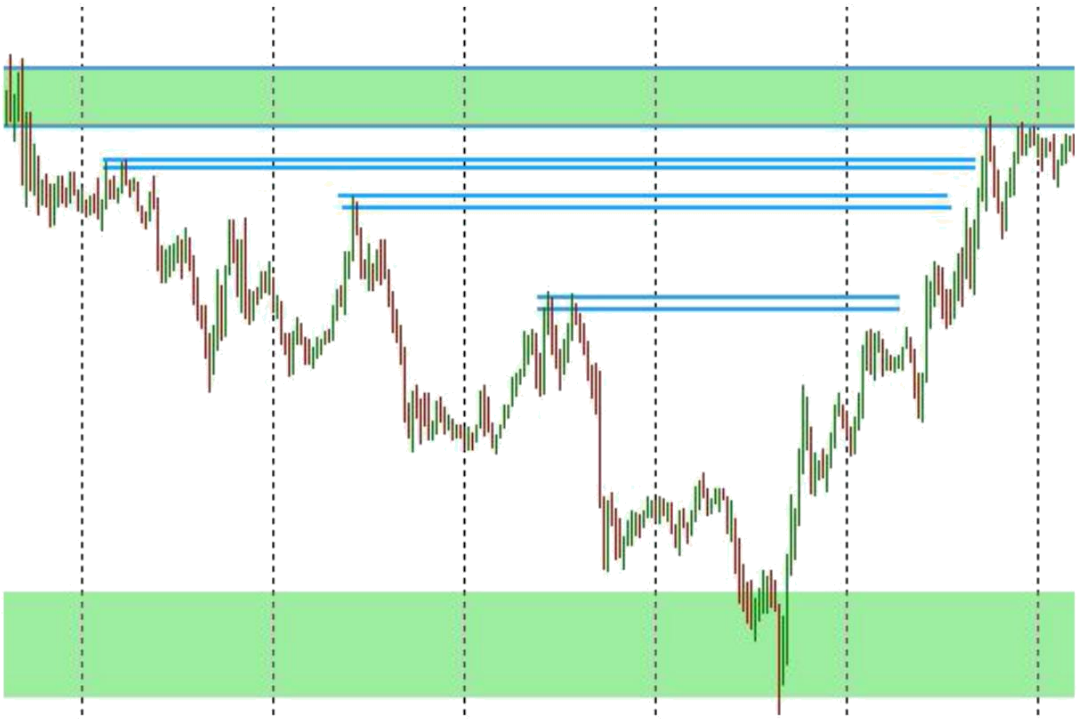
trap patterns downward trend



Trap for patterns in downward trend, looking Altos on the daily chart, there expect to see that high is broken. There exists a high probability then rebound downward. In this case, the daily range that day, blew the Highlands of 3 days prior, as shown in the image.

EURUSD - D1





In this case, the point I rounded the circle, many traders opened downward positions, time of day, 10:00 London session, having broken previous peak, there taking these ideas as rules, he would have made a mistake, or at least for a few days the price would have kept us in losses. It is therefore important to stick to charts always higher timeframes, such as D1 or weekly, there is the Big Picture.

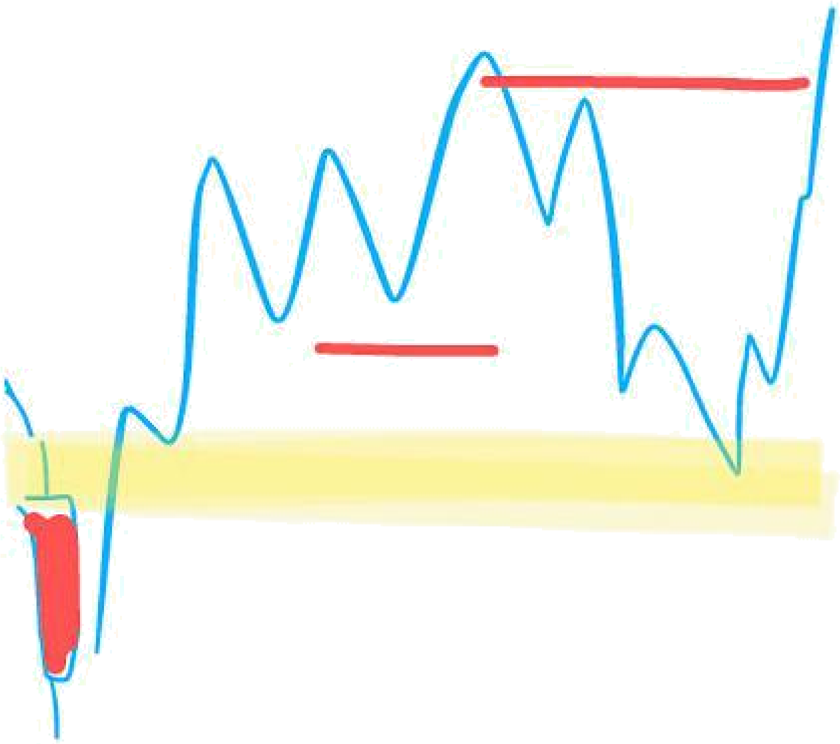
2 SETUP - Pullback in trend, which coincides with the 79% retracement Optimal Trade Entry and Block Order

This is one of the strongest setups, alone the 79% retracement is powerful, identify the movement, and have high probability of seeing that kick. After having an idea of the macro perspective, and a return to an Order Block, all this provides a good parameter to execute high-precision inputs. Perhaps the big job is to take a good idea of the macro perspective, then this is just a pullback in trend, but these techniques can come with high precision.

