

The MMXM & Time eBook

Created By The Ones That Know



TheOnesThatKnow.com

Introduction

Dear Reader,

Welcome to this exclusive eBook in which we will take you on a journey into gaining an advanced understanding of Algorithmic Price Delivery.

This eBook is written for the person who wants to take their trading to the next level by opening his or her eyes to the intricacies that occur under our noses every day inside of the financial markets.

The Inner Circle Trader (ICT), Michael J. Huddleston has mentioned many times in the past that Market Maker Models (MMXM) come closest to how he really trades. To not know or understand these models would be a disgrace to your own understanding of the markets. Therefore, we have decided to create this advanced PDF which will elevate your understanding of Algorithmic Price Delivery significantly.

After reading this book. you will have a feel for what it feels like to be **In The Know**.

Buckle up and get your notepads out.

Risk Disclaimer

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Defining Market Maker Models

Market Maker Models or better known as 'MMXM', are schematics which represent Algorithmic Price Delivery in the most objective manner possible.

To define Market Maker Models, we must first understand what they represent.

Market Maker Models show true Accumulation, Manipulation and Distribution (Power Of Three).

From now on we will refer to Market Maker Models as MMXM.

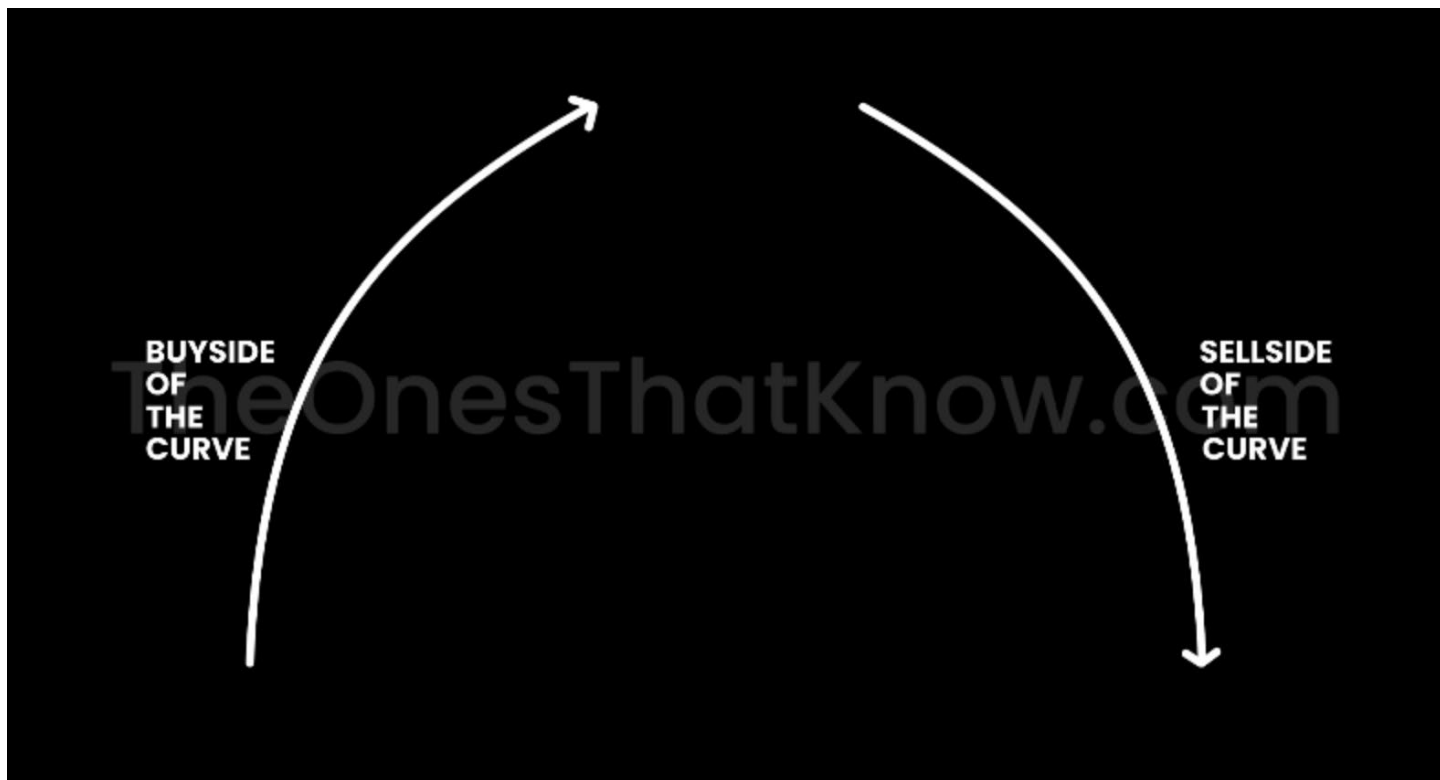
Market Maker Sell Model (MMSM)

A MMSM consists of a buyside and sellside of the curve.

