

ABBREVIATIONS:

HH (Higher High)
HL (Higher Low)
LH (Lower High)
LL (Lower Low)
Fib (Fibonacci)
TF (TF)
MN (Monthly)
W (Weekly)
D (Daily)
H4 (4 hour)
H1 (1 hour)
M15 (15 minute)
M1 (1 minute)
MS (Market Structure)
BOS (Break of Structure)
MOM (Momentum)
HTF (Higher Time Frame)
LTF (Lower Time Frame)
RSP (Real Structure Point)
PRZ (Price Reversal Zone)
CPB (Complex Pullback)
M (Momentum)
RR (Risk: Reward)
TGT (Target)
SL (Stop loss)
BE (Breakeven)
PA (Price Action)
Liq (Liquidity)
EQH (Equal Highs)
EQL (Equal Lows)
SMC (Smart Money Concepts)
DD (Drawdown)
Be (Bearish)
Bu (Bullish)
HNS (Head and Shoulders)
IT (Institutional Traders)
CO (Composite Operators)

HNS (Head and Shoulders)
IT (Institutional Traders)
CO (Composite Operators)
WHB (Weak Handed Buyers)
WHS (Weak Handed Sellers)
DP or POI (Decision Point) or (Point of Interest)
IMB (Imbalance)
SHC (Stop Hunt Candle)
OB (Order Block)
OBIM (Order Block with Imbalance)
OBOB (Lower timeframe Order Block within a higher timeframe Order Block)
WKF (Wyckoff)
PS (Preliminary Support)
PSY (Preliminary Supply)
SC (Selling Climax)
AR (Automatic Rally)
ST (Secondary Test)
SPR (Spring)
Test (Test)
SOS (Sign of Strength)
SOW (Sign of Weakness)
LPS (Last Point of Support/Supply)
LPSY (Last Point of Supply)
BU (Back-up)
JAC (Jump across the creek)
UT (Upthrust)
UTAD (Upthrust After Distribution)
TR (Trading Range)
WAS (Wyckoff Accumulation Schematic)
WDS (Wyckoff Distribution Schematic)
IT (Institutional Traders)
CO (Composite Operators)
LP (Liquidity Providers)

RETAIL TRADING (how 95% of traders are taught to trade)

Trend

General direction which market moves

UPTREND (forms HH and HL). Market is also said to be Bullish.

(Note: An uptrend fails when price forms a new structural LL. Wait for the new structural LH to confirm the trend change)

DOWNTREND (forms LH and LL). Market is also said to be Bullish

(Note: A Downtrend fails when price forms a new structural HH. Wait for the new structural HL to confirm the trend change)

Support and Resistance

Support – When there are 2 or more price points at the lows (Floor) it forms a Support zone which price can react to.

Resistance - When there are 2 or more price points at the highs (Ceiling) it forms a Resistance zone which price can react to.

Impulse and Pullbacks

Impulse → Strong and quick move in the direction of the Trend

Pullback → Weak and slow move in the opposite direction of the Trend

Fibs

61.8% Golden Ratio

All we are concerned with when using fibs is whether the Market in Premium/Discount/Equilibrium.

We are only interested in using fibs to see if price has gone past the 50% Fib line

Fair Market Value = 50% (Equilibrium)

Discount are cheap prices (fibs are BELOW 50% fib) or

Premium are expensive prices (fibs are ABOVE the 50% fib)

Remember:

We only SELL at Premium prices (SELL HIGH) and

We only BUY at Discount prices (BUY LOW)



Wave Theory

Tip: See the Market as LINES instead of Candles

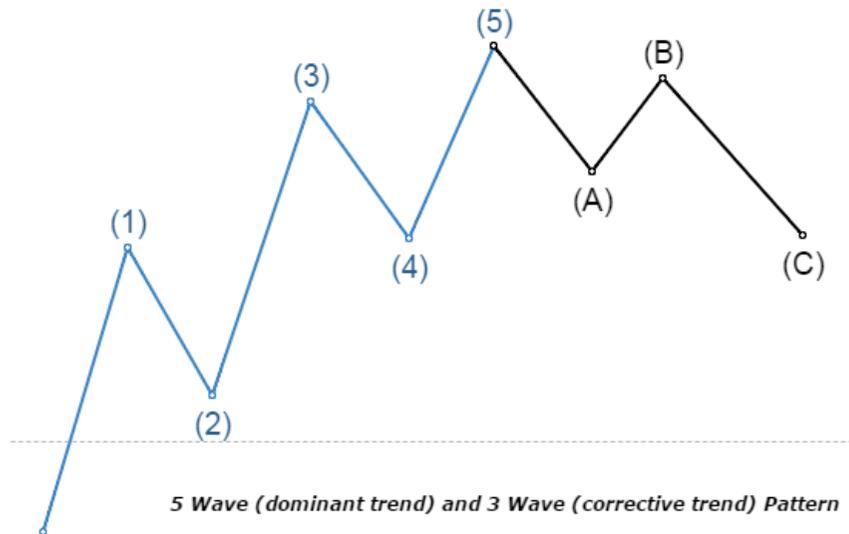
Cycles have typically 5 moves (3 Impulses and 2 Pullbacks/Corrections)

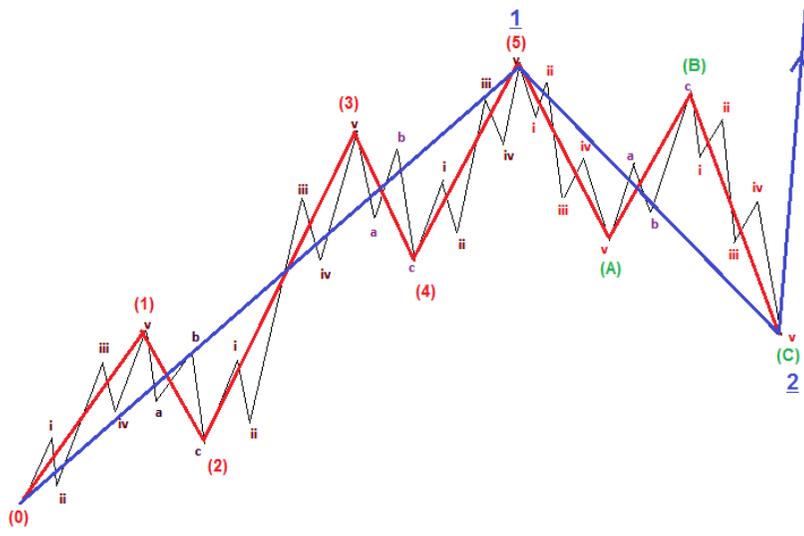
After 1 full wave cycle is complete a NEW wave cycle can start

Inside 1 wave → you can see a full market cycle in LTF

Make sure every TF is correlating with each other

4th and 5th Wave (towards end of the Trend) and ABC Correction = Harmonic Patterns





The market is fractal so you can see waves within waves on smaller timeframes.

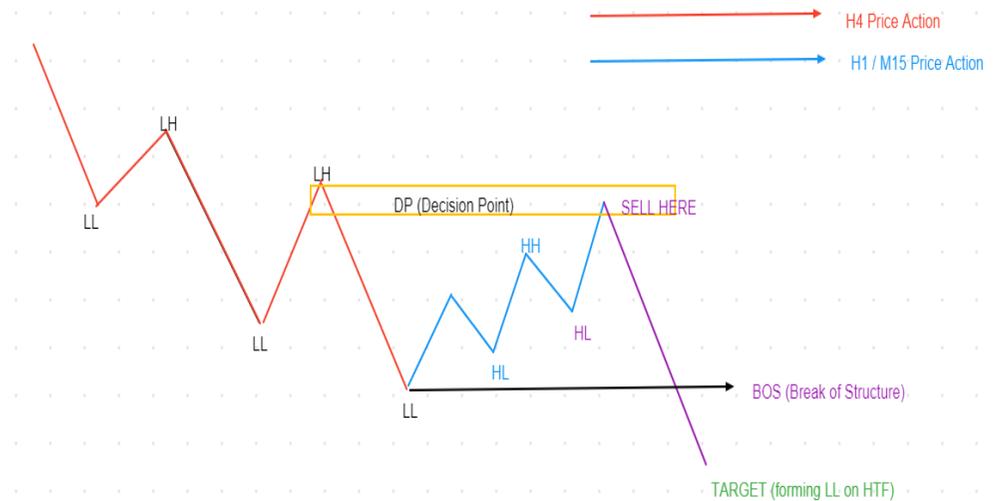
We do not use Elliot waves but it's good to keep in mind the fractal nature of the market.

MARKET STRUCTURE (MS)

This is THE MOST IMPORTANT PART and the basis for all our trading.

It's very important to analyse Market Structure (MS) and look for trades once clear on the structure.

- 1) Our HTF (Daily/Weekly) will determine the OVERALL TREND (Bearish/Bullish)
- 2) H4 & H1 will determine the MOMENTUM and INTRADAY TREND
- 3) M15, M5, M1 will determine the MOMENTUM



We can see that the H4 Price action (in Red) is in a strong Bearish trend (let's say the Daily is also Bearish).

However, we see the H1 price action (in Blue) is in a Bullish trend.

For a HTF chart (e.g. H4) to get a retracement or pullback, it means the LTF chart (E.g. H1) needs to be bullish to price higher to form the H4 Lower High.

It will usually do this at a DP, Decision *Point* (Orange box) where Institutions have their orders sitting after taking out liquidity.