What is the setup in upward trend, a pattern of cheating, which is in turn driven from movement stops, the previous low, and it is both a retesteo of a previous Order Block. And match a Kill Time Zone.


The Inner Circle Trader
Optimal Trade Entry - OTE
Buy Example
London
or
New York
Market Structure Shift
0.0
50% Level - Equilibrium
62% :: OTE ::
Sweet Spot :: OTE :: 1.5437
79% :: OTE ::
100.0


4 hour chart
mínimo previo
Cazada
de stops
1.3646
Order Block



Pullback identify the setup declining trend 79% Optimal Trade Entry and Block Order

1. Having Idea Macro Perspective, you know that the price is going to rise, according to the image of the drawing.
2. Expect a 79% pullback Fibonacci recoil
3. Expect to see that the decline pilla above minimum, while another way again breaking minimum forming pattern trap, as in the drawing. Although it may not always be so, as in the example image below. But if that pattern trap occurs, it gives more power and validity to the employer.
4. Kickback 79% expect to see that coincides with a previous Order Block
5. And finally, Weekday and time of day, expect to see it on Tuesday or Wednesday, and that the time be a Kill Time Zone

Input you put 5 pips above the Order Block (at the Ask price), being purchase setups in upward trend. And you put 5 pips below the Order Block in the case of downward trends.
The stoploss you put 10 pips below the Order Block
takeprofit you put it in the previous peak.

Example of this setup
Example, in EURUSD February 2017, the downward trend. The price made a pullback, retesteo the Order Block, and coincides 79% Optimal Trade Entry, which are also coincides 08:15 GMT Londen a Kill Time Zone, the Open Londen, perfect time. The movement is sudden, key feature that defines a Stop Hunt Movement, and after that, the price falls, at 15:30 and 18:00 is when the price reaches that maximum area under, from top to bottom there 60 pips. This is the high probability setup.

Michael says that he puts order 5 pips below the Order Block, seeing congestion, 15 min after climax, for me that's a confirmation, taking into account all signals, the hour- Kill time, the climax movement, breaking the previous highs, the trend having started and matching ORder Block and reverse 79%, all of that for me it is enough to take down trade, is an input of a high probability of success.

Explanation of Optimal Trade Entry (reverse 79%)
What is the Optimal Trade Entry? This is a concept of Michael, which is basically to see the price back to the area between 61% and 79% of Fibonacci.

This concept can use it in a very simple way to catch a trend pullbacks.

Important note on the chart Fibonacci retracement

In tracing the setbacks we look at the whole movement and draw the Fibo according to this movement, you have to do is trace the Fibo based on the bodies of the candles, and leave out the wicks. The wicks are part of movements end, distorting the natural organic movements.

Look at these 2 photos. They are the NZDUSD in H4 **-** In the first case traced the Fibo from maximum to minimum, taking into account the wicks. In the second case, I have in mind only the bodies.

Principle of applying Fibonacci retracement to define correctly the structure of setbacks

Is vital when the Fibonacci Retracements tool is applied, apply not to the same movement that you see, but, in round numbers, round numbers are the institutional choices, and that's why those are the ones we have to choose.

Then, the levels have to select the type are round numbers 1.3800, 1.3850 or, and also the number 20 and 80, because they are the pairs surrounding the double 00, for example 1.3820, or 1.3780

Next to the rule to leave out the peaks of candles, candle wicks, these climatic movements at the end of the movement, and take the groso of a movement to draw the Fibonacci, along with this idea is the idea that to properly trace the Fibo and identify the correct structure in which the price will move, what we must do is make reference round number, including all double 00, 80, 20, also 50, and of course the triple 000, of greater importance than double
0. Michael explains the reason for this is that the levels that institutional elect to perform their accumulation programs, and other maneuvers institution orders, etc. So we must trace the Fibos according to these levels. Along with this idea is also explained above leaving out the climate movement.

Now, what you just saw to keep an eye on the graphics is not always the best Fibos structure is defined by round number, sometimes look at the price action gives you more precise Fibos. Keep trying.

What I have found is that 20 and 80 and double 00 are not as crucial, more important to put more or less the Fibo, and ready.

NOTE: Do not believe what the books say, what you have teachers, do not believe in anything just because I say the pope, the king or the Buddha, there is no sacred word or authority of knowledge rather than reality. Always always always check things out for yourself. All that counted in the video, go to graphics and see for yourself.