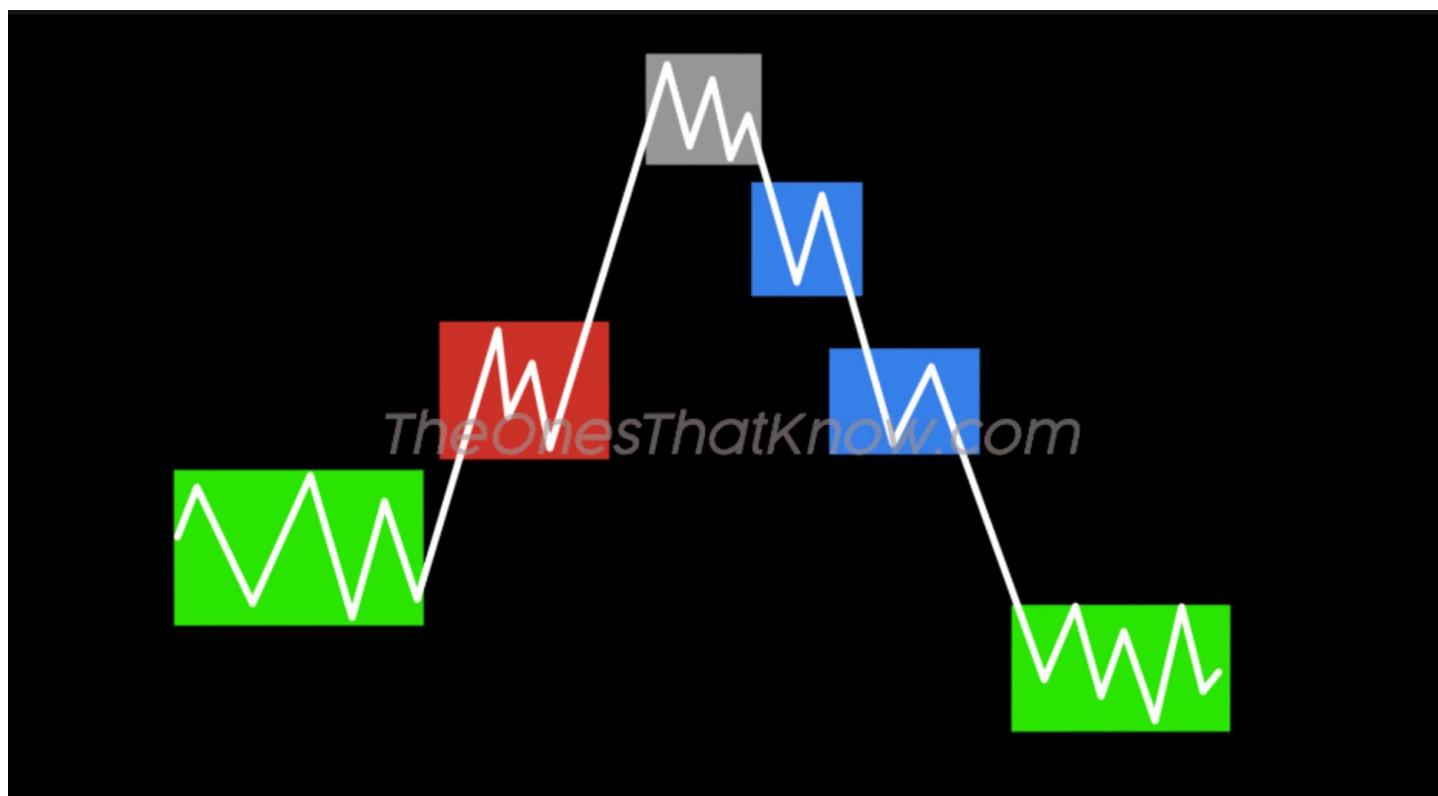
The buyside of the curve draws higher, towards buyside liquidity resting above old highs.

The sellside of the curve draws lower, towards sellside liquidity resting below old lows.

If you are unable to clearly see the schematics, please zoom into the images.



The overall MMSM begins with an **original consolidation**. During this consolidation relatively equal lows get engineered. Retail minded traders will look at the failures to trade lower as a sign of a strong support level being reached. Therefore, they will put their stoplosses of their long positions below those equal lows. This is sellside liquidity which is being engineered.



The market then begins to expand towards the upside followed by a retracement followed by another expansion higher. Usually there are anywhere between 1-3 retracements inside of the left side of the curve of any MMSM.

Once the market reaches a key level at the right time, it will change from a buy program into a sell program.

You might be wondering why.

Who has been making money during the leg higher?

Buyers.

Their stop loss orders are sellside liquidity which the market will seek to attack. At one point in time, all this sellside liquidity has to get taken out.

That is what will take place once price changes from a buy program into a sell program. This is what we refer to as the Smart Money Reversal.

We begin to see the market roll over and the sellside of the curve will take place. The market is now drawn towards sellside liquidity engineered during the buy side of the curve.

Usually anywhere between 1-3 expansions followed by retracements, followed by expansions take place during the sellside of the curve until the low of the original consolidation gets reached.