So, when you're on smaller timeframes, always keep in mind the bigger picture. Remember the W/D overall direction.

The highest probability trades are the ones where you have aligned market structure (e.g. W, D, H4, H1 bearish, and we're looking to take Sells at a key area on the lower timeframes)

If we are sitting at Premium levels of our HTF Fibs (D / W), when the smaller TF like H1 gets aligned (meaning it goes from a bullish trend to a bearish trend to 'align' with the HTF trend), we can then looking for the continuation trade (to SELL and target the HTF to make a lower low).

2 things we look for to see a change in Structure:

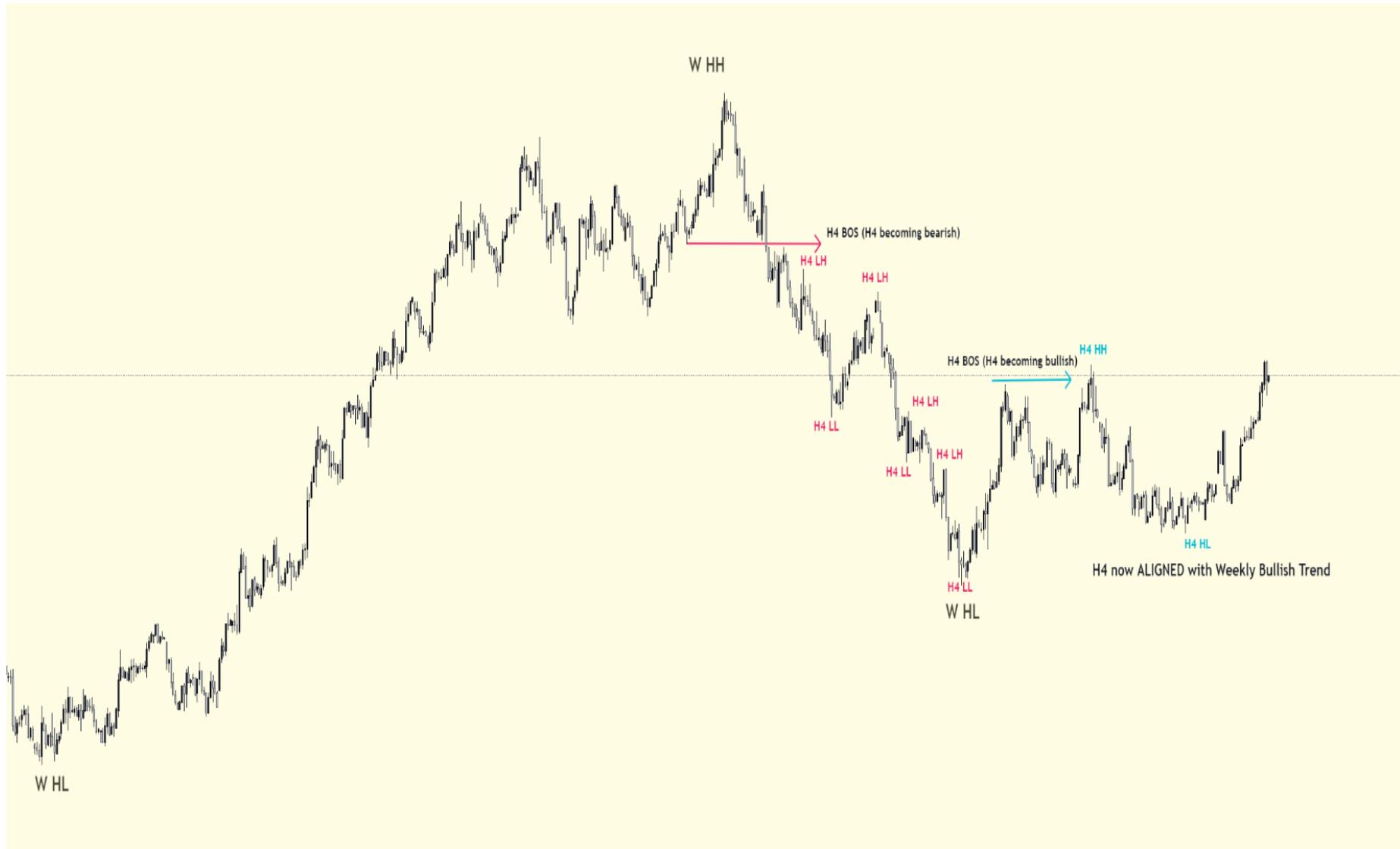
- 1) BOS (Break of Structure) – Extremely important
- 2) Wyckoff Accumulation /Distribution (not necessary, but you can see it)

WEEKLY CHART

Once it formed the initial HH on the W chart, we can expect the change of Momentum or Bullish Structure of LTF e.g. H4 to form, so it can create a PB (pullback) to form the next HL on W to continue the HTF Bullish Trend



H4 Chart



H4 Chart – you can see after HL on W created, H4 starts creating HH, HL (this is a pullback on W)
This gives us the confidence to hold the Buys for the new W highs.

Momentum (MOM)

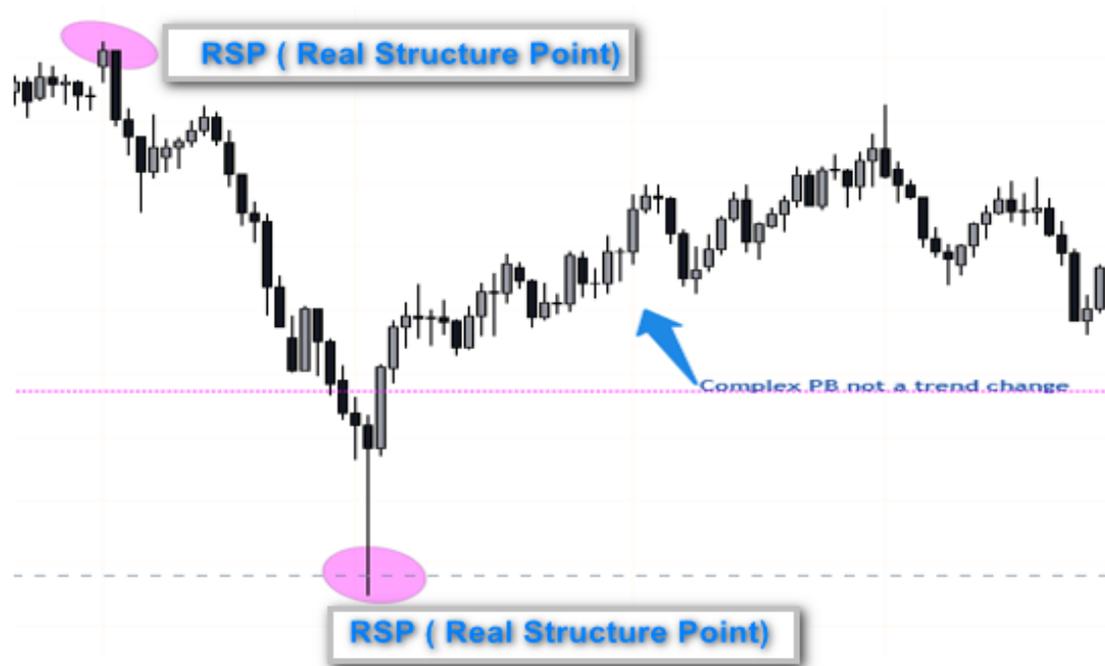
Judging Momentum will give you a lot of clues as to what is going on with price and what is the probability that price action will continue or not.

Momentum in price action is the speed at which the price moves.

(Although we can also use Volume as a basis, as volume in Forex is not centralized it is not a reliable measure. In this strategy we do not use Volume).

Look at M i.e. how FAST / SLOW it is.

Focus on RSP (Real Structural Points)



You can see here that there was STRONG Momentum on the Bearish move down, but the bullish move up is just correcting via a Complex Pullback.

Always look for a FRESH Zone

Check Momentum (MOM)

FAST MOM = Impulse Wave

SLOW MOM = Corrective Wave / Building Orders

A Wick will be a Body in a LTF

In the chart above you can see a STRONG IMPULSE move down (STRONG MOMENTUM).

Followed but a SLOW Correction (Weak Momentum) up. This is simply a complex pullback.

Also take note of the TIME it takes (e.g. if it takes 2 days for a strong bearish move and it's taking 7 days for the retracement, you know it's a correction/complex pullback as market doesn't have bullish momentum). Another example is if a Bullish move went up 100 pips in 2 candles, but the Bearish pullback went to 80 pips after 12 candles, it is giving you a sign that there is very weak bearish sentiment and most likely the bullish price action will continue.

The RSP Real Structure *Points* are still valid and until the RSP High or RSP Low isn't broken the existing structure remains.

INSTITUTIONAL TRADING (IT)

3 Ways to identify where an IT got into the market:

- 1) SHC (Stop Hunt Candle) / OB/ Fake out / Large Volume Range (Called different names)
- 2) Buy before you Sell / Sell Before you Buy (like an Order Block)
- 3) Imbalances (Lack of Buyers/Sellers in price action, leaving disequilibrium that eventually needs to be filled)

SMART MONEY CONCEPTS (SMC)

Ever wondered:

- 1) What happens when you hit SL?
- 2) Who is controlling the market in an UP or DOWN Trend?
- 3) Why was your SL hit just before it goes in your favour?