Analysis procedure Search Setups ICT

1. Get the Idea of Macro Perspective, where the price goes,
    a. Is it in trend? **-** looking structures to follow the trend
    b. Are you about to reach an important weekly support? He expected to arrive there, and looking SMT divergences, and other microstructures that will indicate the rebound is underway

For the Idea Perspective Macro looking charts Weekly and Monthly, where the price goes, what he does is in rank, that will follow a trend movement, if that range is below a level of strong resistance , there you will find a rebound, perhaps with a pillada of stops first.

Look for opportunities to go short
Blocks or looking Bearish Order Order Flow on Institutional D1, and then you H4, expects Bearish Order Blocks are respected. Expected ranges are knackered. Trap expect to see patterns in the support and resistance levels that are broken, take the stops, and back.

The ideal scenario will setups to Shop in the Netherlands on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday and Sell in Los Altos, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

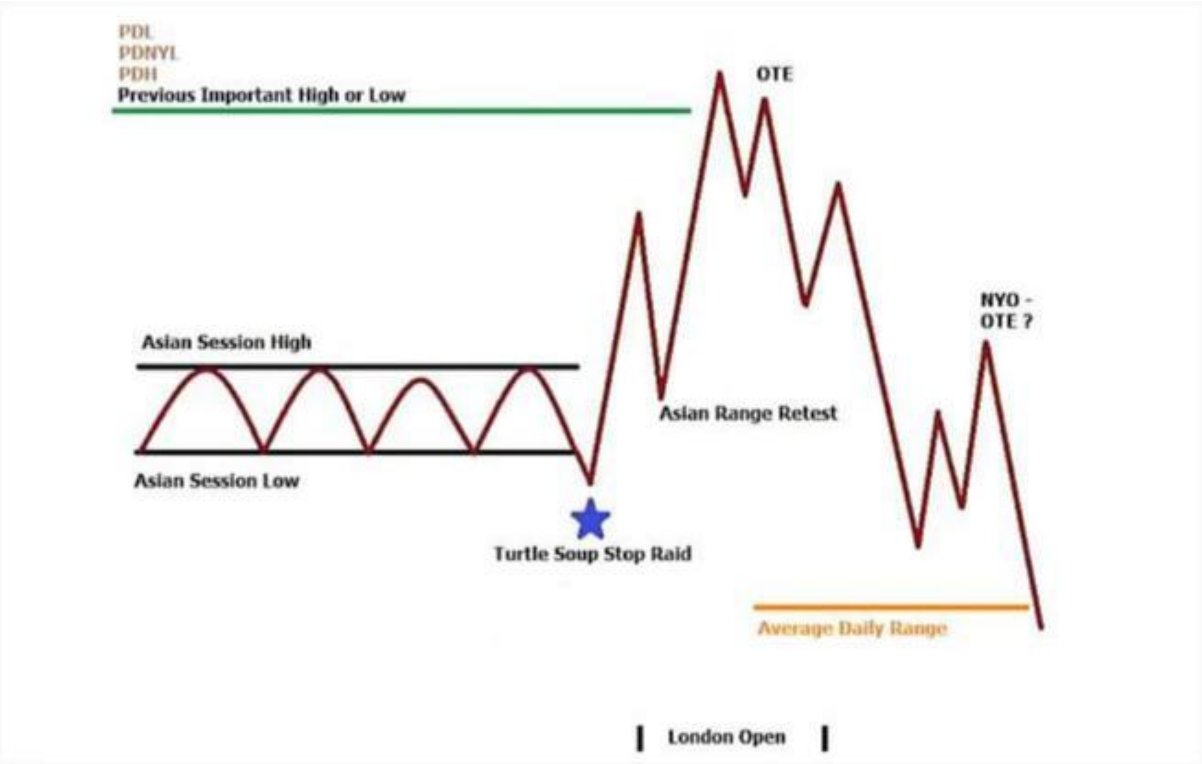
The importance of not staying in the smaller timeframes (M1, M5 and M15), information quality in higher timeframes (H4, D1, W1) - (In one part of the video it mentions something interesting, although I already have learned, it is important for new**)**
When we started we look much smaller timeframes, because it seems like we have more precisely what happens in real time, and rarely we go to higher timeframes. Well, that's a big mistake, because the market in the short term is manic, erratic, volatile and unpredictable, but in the long term is a clear trend. It is the largest timeframes, H4, D1, W1 and where the real story takes place. If you stay in the lower timeframes, you'll be in a fog, everything is noise, and you're not able to see where the market really is. Looking at the major timeframes we see where the market clearly goes. And the market will continue that trend, what we see in the lower timeframes is noise, fog, useless information, many structures and chaos, that does not tell us anything clear.

Important:
You always have to study the older Timeframes, where we are in the big picture, where we are headed toward what the price resistance targets. Are we trending upward or downward? Are Bullish being respected Order Blocks, being in upward trend? If Bullish Order Blocks are not respected, then perhaps the flow is changing from bullish to bearish.