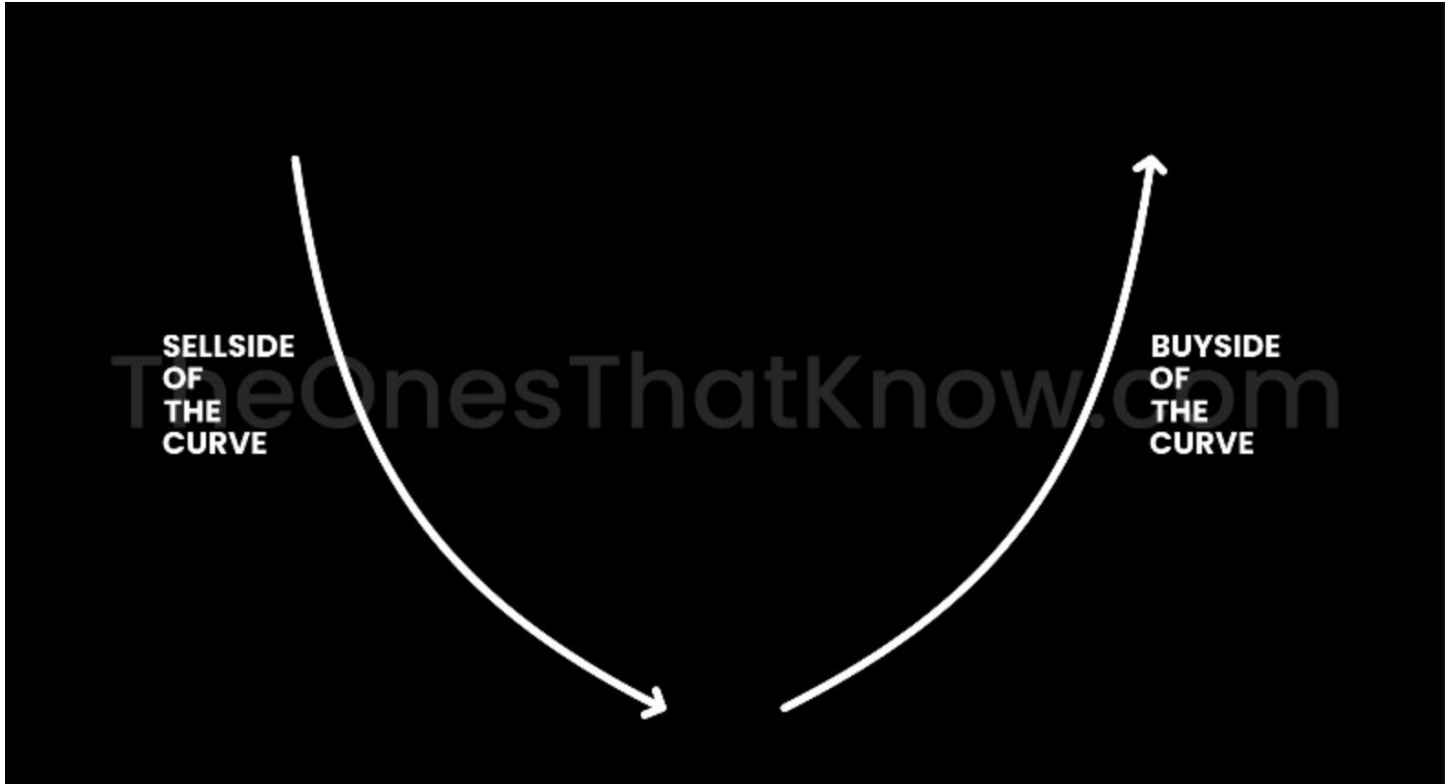
Once price trades below the original consolidation, the market maker sell model is completed.

Market Maker Buy Model (MMBM)

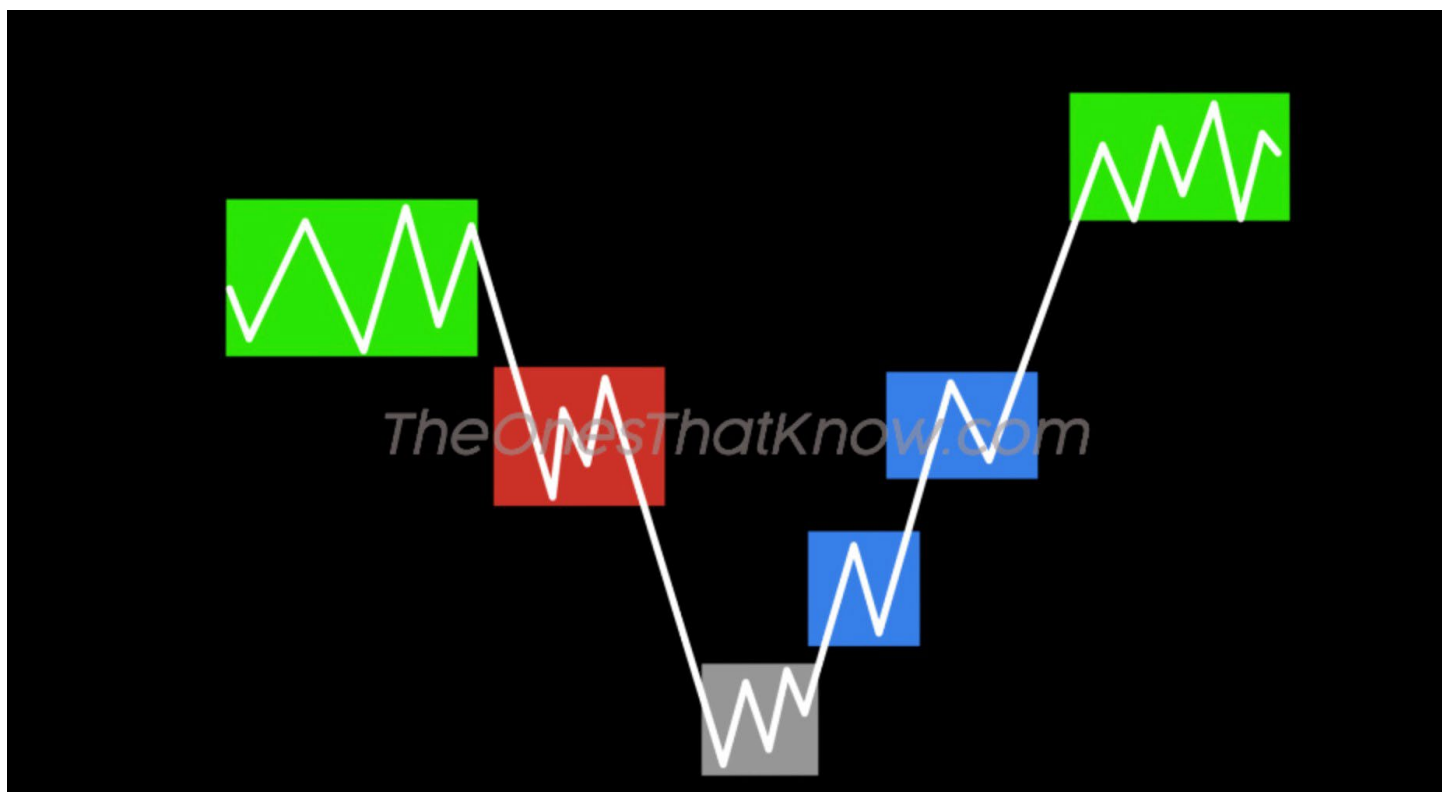
We will now discuss the MMBM. The MMBM is the opposite of the MMSM.