It's IT (Institutional Traders) seeking Liquidity

Market is a tug-of-war between Buyers and Sellers

Liquidity = Number of Buyers or Sellers

Order Blocks (OB)

These areas/zones are where institutions have manipulated the price and have some of their orders in drawdown. This 'footprint' they leave can be clearly seen in an Order Block. Price typically would return to these areas and we would have some type of reaction to it.

Order Blocks with Imbalance (OBIM) are higher probability as the market will always fill imbalances at some future point.

Bullish Order Block:

The LAST Sell Candle Before the Impulse BULLISH move (Last Sell to Buy)

Bearish Order Block:

The LAST Buy Candle Before the Impulse BEARISH move (Last Buy To sell)

These candles have institutions behind them as they have moved the market and are in DD (Drawdown) so they need to Return Price to the OBIM to mitigate (Breakeven) their losses.

An example of a Bearish Order Block with Imbalance (OBIM)



An example of a Bullish Order Block with Imbalance (OBIM)



The example above is a 3-month chart. I've included it to show you the fractal nature of the market. These Order Block and Imbalances happen on every single timeframe.

Note that if price fails to fully close the Imbalance in the initial move, it will come back (at some point in the future) to close the imbalance 100% (even 1 pip imbalance is still considered an imbalance and price will eventually fill it).

Always try to trade PRO TREND. Trade the CONTINUATION trades. So if the W/D/H4 charts are Bullish, and the H1 chart is Bearish, wait until there is a confirmed BOS on H1 and it turns Bullish, so that you can trade PRO TREND (Bullish in this case) and trade a continuation that aligns with the HTF charts.

MITIGATION

Institutions have their Orders in Drawdown (DD), Order blocks and imbalances are created.

They move Price back to the OBIM to the DP (Decision Point) and their orders that were in drawdown are now Mitigated (Breakeven on their trade)

Liquidity Providers (LP'S) have no cost of spread/commissions/swaps etc. so they can hold their trades for a very long time until they want to offload them.

LIQUIDITY: EQUAL HIGHS (EQH) and EQUAL LOWS (EQL)

Liquidity means Money

We have been taught to look for Double Tops and go short there, and Double Bottoms and go long there.

What happens is there are a ton of orders sitting below DB and above DT and that is Liquidity that Market Makers look for

Liquidity above the EQH (Equal Highs)



Liquidity below the EQL (Equal Lows)



Note that the EQH or EQL doesn't have to be to the pip. As long as it looks roughly in the similar area it qualifies. There will be liquidity sitting there.

An IT (Institutional Trader) would never go out of their way to take out Retail SL as the profits from Retail traders' volume is negligible.

The REAL interaction is Interbank (Between banks)

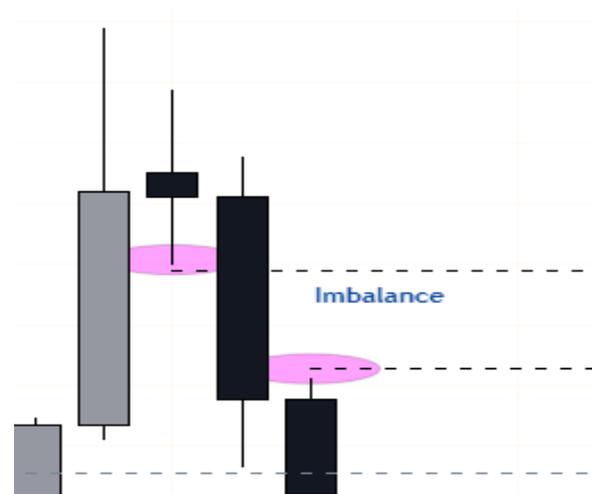
IMBALANCE

An area of unequal trading where there are ONLY BUYERS or ONLY Sellers in the market

Imbalance is an Inefficient/Unhealthy Price Action. It shows disequilibrium between Buyers/Sellers.

Market will always seek to come back to EQ

Look at the candle wicks on the top and bottom. If there's a gap (with a large candle) that's the imbalance



In an imbalance the WICKS do NOT fill each other (If they do its healthy price action and not an imbalance)

An Imbalance is simply Price not filled fairly. It is NOT a mitigation.

When Trading imbalances we must SEE HOW PRICE REACTS THERE (as it's not a mitigation, price doesn't have to reverse from that point).

ADVANCED SMART MONEY CONCEPTS

SHC (Stop Hunt Candle)

More likely to be an SHC

They are digital footprints of the IT (Institutional Traders)

Price is likely to return here

We do NOT trade SHC/OBIM's → we wait for price to return to them

We need to see a STRONG move after the SHC/OBIM candle to give it importance

3 REASONS SHC/OBIM CANDLES have Institutions behind them

MEANS – Who has the Money to take the market up/down?

MOTIVE – Institutions have their orders is huge DD and they need to mitigate these orders

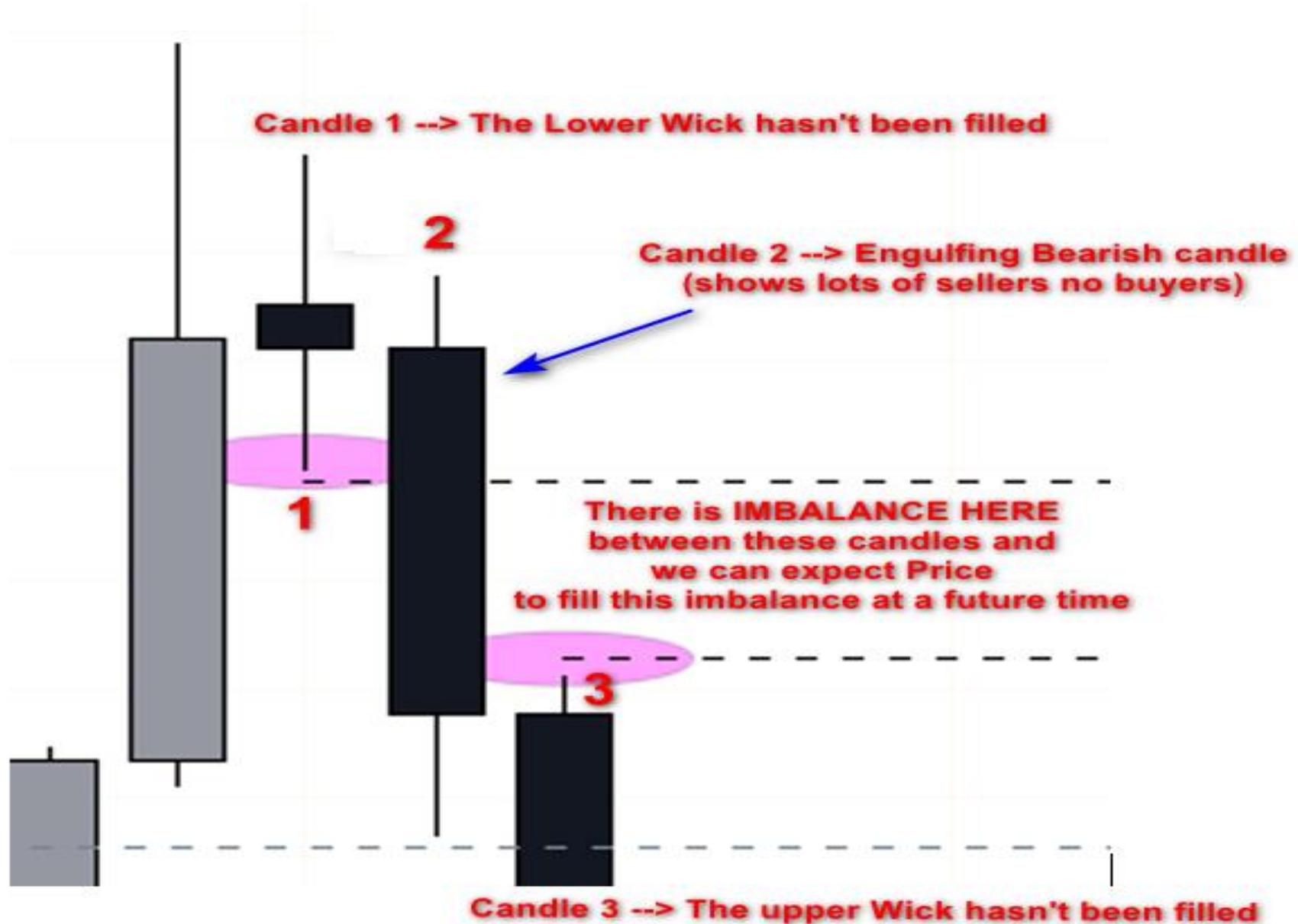
MINDSET – They are not going out of their way to get Retail SL (not worth the small profit). They're looking to mitigate their orders in DD. They free up liquidity to do so (Buying @ Resistance or Selling at Support)

What we use to Enter

A TRUE/REAL OBIM is defined by an ENGULFING (Strong movement) candle where the body engulfs the other. (The color of the candle doesn't matter)

Both BODY and Wick needs to be 'consumed'/engulfed

An OB (Order Block) with Imbalance shows the True intent of the market (injection of volume)



Order Block with Imbalance (OBIM) is the ideal thing to look for.

OBOB (Order Block within and Order Block)

An OBOB is a LTF Order block that falls within a HTF OB area. It gives additional confirmation.

REASONS TO TRADE OBOB (ORDER BLOCKS WITHIN ORDER BLOCKS)

- 1) Avoid losses / LTF confirmations
- 2) Re-entry if the ideal entry is missed
- 3) Stack entries or scale in entries (ONLY if 1st entry is risk free). Need to have more confirmation.