Video 11 - The Complete ICT Day & Trading Intraday Volatility Models

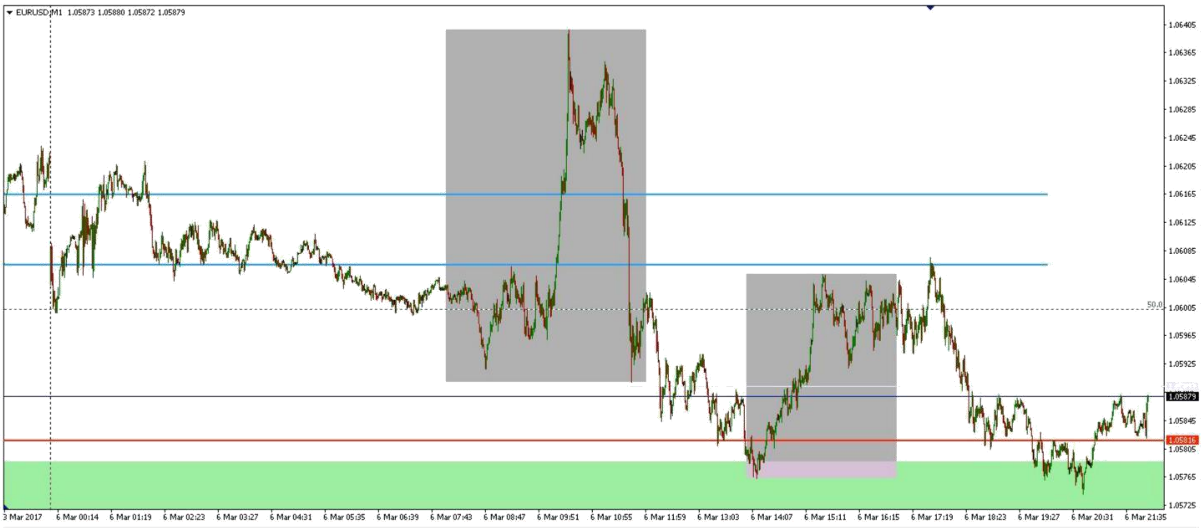
This is a descriptive model of how a trading session unfolds.

In downward trend. Asian Range, Judah Swing upward, the price is thrown down.

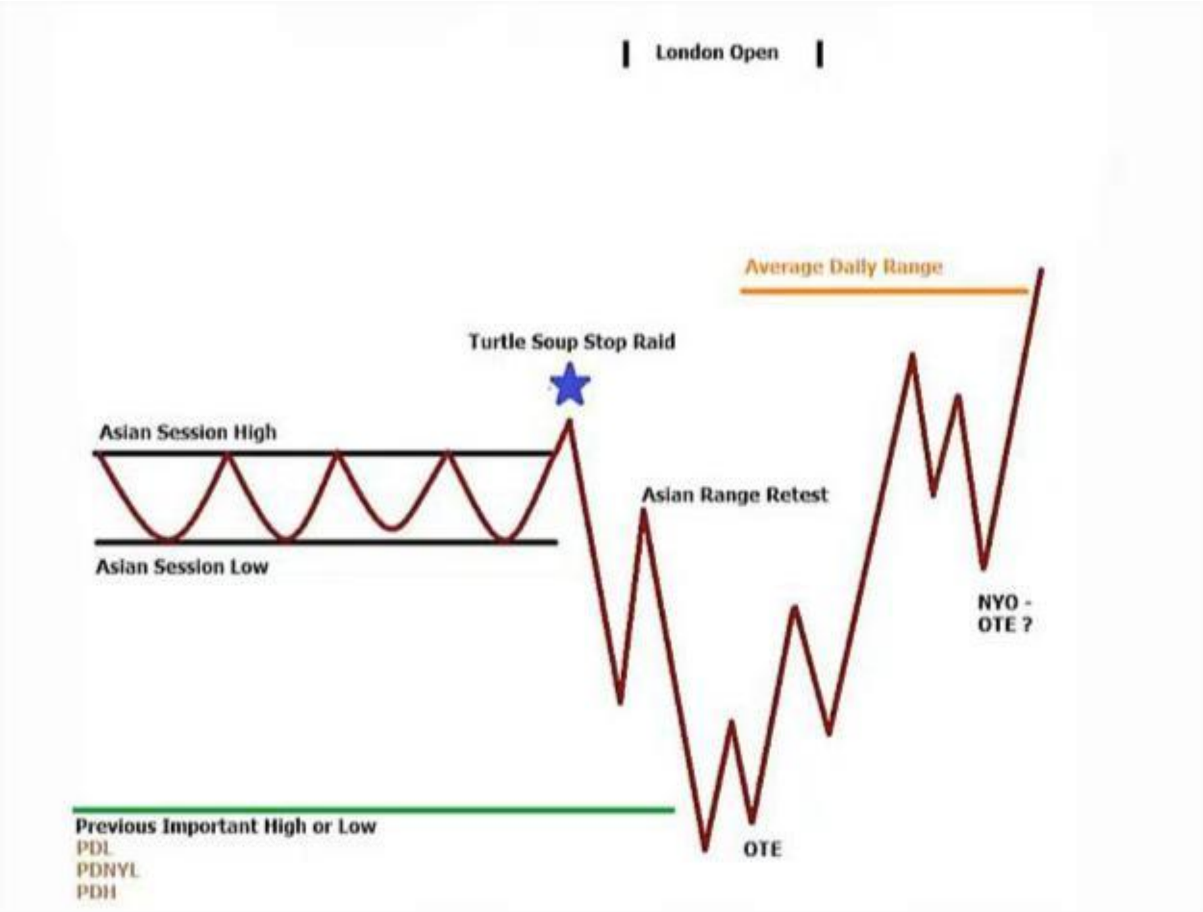


This example is of March 6, 2017 - M1 EURUSD

And this is the result, the pattern was not met. Theories that have no work.