The sellside of the curve draws lower, towards sellside liquidity resting below old lows.

The buyside of the curve draws higher, towards buyside liquidity resting above old highs.



Just like the MMSM, the MMBM begins with an original consolidation. Now however we see the market consolidate and engineer relatively equal highs. This makes retail minded traders believe that we have reached a strong resistance level or zone. The sudden drop lower then, part of the sellside of the curve, confirms this to them and they go short. They sell the market. They place their stop losses above the old highs. This is buyside liquidity which is being engineered.



Eventually the market reaches a key level at the right time which leads to the market changing from a sell into buy program.

Why would it change from a sell program into a buy program?

Who has been making money during the leg lower?

Sellers.

This means that buy-side liquidity has been engineered above all the old highs. The market will seek to draw towards all of this buy-side liquidity when the time is right.

Usually, the sellside of the curve consists of 1-3 expansions followed by retracements followed by expansions.

Once the market changes from a sell into buy program, once the Smart Money Reversal, has taken place, we can anticipate the buy-side of the curve to unfold.

The buy-side of the curve consists of 1-3 expansions followed by retracement followed by expansions. We can estimate how many times this will occur exactly based on the left side of the curve.

“The left side of the curve determines how the right side of the curve will deliver.”

Once price trades above the original consolidation, the market maker buy model is completed.

What is very important to note is that the Market Maker Model is a fractal within price action that occurs when specific conditions have been met.

The Smart Money Reversal (SMR)

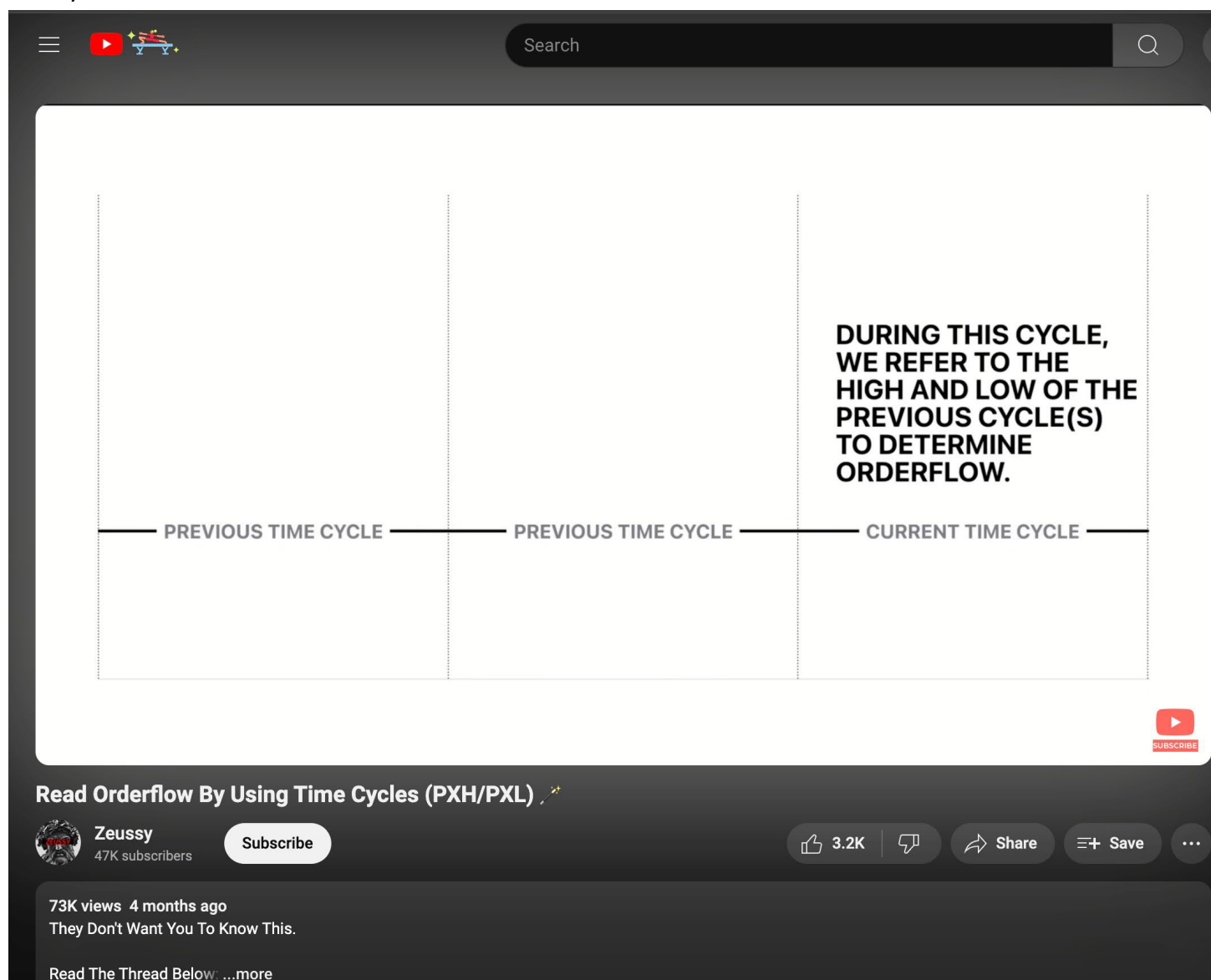
During our explanation of MMXM, we have mentioned multiple times that it is significant when the market reaches a key price level during a key time. This is what we refer to as Time and Price alignment within The Ones That Know. To understand a part of Time and Price alignment, we have to zoom into the Smart Money Reversal.