You need to change your Mind set on focussing on Individual trades to thinking about your trading PORTFOLIO.

OBOB (ORDER BLOCKS WITHIN ORDER BLOCKS) is an SHC that is formed on LTF in the process of mitigating a previous HTF SHC

ALL SHC's will get mitigated on EVERY timeframe. However, it is not necessarily mitigated in the same move/wave/cycle)

VERY IMPORTANT POINT:

When trading Imbalances, note that Imbalances need to be filled FULLY.

That's where the intent is. Even 1 pip is still an imbalance that needs to be filled.

It is NOT a true mitigation unless the Imbalance is filled completely (yes even 1 pip counts)

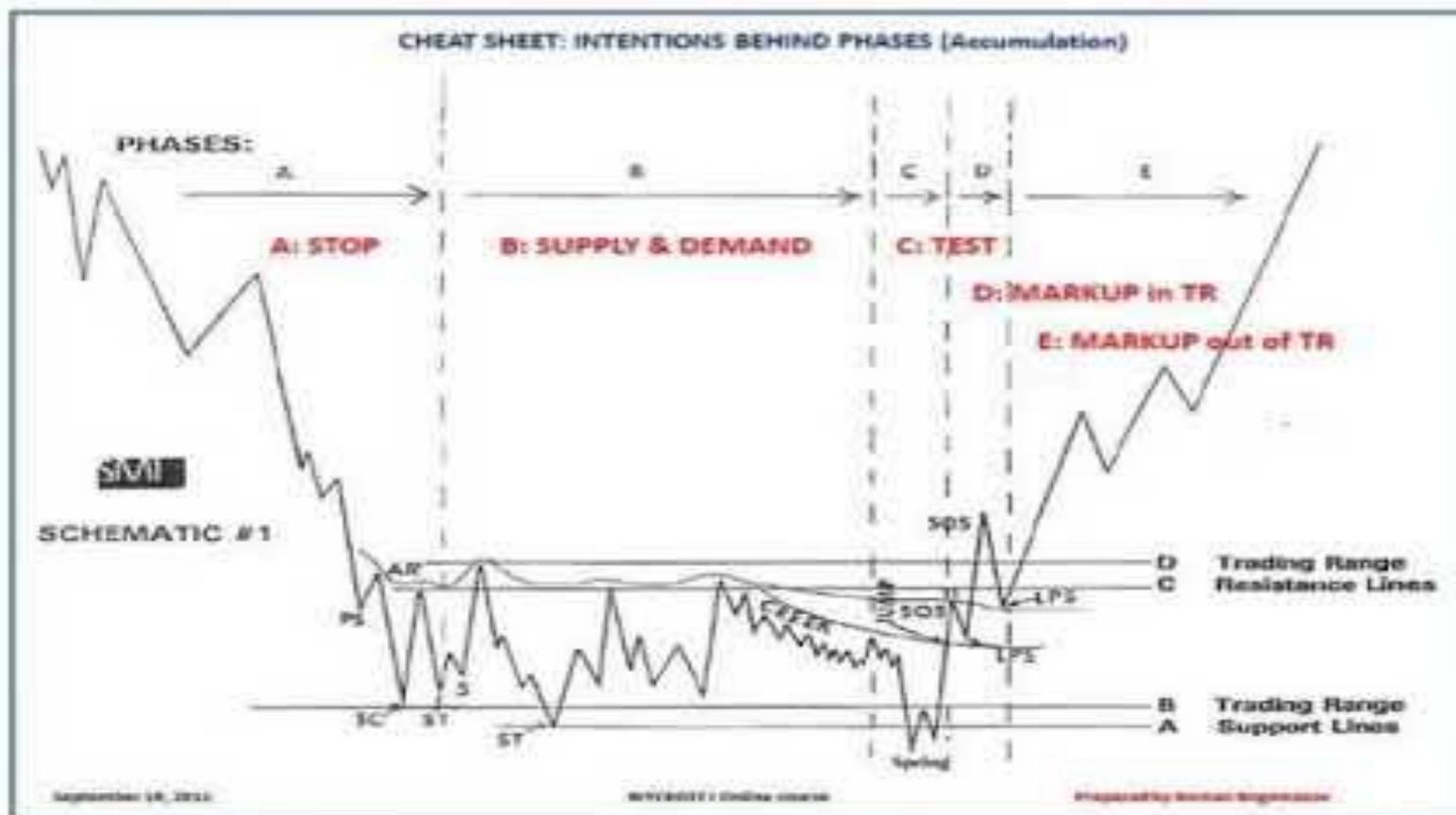
WYCKOFF (NOT USED IN THIS METHOD. YOU CAN IF YOU HAVE MASTERED IT BUT NOT NEEDED)

Wyckoff isn't really used in this method. You can use it, but if it confuses you there is actually no need to incorporate it in your trading. Majority of us do not use it and many members who do not use it make killer RR so it's not crucial.

If you want to learn more, it's best to go here

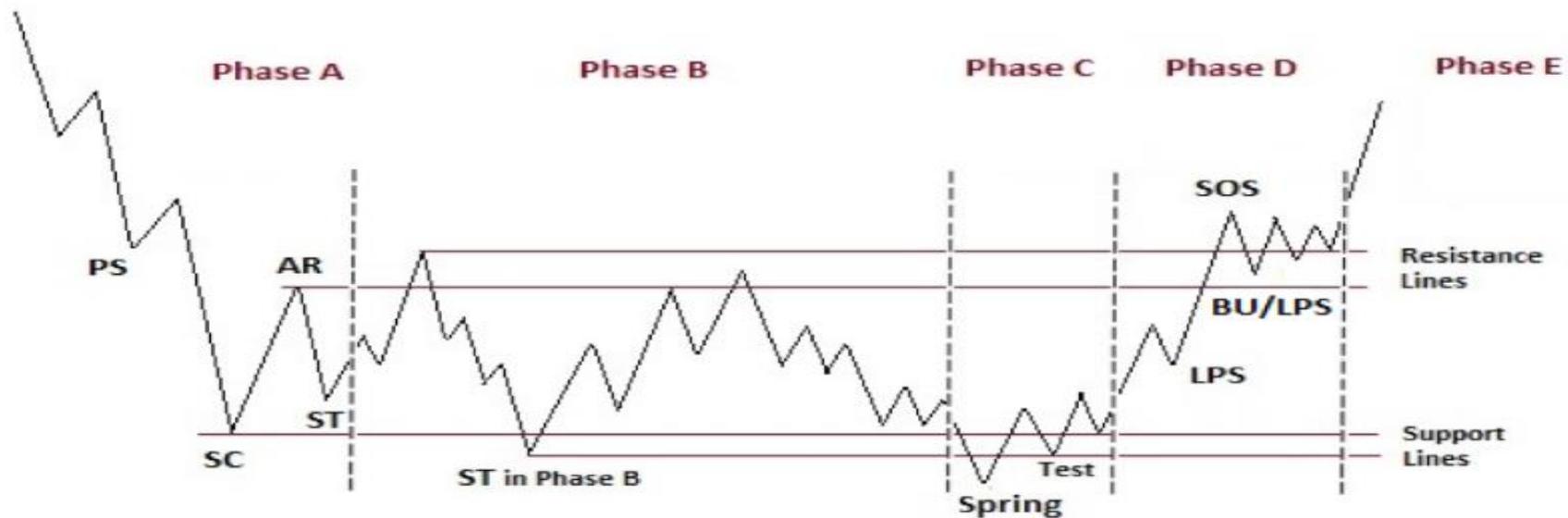
https://school.stockcharts.com/doku.php?id=market_analysis:the_wyckoff_method

Phases Within the Structure



- Phase A Typically STOPS the previous Trend
- Phase B Builds the Cause (Institutions are building orders/accumulating/distributing)
- Phase C Spring/UT/UTAD and Test
- Phase D LPS/LPSY SOS
- Phase E ALL resistance has been stopped so an explosive move takes place

Accumulation Schematic #1: Wyckoff Events and Phases



To find the PS you will typically look for a very shallow pullback.

Once it forms an SC (Selling Climax) you should see a large pullback (This will be the AR or Automatic Rally)

AR forms as traders starting to take profits and Sellers trying to leave the market

Between the SC → AR price forms a TR (Trading Range). The Market shouldn't break this until the SPRING