In upward trend. Asian Range, Judah Swing down, the price is launched upward.



Model description, as recounted in the video

The first thing that happens is the range to, where institutional accumulate orders, then comes the Juda Swing, sudden and sharp move in the opposite direction of where the price will go, do not go with that break, but I know that that is the movement of deception, being a sudden, strong, and also important move coincides with the London Open, the price forms a pattern Trap on a previous level of resistance. The level to which it is addressed can
The support that is directed may be a PDL (Previous Daily Low), an PDNYL (New York Daily Previous Low) or PDH (Previous Daily High).

Michael says literally: "do not want to make an entry upward, until the price has made a low, below the Asian Range, when your idea of Macro Perspective is upwards, and do not want to go before the New York Open, that is, the New York Open Kill Zone time (13:00 gmt) is a perfect time of day to take a long entry, and entries would be ideal under the Asian Session Low, as shown in the picture "

Always first the Directional Premise, use the sequence highs and lows, the trend is downward, comes with it, uses the principle of future direction of the price, the price free will move to the next resistance being higher timeframe Weekly journal. Wants the price to these supports-resistances is directed. Intraday then is where will the Swing Juda, out of the range in which the price was in the Asian session, the Swing Juda end with a trap, or failure pattern.

In downtrends, watches Block Bearish Order to be respected, and Bullish Order Blocks that are broken. Conversely for upward trends. Use the older graphics as D1 and H4 to find Blocks Order.

"They often do not get to take the Optimal Trade Entry, nothing happens"

"The OTE (Optimal Trade Entry) is the point back to the area of the range Range Asian, if you lose that opportunity, let pass. Let the price advance, and enters the Kill Time Zone New York Open ". The strong movement of the day will move between the London Open (7:00 to 8:00) and the New York Session (13: 00- 15:00 GMT hours), at that time, when the New York is when give the lowest point, with the range expansion a day lower.

"Focus on achieving one of these setups a week, 4 or 5 good setups that occur weekly"

One way to estimate the length of Juda Intraday Swing Open London
Take the ADR (Average Daily Range) and multiply it by 1.33 and that will give you a rough idea of how many pips will move the Juda Swing from the open day. If the ADR is 100 pips, the price may move about 20-30 pips as movement caught.

One way to estimate the length of outward movement of the day (when forsee, seguna Macro Idea, that day will see an expanding motion)
A good way to know the maximum length of movement of a particular day is fijándote in the Average Daily Range 5 days. If the Average Daily Range of 5 days is 100 pips, 80%, which is 80 pips is a good place to put the take profit. Sometimes let pass some pips, sometimes you make a good move, because then reverse and leaves you with less than 80% of the Average Daily Range 5 days.

Michael says he uses the ADR (Average Daily Range) to determine the number of pips far should go the price, and with that I formed an idea of how far the price can go back, in combination with structures, levels, and one thing very importantly, Kill Time Zone, one hour from key day where they reverse.

More dispersed and unsystematically presented ideas in the video
I says, leave placed orders input, output and stoploss and graphics me up, do not stay in front of the screen watching the charts.

You have 2 opportunity to enter the market, one is in the Open London or London session, and the other in the New York session Open or New York

It is always crucial that you stay aware of where is the price on the daily chart, in relation to high and low, and in relation to previous Order Blocks.

If the Order Flow on the daily chart is going upward looking upwards trap patterns.

Shopping at the Open London, you stop wearing a Buy limit you from one, take the price below the Asian range, hoping to move higher.

Sales at 5 or 6 pm, key time where the price will reach as high.

You have to let the price to develop, you have to learn this, do not look at the graphics.

Day of the week phenomenon is crucial, and this explained in sniper series in the video time and price.

When you wake up and see the price benefit, put stop to breakeven. Sometimes the price you out, okay. Not always get everything perfect. You accept it. Evolve. You learn.