The Smart Money Reversal takes place at Key Price Levels during Key Time Windows.

Some of the key price levels that we look for are Time Based Liquidity Pools or Higher Timeframe PD Arrays such as HTF Imbalances.

Time Based Liquidity Pools

Time Based Liquidity Pools can be understood through this image which is a screenshot of a public lecture by Zeussy.



When we understand that there are both cycles in Time as Price, we can utilize fixed Time Windows each day to objectify our approach to the marketplace. A simple example would be utilizing the killzones as taught by ICT to know the key liquidity pools for the session we are currently in.

Applying Killzones As Time Based Liquidity Pools

During Asia we refer to nothing.

During London we refer to Asia's High and Low.

During New York Morning we refer to both London's as Asia's High and Low.

During New York Afternoon we refer to both the Morning's as London's High and Low.

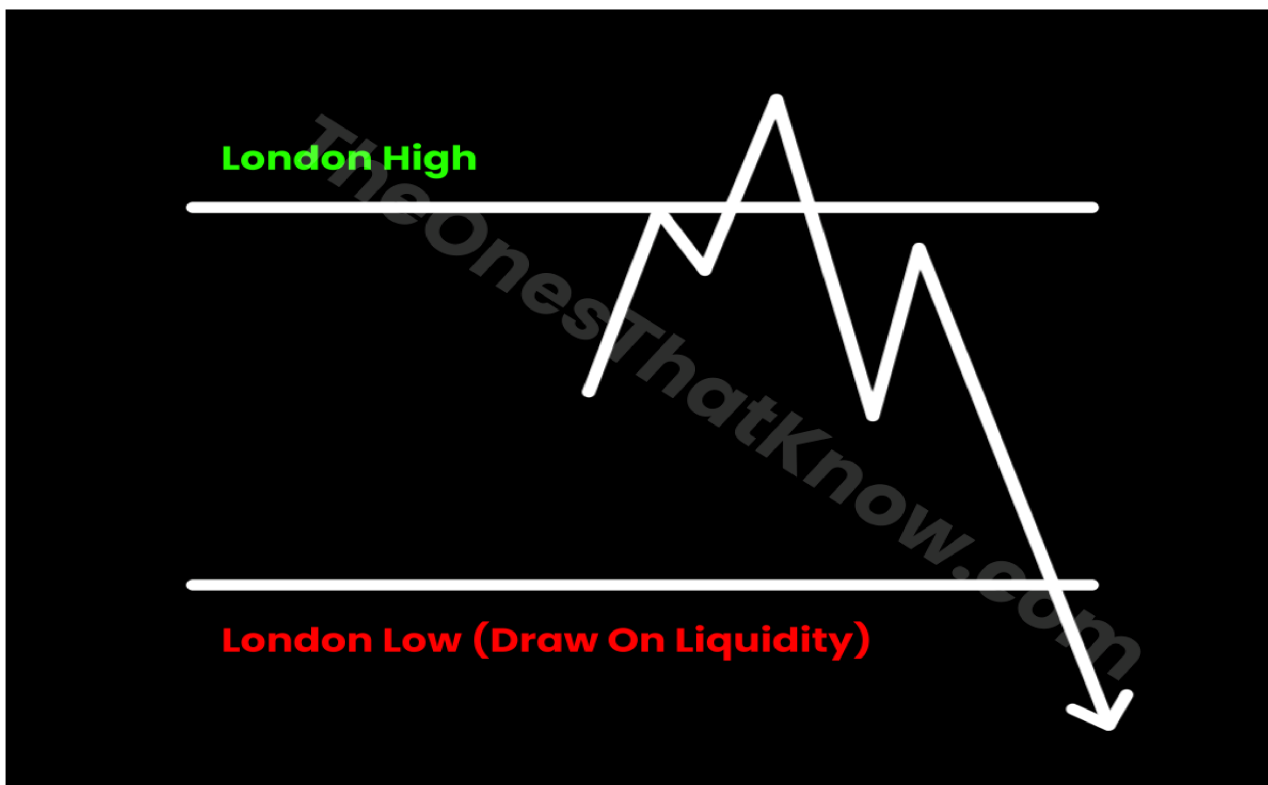
These time cycles can be fractalized into smaller time cycles.

When price crosses the High Or Low of a Previous Time Cycles that is opposed our Narrative, we will be looking for signatures to confirm that we will purge the liquidity resting above that high or below that low to confirm that we draw towards the opposing liquidity pool.