ST (Secondary Tests ST) you can have multiple ST

SPRING should Close within the Trading Range

TEST = Our highest probability entry area

We want to see OB/OBIM in the past price action

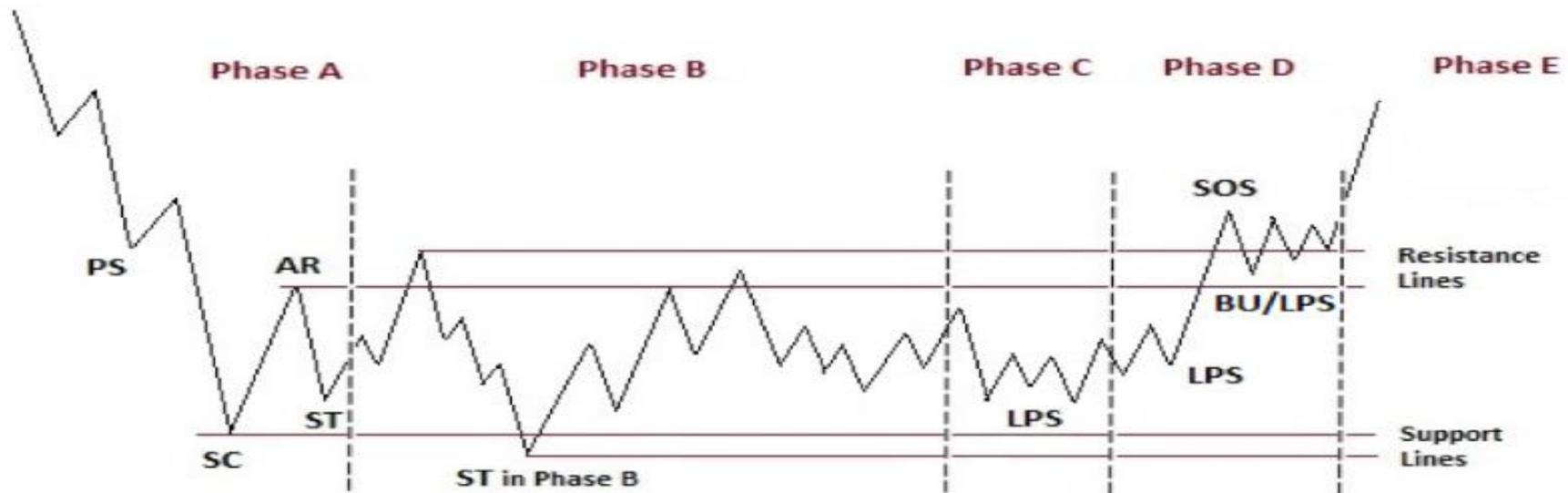
We want to see SRPING mitigate OBIM and then leave OB (via OBIM/SHC candle etc)

Look for a TEST of that SHC

SPRING/TEST + EQH/EQL SHC Mitigation

TEST phase → Look for fractal LTF accumulation (e.g. M1) to take place

Accumulation Schematic #2: Wyckoff Events and Phases



NO SPRING HERE.

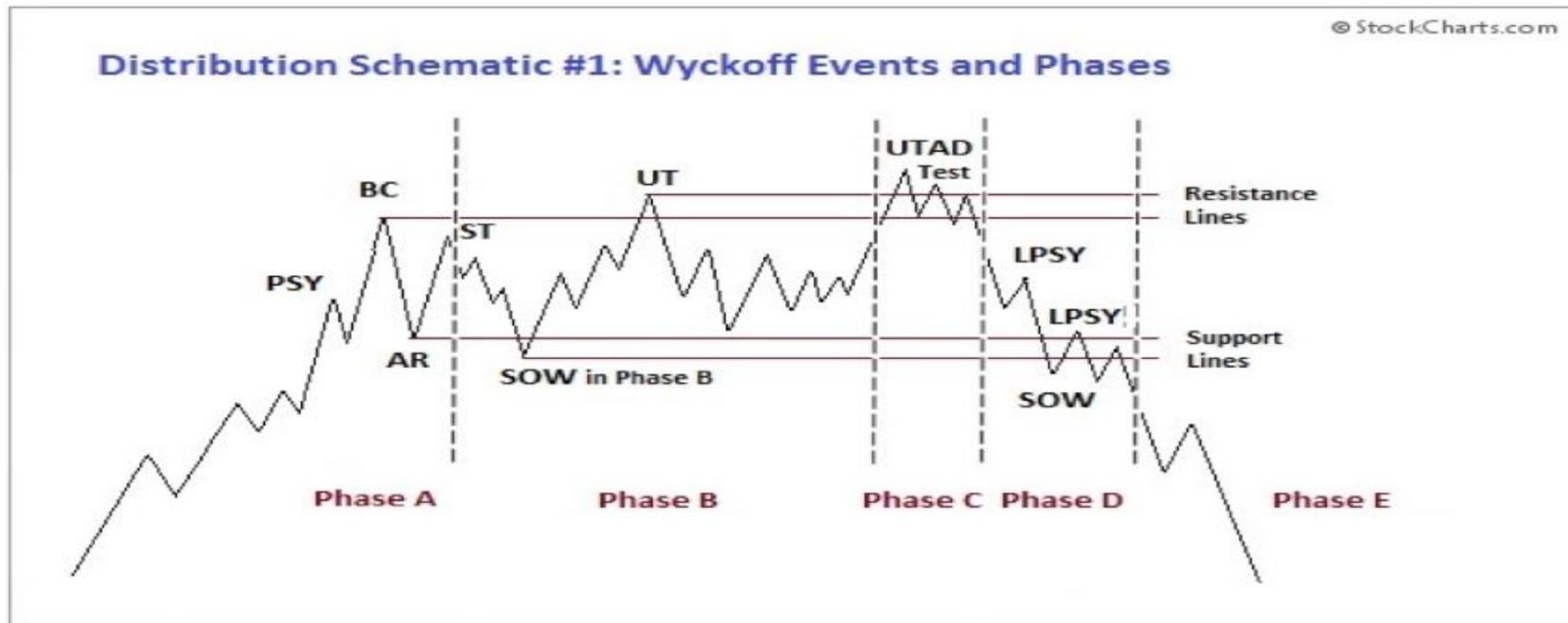
Accumulation Schematic 3

Between AR and Spring (it forms a Schematic 1)

Accumulation Schematic 4

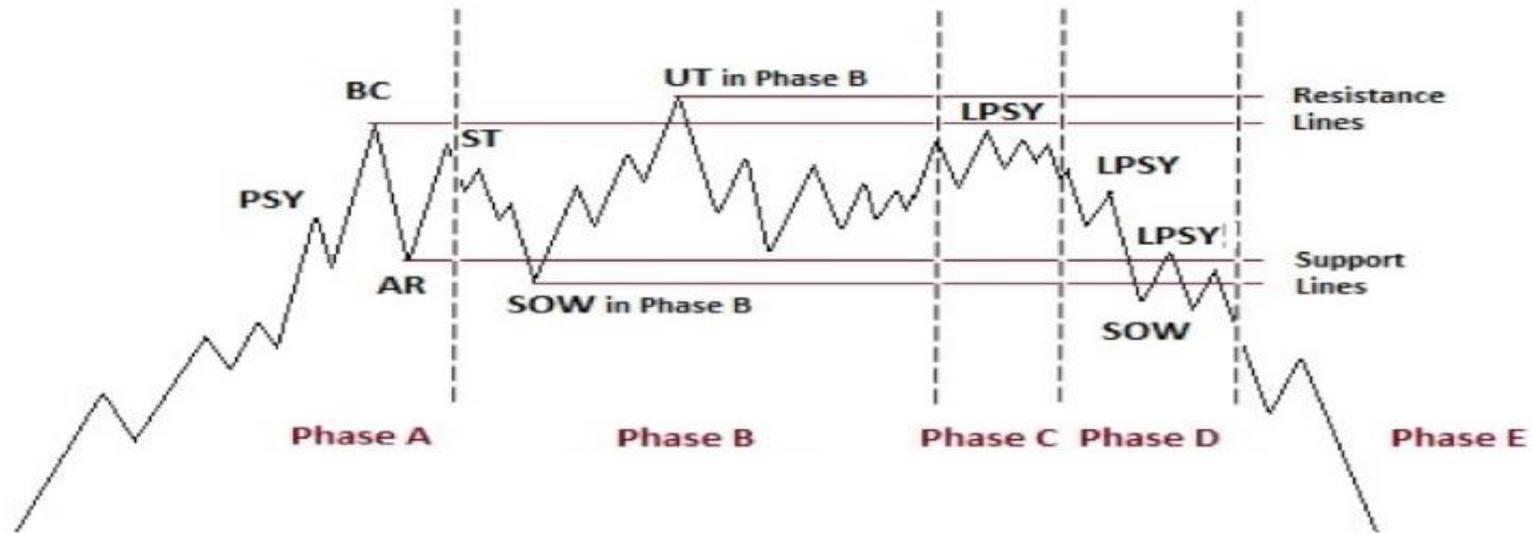
Looks like a Descending Wedge

WDS (Wyckoff Distribution Schematic) #1



Same as WAS #1. Here there is a UTAD

Distribution Schematic #2: Wyckoff Events and Phases



Same as WAS #2. Here there is NO UTAD

How to Enter A Trade:

After analyzing the Market Structure on the HTF charts and drilling down to LTF charts, we get our DP's (Decision Points) and then zoom into a smaller timeframe like M5-M1.

Here we typically look for an Order Block with Imbalance (OBIM).

We can take the following entries:

- 1) SHC/ OBIM (Order Block with Imbalance)
- 2) BOS (Break of Structure)
- 3) Distribution or Accumulation on m1 chart
- 4) Head and Shoulders (or Inverse HNS)

OBIM on H4/H1/M15 = DP (Decision Point). (Now go to a lower timeframe to reduce your SL)

OBIM on M1 = Entry/Pending Order (You can simply place a pending order or enter at market)

When you're looking for Order Blocks and Imbalances on H4/H1/M15 it is classed a Decision Point (DP). Meaning you can then go to lower timeframes and make that zone smaller for a smaller stop loss.

However, when you're on the M1 chart and you see an OBIM, you can simply place a pending order as your SL should typically be only a few pips.

If you find several DP's on LTF e.g. M1 charts, you can choose 2 DP's:

- 1) Extreme DP (at the lowest area for Buys, or the Highest area for Sells)
- 2) Zonal DP (within your HTF zone but not at the extreme)

In such cases, you can split your 1% Risk on the trade into 2x positions.