"Ideal scenarios are gonna be Setups on buying for lows on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and selling Highs Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday" - ???? (but what does it say)

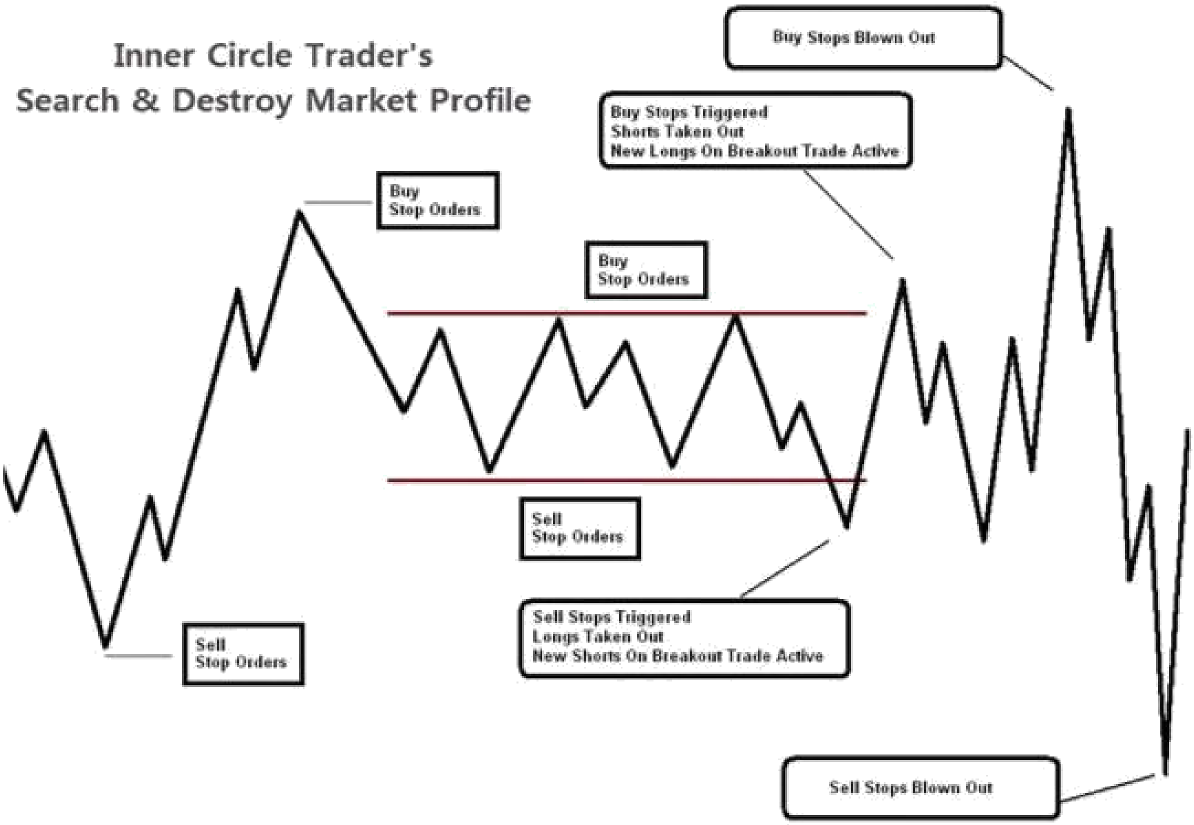
Patience
The patience to wait until the price is in the perfect spot (place your limit order and let the price reaches there). There is a boy ICT students published many successful operations,

He says that to be successful, patience is key, wait for the price.

Do not seek perfection (Another idea is interesting comments I)
You have to understand that there will be times you will have losses, you have to understand that there will be times when things do not go as you plan, sometimes you can not take all the profit you planned, sometimes the price does not touch your limit orders, do not go. Other times it is a little to get to touch your takeprofit, and then delete your benefit. So is this business, you must learn to accept not perfection. Every time you see that you had € 100 in favor and then reverse the price and leaves you 10 €, sacándote breakeven, think, I'm doing the best I can, I did well, go ahead. It is vital not to martyr for failing

Learning to move away from the graphics
One thing I find interesting that Michael says here is this, he says he has learned to turn off the computer, away from the graphics, to not stand before the graphics all the time. A plan the move, take the operation, leave the stops, the take profit, and let it develop. Because if you look at the grçaficos sometimes you are tempted.

When Setups do not work and all these concepts explained by ICT invalidates This is the type of environment (pictured) produced with ads like the NFP, FOMC members speeches and other events that create volatility and invalidate the models and concepts explained.



Objections and actual checks as graphics

My opinion: I have been looking graphics, EURUSD, GBPUSD and USDJPY, not much is true, sometimes it is true, the Juda Swing, especially if there is a trend moving background in the intraday session is that bring the price to the opposite side. But it does not happen every day, not even 50% of days comes true.