Let us look at a bearish example.

It's currently the New York session and we are anticipating lower prices.

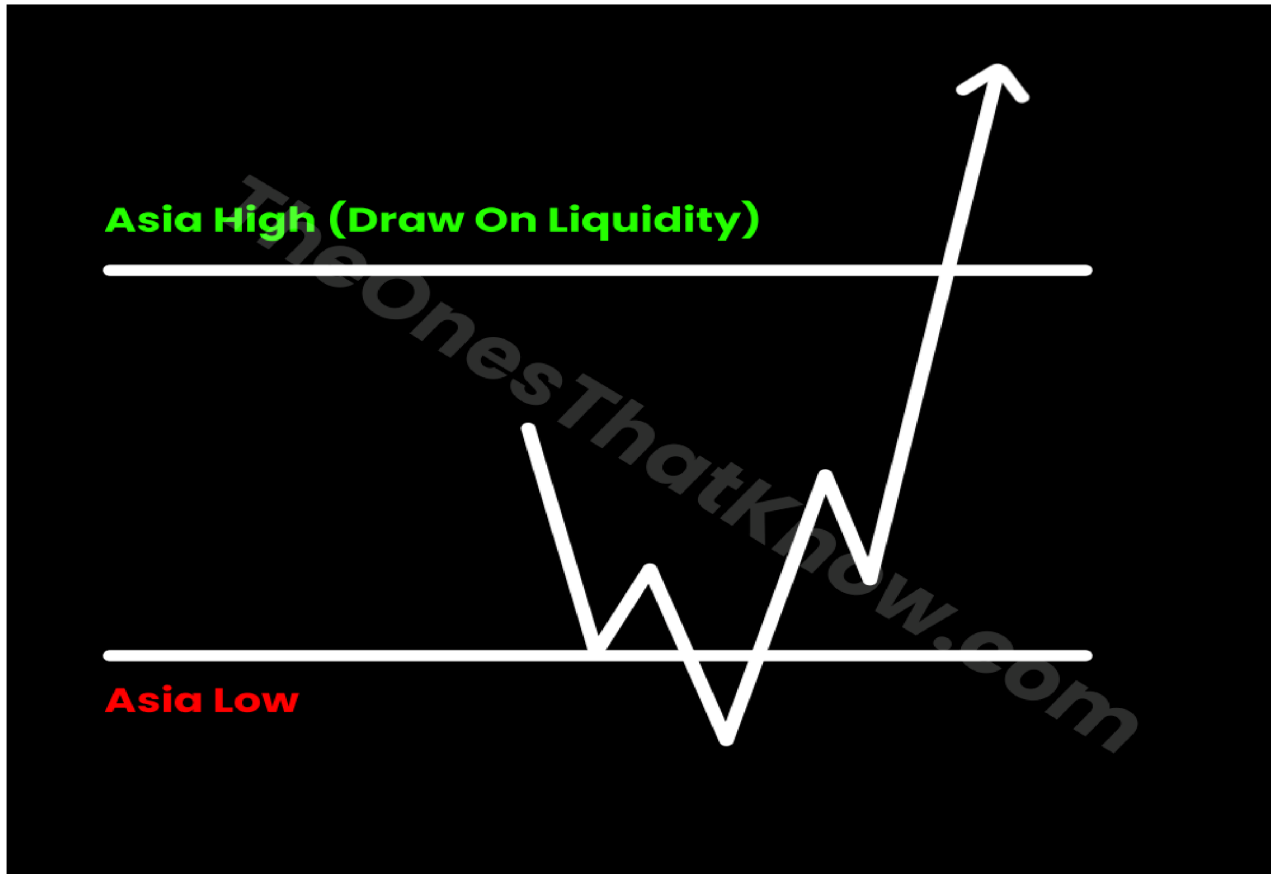
We see the market trade above the London High and the signatures we are looking for to confirm a SMR become present. We can now logically anticipate the London Low to be the Draw On Liquidity as long as it hasn't been met yet.



Let us now look at a bullish example.

It's currently the London session and we are anticipating higher prices for the market.

We see the market trade below the Asia Low and the signatures that we look for to confirm a SMR become present. We can now logically anticipate the Asia high to be the Draw On Liquidity as long as it hasn't been met yet.