In this case you could do these 2 things:

- 1) Place 1 x Pending order and SL at the Extreme DP (with 0.5% risk) and
- 2) Place 1 x Pending order and SL at the Zonal DP (with 0.5% risk)

PSYCHOLOGY OF A MARKET CYCLE



WAS (WYCKOFF ACCUMULATION SCHEMATIC)

WYCKOFF ACCUMULATION SCHEMATIC TYPE 1: With a Spring

WYCKOFF ACCUMULATION SCHEMATIC TYPE 2: With NO Spring

WYCKOFF ACCUMULATION SCHEMATIC TYPE 3: Forms Schematic 1 after loss of Momentum in Phase A

WYCKOFF ACCUMULATION SCHEMATIC TYPE 4: With a DESCENDING WEDGE

WDS (WYCKOFF DISTRIBUTION SCHEMATIC)

WYCKOFF DISTRIBUTION SCHEMATIC TYPE 1: With a UTAD (Up thrust After Distribution)

WYCKOFF DISTRIBUTION SCHEMATIC TYPE 2: With NO UTAD

WYCKOFF DISTRIBUTION SCHEMATIC TYPE 3: Forms Schematic Type 1 Distribution after loss of Momentum in Phase A

WYCKOFF DISTRIBUTION SCHEMATIC TYPE 4: With an ASCENDING WEDGE

The Reasoning/Thought Process behind an ACCUMULATION

(or why do Institutions accumulate orders?):

Technicals

Healthy bullish favoured PA, we look for:

- Mitigation of true SHC's
- OBOBs
- Bullish Order Flow
- Structure Interaction
- EQL and SHC candles
- Demand Zones (Decisional or Extreme DP's)

You can see the price doing a Rounding off (bottoming curve)

What's the Purpose of Accumulation?

Multiple Institutions (Composite Operators, CO) put a LOT of effort, time, and money to gather enough orders for them to execute their trades.

The Market is an Interaction between Buyers and Sellers

At a Major High in the Market, Sellers can be profit takers or new sellers entering on Euphoria

You cannot truly find/trade a Schematic until it's completed in its entirety (according to Wyckoff).

Market sometimes moves in Measured moves

(e.g. 200pips down, a retracement then another 200pips push down)

The deeper a retracement, it's a sign telling us there's a loss of Momentum.

Loss of momentum = Compression (Buyers getting stronger)

WHB = Weak Handed Buyers (Institutions who are looking only at short term targets not positional trades, so are happy to take profits earlier)

Buyers are:

- 1) People taking Profits (Sellers offloading)
- 2) Composite Operators (CO) – Accumulators (Multiple Large Financial Institutions)
- 3) Weak Handed Buyers (WHB) – Taking profits early. Not committed to long term targets
- 4) Excess Supply (they are thinking of selling but not sold yet, they may be waiting)

The CO's are going against the Trend using lots of Money

The CO's goal is to want to create multiple price points and “low resistance environments”.

Meaning get rid of ALL Sellers/Supply and WHB so they have FULL Buyer Strength (and you then see the explosive moves of price)

CO's absorb ALL the Supply (to give a Healthy Bullish Trend), and eliminate ALL WHB's

That's why you get the fake outs/shakeouts so the CO's can take the market where they want to mitigate their trades or take their profits.

*** We are ONLY interested in the Spring (less favourable) and the TEST (high probability) ***

There could be 3 types of SPRING:

- 1) Terminal Shakeout (very Aggressive PA) – typically could be approx. 30 pips above/below previous high/low
- 2) Medium Shakeout (less aggressive PA) – typically could be approx. 10 pips above/below previous high/low
- 3) Low Volume and Very slow Spring – typically just 5 pips above/below previous high/low

CO's want to get rid of 2 parties:

- 1) WHB (Weak Handed Buyer)
- 2) Excess Supply

How do they do this? They use the SPRING to take them out.

Spring with a SHC Candle takes out Liquidity (EQL)

The Spring is a SHC candle (Shakeout)

Once the WBH and Excess Supply has been taken out of the market, only the CO's are left in the market, and you will typically see an explosive move as there is no resistance left.

That is why we look for Aggressive PA (Engulfing candles) WITH Imbalances. This shows us Institutions are behind the move.

Once you see the SPRING, and once it mitigates (ego M1 chart SHC / DP/ Demand Zone), then go to the LOWEST EXTREME and Find the DP/SHC + Imbalance for the entry

Sign of Strength (SOS) = Fractal Re-accumulation

ENTRY TYPE

LOOK FOR:

SPRING Entry

Structure/LTF BOS

TEST Entry

BOS/Fractal Accumulation/Refined SHC

Sign of Strength Entry

LTF Fractal re-accumulation on M1

ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

There are many ways to manage your trading account.

Since our SL is usually Sub 5 pips and our RR is very high (typically 1:10RR – 1:100RR), we have some options.

Take partials instead of breaking even your trade (BE), as price could easily come back to your BE point.

If you take partials for the \$\$\$ amount of your SL it's the same as BE your trade but allows your trade breathing room. So e.g. if your SL was 10 pips and you're trading 1 lot (your Risk is \$100).

After a predetermined target has been reached instead of moving to BE, you simple partial out the equivalent of \$100 so for example your trade would now be 0.90 lots instead of 1 lot. But your SL will remain where it is.

By doing this, if price comes back to your Entry, you would be 'safe' as you allowed breathing room for your trade and could potentially end up in profit.

Until BOS has not happened the Trade "isn't SAFE" to BE (Breakeven)

TWIN TRADING

You open 2 trades and split the % Risk between them.

E.g. If you risk 1% per trade, you could open 2 x 0.5% trades

Position 1 could be your SCALPING trade e.g. 0.5% risk (target at 1:10RR)

Position 2 could be your SWING trade e.g. 0.5% risk (going for a Weekly Target say 1:80RR)

Many ways to do this.

You need to back test your trades and see what is comfortable for you

But you should take partials along the way else it will affect your psychology and you will be more prone to emotions.

Think of your account as a PORTFOLIO of Trades.

You can look to take partials at key Structural Points

Another thing you can do if you have multiple DP's is split your trade and take BOTH.

E.g.

If you trade 1 lot and you see 2 DP's on the M1 chart, you can split it up like this:

DP #1 (higher price) = Put 75% of your order volume (1 lot). E.g. Enter at 0.75 lots

DP #2 (lower price) = Put 25% of your order volume (1 lot). E.g. Enter at 0.25 lots

This way you are not concerned if it hits the lower DP and not the higher one.

And if it takes your lower entry the higher-level entry can more than make up for any losses as our RR is so high.

Only Risk 1% per Bias (e.g. 1% Risk for Buys and 1% Risk for Sells)

For DP look for Imbalances on multiple timeframes

E.g. If you only have 1 imbalance on M1 chart then you can simply set a Pending Order (Especially if you have a SL of 5 pips or lower)

If you have EQL + SHC Candle + Imbalance → Gives you high probability trade especially at extreme price action (tops/bottoms)

It's a good practise to take 80% of your trade off at your pre-determined final Profit target and leave 20% of your position as a "RUNNER". Sometimes price can just explode, and the 20% volume left in your trade could net you some very good profits in the long run.

Some tips for Entry

Look for FRESH DP zone (that have NOT been mitigated) with Imbalance. Remember if you find a DP on M1 chart it's not a DP of interest anymore, you can simply enter or set a Pending Order)

All entries are from the LTF BOS (lower timeframe break of structure). Wait until you see the BOS on LTF for additional confirmation

PUTTING TOGETHER THE FTM STRATEGY

STEP 1

Analyse Market Structure on the Higher Timeframes (W/D/H4)

STEP 2

Find what the next Structure you're expecting (e.g. LH)

STEP 3

Find any OB or OBIM within the key DP in the HTF

STEP 4

Go to the LTF, analyse Structure, and look for OBIM

STEP 5

After BOS in M5-M1 charts, look for OBIM to take the trade

STEP 6

Observe price on the LTF and wait for your entry (you can enter a pending order if you want).