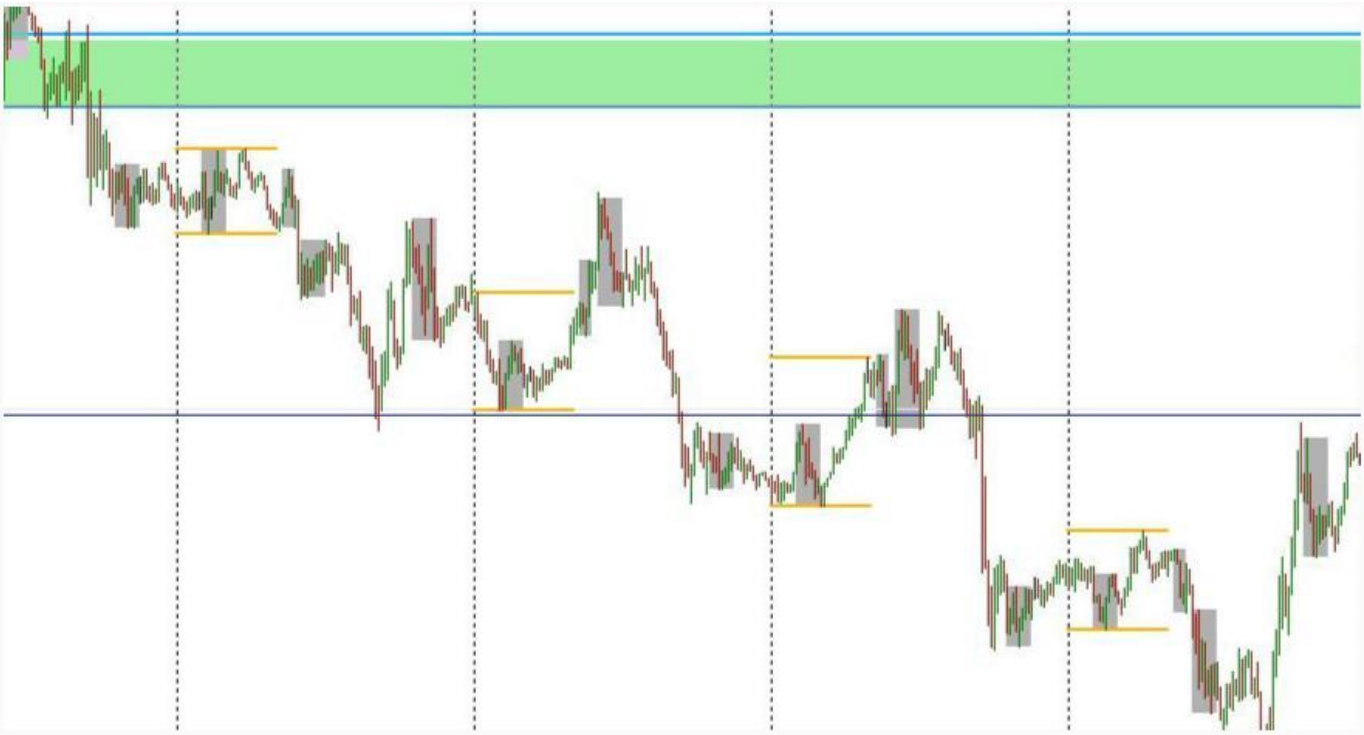
GBPUSD in the last days if it fulfilled, and fulfilled as follows, if the price that day will be upwards, the initial rally is bearish direction. But sometimes the price down after initial rally, back down later, ie it is not true that this model is satisfied that he describes

Then other days the reverse price rises during the London Open, and then later reverse.

Important rule: these models work only if you have a good idea of where to go in Macro Perspective

---

"London open what you'll see is a pattern Trap 90% of the time" **-** ?? No, in GBPUSD does not happen. In the EURUSD not happen, no. The following image EURUSD period of 4 days 9, 10 and 13 February. The orange lines delineating the Asian Range, I do not see the pattern says. Juda Swing upward then the price fall.



The same image macro view more days, occurs some days yes, but not others, almost 50% of days is met. The structure consists of a simple upward movement, then the price falls, on average runs 60 pips, those two days where it is clear. The pattern is, on day 13 February, a failure pattern, and in February 14 a double top. The essence that runs the price is fundamental, supports and resistances higher timeframes, and know that the price goes from one side to the other.

important rule: this pattern works best if there is a clear trend, price trend, the price is directed in a direction that encourages create a sudden movement.

My personal opinion on concepts that work in practice

All these concepts, what I find most interesting, and see what else works is ...

Kill Time Zones
The idea of Kill Time Zones, looking at specific times of day patterns reverse movements of extreme exhaustion, it is certain that the key points of reversal of the price agree that time, which are mainly 3, the Open London, 07:00 GMT to 8:10 GMT, key time when you see backs, the rest of the London session also counts as time reversal potential, from 08:00 to 11:00, 11:00 to 12 : 00 does not count because it's lunchtime in London, then from 12:00 to 17:00 GMT, counting from the New York Open until lunchtime in New York, and the third is the New York Open . Go graphics check this that I say, look backs at that time, at approximately 08:00 GMT, look to see intraday price reversals occur at what time.

Hunted movements of stops, sudden movements, breaking ranks

The movements stop hunt, hunted of stops is something more is given. They are characterized by sudden movements, and given in context, after a range.

These movements also give to hunt previous lows and highs always areas where people place the stops. When you see several consecutive descending highs, there exists a very high incentive to go hunting those previous highs, look at this example in the GBPJPY.

79% recoil Optimal Trade Entry
Another Setups most repeated is to take a move and see the price back to 79% in intraday moves 50 pips, and movements of several days, 4 or 5 days,

Specific examples of real-time analysis of what happens in the market

NZDUSD

I have the NZDUSD is in a downward trend

There has been a pullback to 79% of that movement has stopped at the beginning of this resistance, and only would it hit the Order Block, that's H4 chart. Getting there would be a high probability entry.

I think.

Seeing that the price made double top, and have given 2 inverted hammer candle H1, then that is a sign down. The time is now 10:00 GMT England. There are 35 pips down to a minimum.