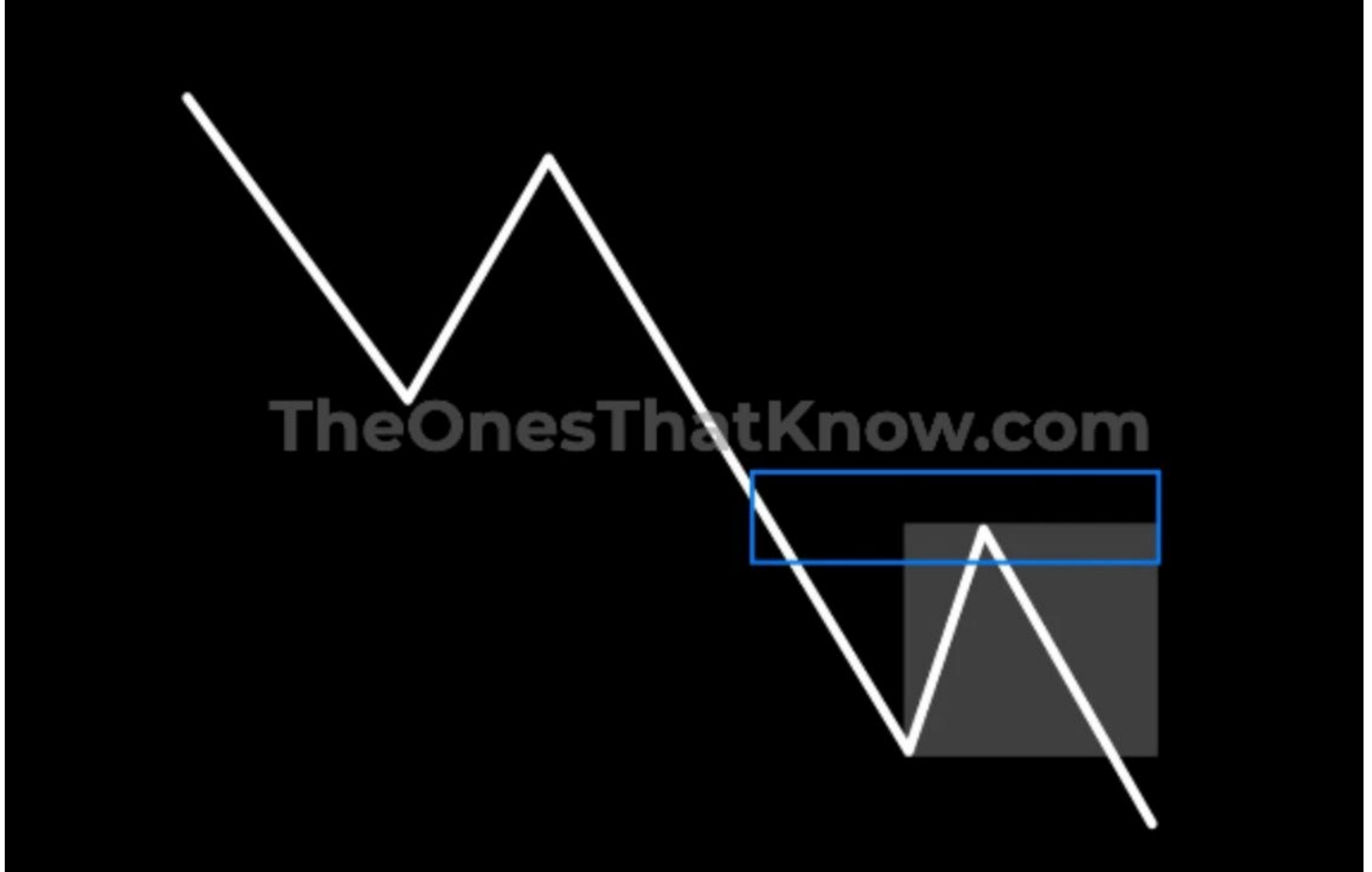


Higher Timeframe Imbalances

When the market is expanding into a one-sided direction, Fair Value Gaps will form.

The market will seek to retrace into these price ranges before continuing into the anticipated direction.

Bearish Institutional Order Flow:



The retracement into the Bearish Fair Value Gap followed by the expansion lower is a Lower Timeframe Market Maker Sell Model.

The low of the Bearish Fair Value Gap usually lines up with a Fractal Time Based Liquidity Pool.

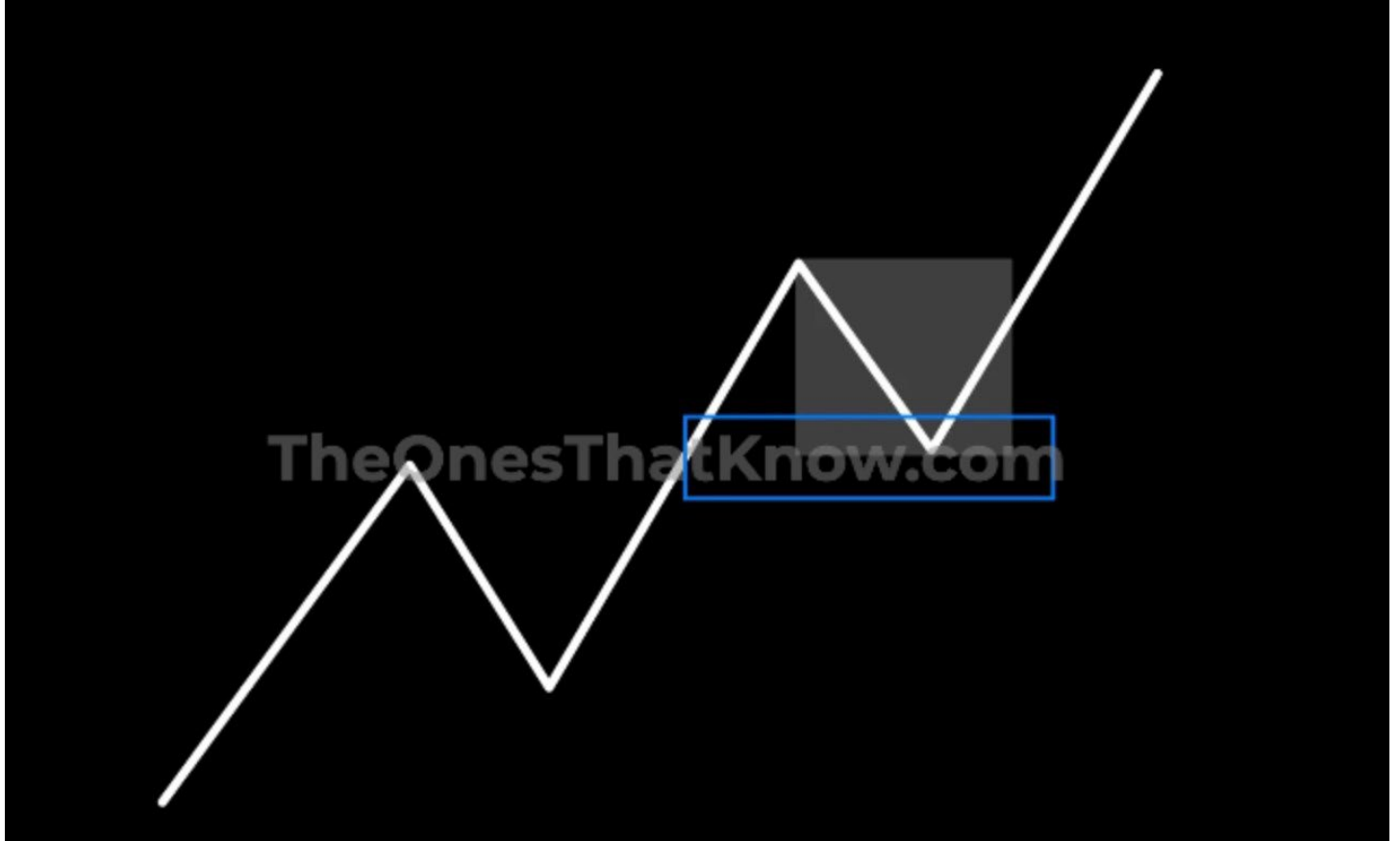
Are you noticing how we are connecting the dots?