If your OBIM is on M1 chart, simply place a pending order

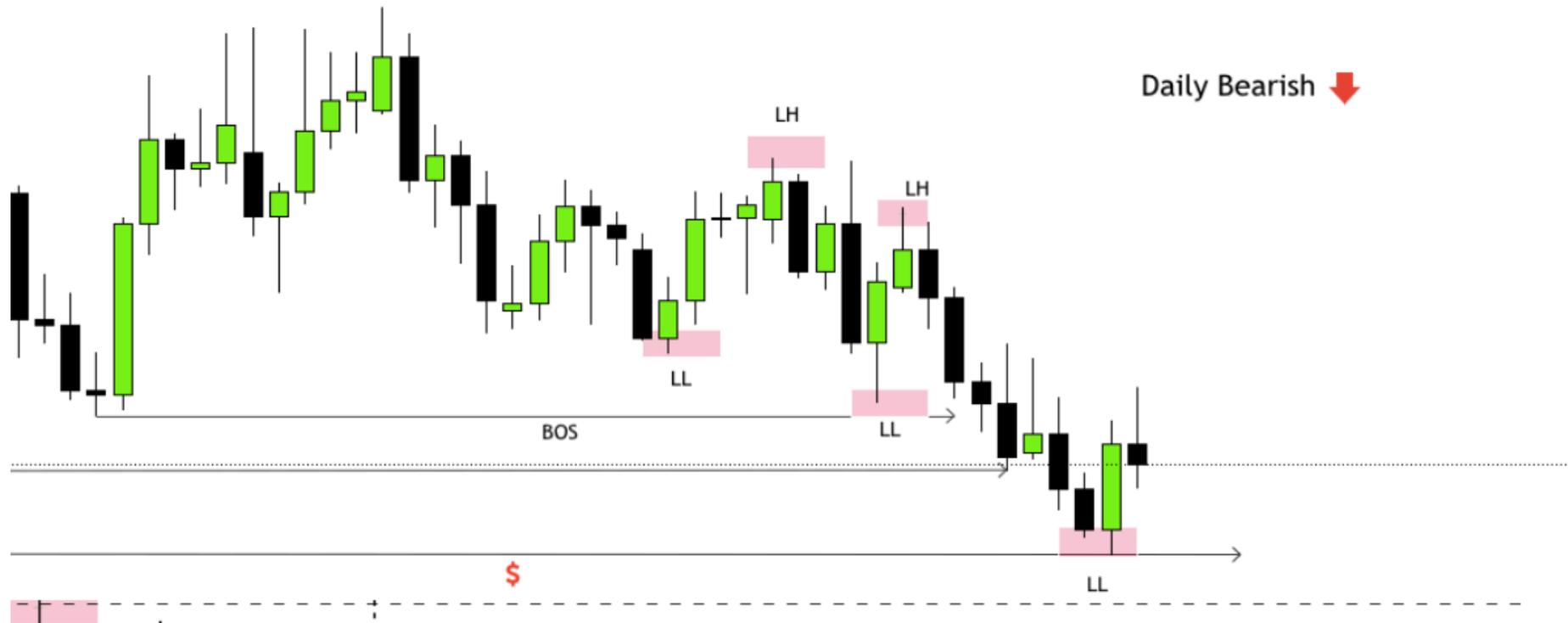
→ **SL** should be below 10pips (best if it's 5 pips or less for a better RR)

→ **Targets** should be the expected HTF new structure point (e.g. forming a LL or forming a HH etc)

Here are some example of Trades:

EXAMPLE 1:

1:40RR Trade



The Daily chart is clearly Bearish as price is forming LH and LL



On the M3 chart, the PINK Box is the H4 Zone and is so your SL will be pretty large (that's why we go to lower timeframes).

We WAIT for a BOS (Break of Structure) on the LTF in this case M3 chart.

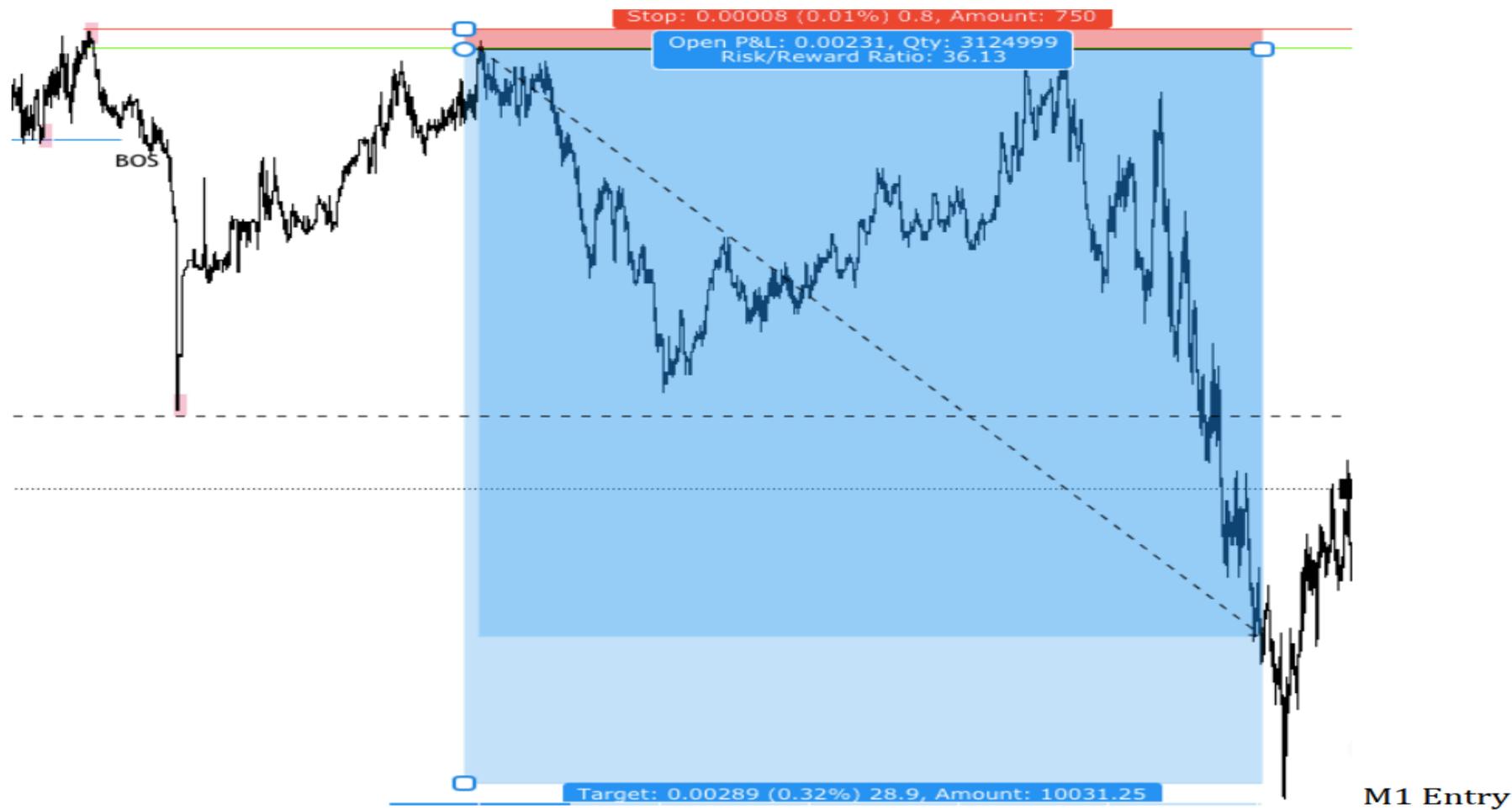
The M3 chart OBIM that was responsible for the Bearish move that broke structure is the area we look to take our trad from.

We're expecting price to return to our OBIM and will have our pending order there.

Entry is the Green Line

Stops are place just above the OBIM Candle. You can go to M1 chart for further reducing the SL but as a rule, if your SL is 5 pips or below its not really needed.

If you're trading Major pairs like EU/GU etc spreads should not concern you.

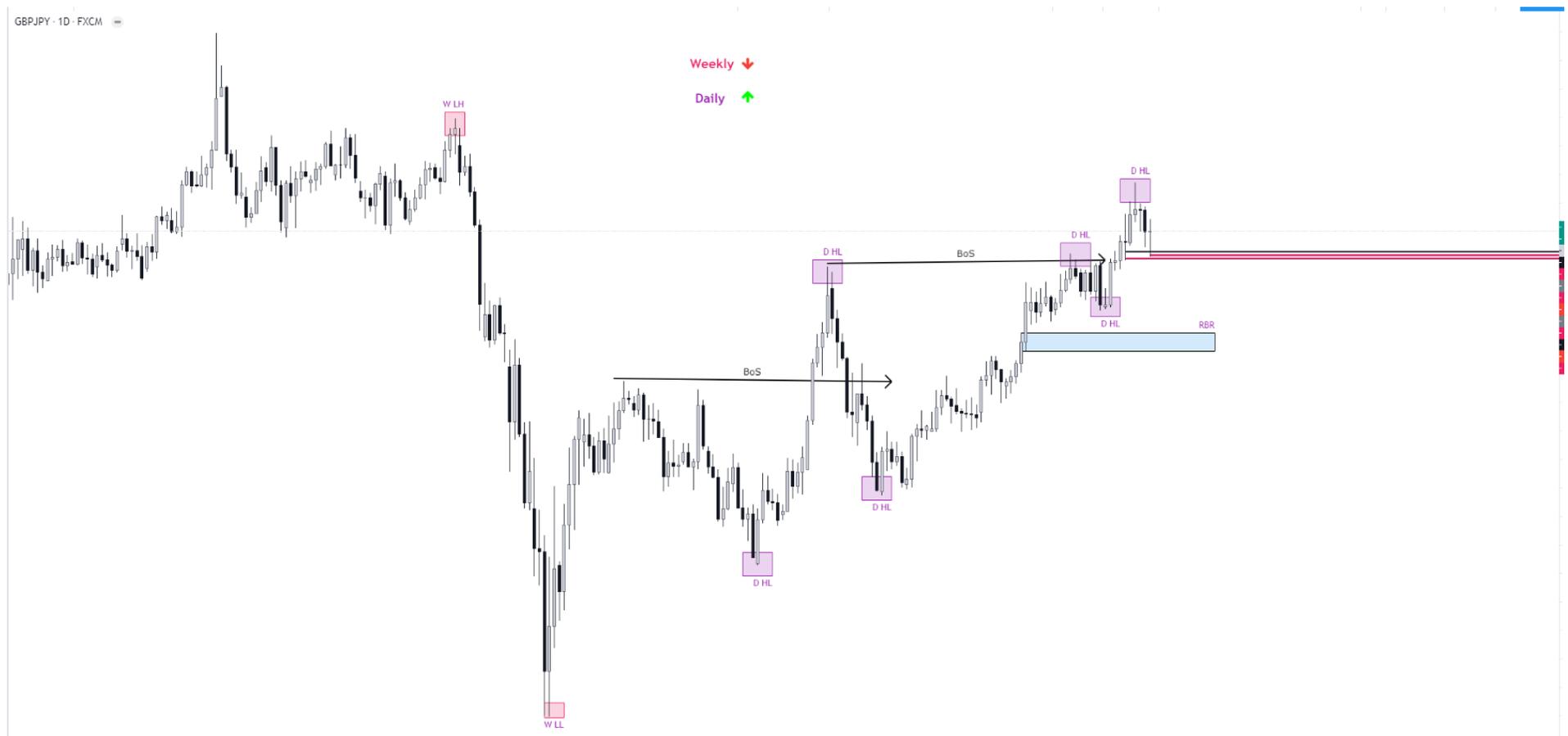


Pending order was triggered and went for a nice 1:40 RR trade.