Looking again at the big picture

What I see is that there has been a pattern of cheating, the minimum has been broken before. According to the principle that always stops they pillaged and trap of patterns, perhaps what happens now it is that the price rise. On second thought, trending downward, traps would occur in peaks, ie, that would go to catch up there.

An example in which had the EURUSD approaching support level, and expecting it to be cut, what I expected was that traverse the level, and therefore expected to further lower the EUR Index was low resistance + trendline, and an accumulation that yield below the level, all made me think more falls in EURUSD

And what has now happened is that the US has jumped upward.

And the EURUSD after exceeding the level, go hunting stops, has rebounded, right in the area of Kill Time Zone. This strong rebound makes me think that perhaps now the EURUSD down no more. This is the problem of Directional Premise, how can I validate my premise, the premise remains the price to fall, because the price is higher timeframes going down, and EUR index also going down. But I see this strong movement, and makes me think I can not be. How I can validate the premise. If it is taking a trade in the direction of the trend after seeing a sharp pullback, if that's a good probability trade.

Notes, I learned the course Thomas

Market Research
Fail to read news sites when you get a chance

Use the Stochastic, fail to enter the market when Stochastic reaches the ground, upward trend. with values 8, 3, 3

When I do not do a lot of research, the Big Ideas come to me by nature. But when i do a lot of research, I got a lot of more noise, the big ideas, filtered through the days, the noise disappear as days goes on. Doing a lot of research Gives me sometimes more accurately, but not always is worthy.

Buenos Researchers
Greg Gibbs, Director at Amplifying Global FX Capital
Graham Summers, Chief Market Strategist of Phoenix Capital Research

Stochastic (precision input)
Thomas says that what he does is enter the market when the indicator returns to the range after falling to the oversold area, and does not enter the oversold area. That is, expected to fall, into oversold to show that is oversold, and then when you return to the normal range, there already takes purchase. This in markets upward trend.
Divergences Stochastic. Use the Stochastic to look for divergences in double bottom, double top, use the M15 timeframe. To this Thomas calls slowdown in momentum, and it is good time to enter, pure and simple differences.

Principle of price action. Do not chase the price. Making entries on calm days, boring days, days that nothing happens, those days are a prelude to that of a strong movement. The market passes to move, interesting-boring ranges. The market moves impulse to corrections, if the market has been moving long in a row now know that there will come a correction

ADR
Use the ADR to see how far the price will come, and take profit, and also to make high-precision inputs. If the market is trending upward, and the price moved 20 pips against the trend, and that is 20% of the total ADR, which are 100 pips for example, then you have a chance to enter favor.
If the ADR is 100 pips, marking the take profit at 100 pips. As a rule of thumb, 70% of the ADR is almost certainly high probability of compliance, so once the price exceeds 70 pips, then you can put the protective stop, or directly take profit, and be content with these 70 pips.

Cheacklist
Use the checklist, terrific not to forget anything and have everything under control.
Also by way of assessing the reliability validity of the trade.

The circles of the image represents like that yes, if there is no circle is because that condition is not met. For example, "best support Bouncing off resistance" means if the price is bouncing on a resistance level in the event that the trade is lower, or support if upward. If yes, round the number 1, that 1 means then sums all that and get a score, and according to the scale has built Thomas, take 4-7 points risk 2%, and 8 to 10 points 3% risk taking. This seems to me a very interesting idea, creating a scale of issues that add points to risk more. One way to systematize the reasons that add up to make a trade one of more quality, allowing you to risk more.

TRADING CHECKLIST

FX MASTERCLASS
ONLINE FOREX TRADING COURSE

Date: 21-03-2016

Most Bullish: EUR **Most Bearish:** USD

Pair: EURUSD

Direction: Long / Short

Is there any news to be released in 24hrs? Yes / No

Is there any news to be released in the next 24hrs? Yes / No

Risk reward is more than 1:1? Yes / No

Determine the strength of the trade

Bouncing off major support & resistance	1
Bouncing off 00 level	2
Bouncing off Pivot	1
Bouncing off Fibonacci	1
Stochastic Overbought / Oversold	1
Stochastic losing momentum	1
Spinning top doji	1
Gravestone / Dragonfly doji	2
Total Score	5

Total Score	Risk
0-3	0%
4-7	1%
8-10%	2%

The final part of the Checklist sheet is to record reasons for the grounds on which you go long or short that pair.

What does Stochastic losing momentum? That means we see a double top with the second peak lower than the price, ie, divergence.

This image is the Stochastic, in this example Thomas said he was seeing a gentle loss of momentum, and further loss of momentum looked decide to close the operation manually before it hit the target.

One says Thomas example is the day, at night AUD short rates, and that made it to take as a weak currency, and then the USD had been bullish, and there was news that indicate a change in sentiment, or news in days or adavance weeks that could imply that change, and that was AUDUSD short.
If I did this with the EUR, the EUR has been bullish, but there is news that indicate change of sentiment bearish.
And the USD is bullish, and as the USDJPY down is perhaps a chance now.