EXAMPLE 2

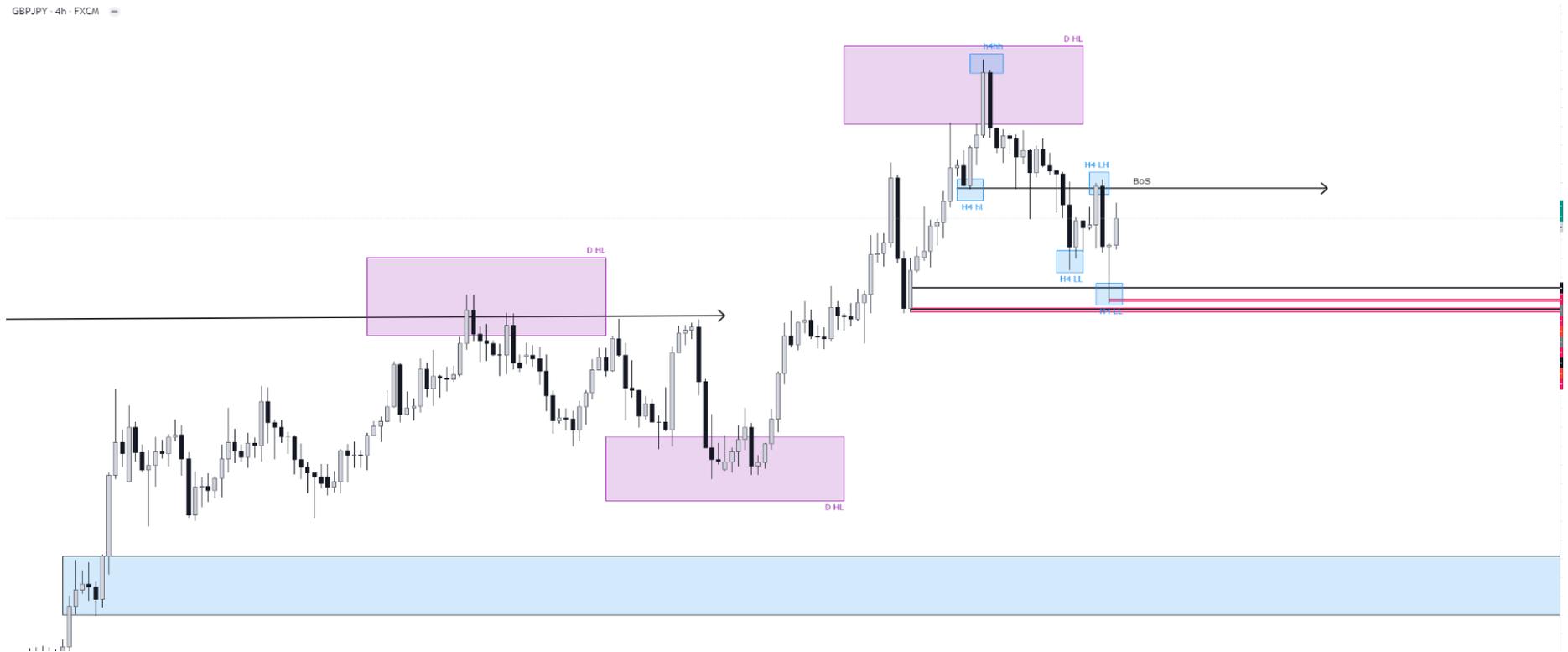
GBPJPY ANALYSIS

1) Weekly and Daily Structure



Weekly Structure is Bearish. The Daily Structure is Bullish (filled a weekly imbalance)

2) H4 Structure



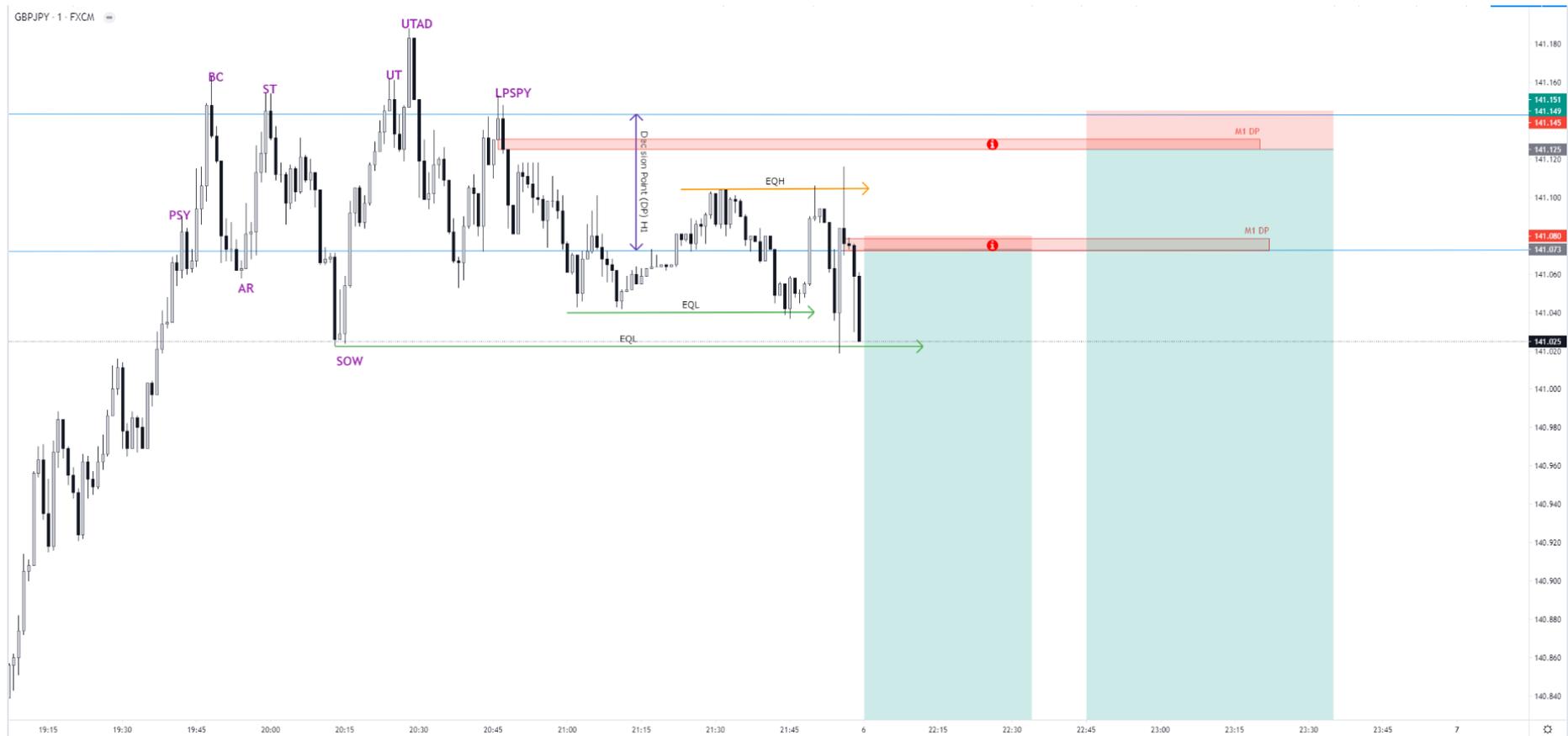
H4 has now turned Bearish so we're expecting a LH to form

H1 Structure



H1 has an imbalance (blue horizontal lines). In M1 its further refined with 2 areas of imbalance.

M1 DP/POI's. Both POI's are valid and have imbalance. Split the Risk in half with 2 separate positions.



EXAMPLE 3: EURUSD Analysis

Weekly Chart



DAILY Structure



Daily formed a new HH, we expect HL

H4 Structure



H4 has the RSP (Real Structure Points) at previous HL and HH

M1 Structure



M1 broke the Momentum Trend Line (MTL) and had a POI with Imbalance.

Trade 1: We can set a pending SELL Order with 2.1 pips and **potential 30RR trade**.

Trade 2: M1 made a new LL and LH and the trade has a POI with imbalance. SL was 1.1 pips with a **potential 50:1 RR trade**

FINAL POINTS:

These trades will present themselves daily. The key thing now is to BACKTEST. The more examples you can do yourself, the more you will understand how this works and you will then easily be able to 'see' it when analysing any chart.

A Key thing to note here in case it wasn't obvious:

!!! THERE WAS ZERO WYCKOFF ANALYSIS done here !!!

It's really not needed and please do not get overwhelmed with Wyckoff.

Just focus on the SMART MONEY CONCEPTS and apply these steps and you will see you are able to catch 1:10 RR to 1:50 RR moves on a very consistent basis.