Bullish Institutional Order Flow:

When the market is expanding into a one-sided direction, Fair Value Gaps will form.

The market will seek to retrace into these price ranges before continuing into the anticipated direction.

In a bullish market, we look for the following signatures:



On the higher timeframe market expands higher and leaves behind a Fair Value Gap.

The market will seek to retrace into this Fair Value Gap before continuing higher.

The retracement lower into the Fair Value Gap followed by the expansion higher is Lower Timeframe Market Maker Buy Model.

You might be asking yourself: "How can we confirm that the retracement has ended and that we will now expand in the anticipated direction?"

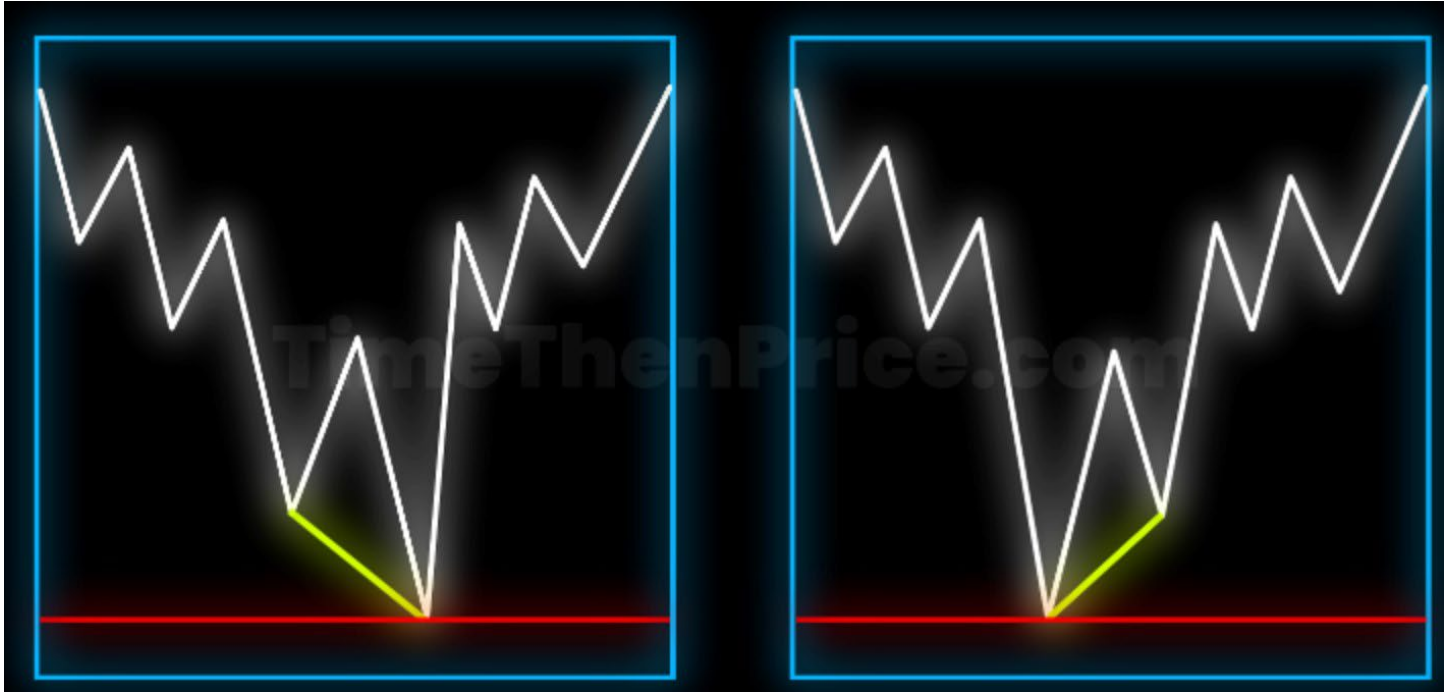
We pay attention to Intermarket Relationship to confirm this.

Intermarket Relationship

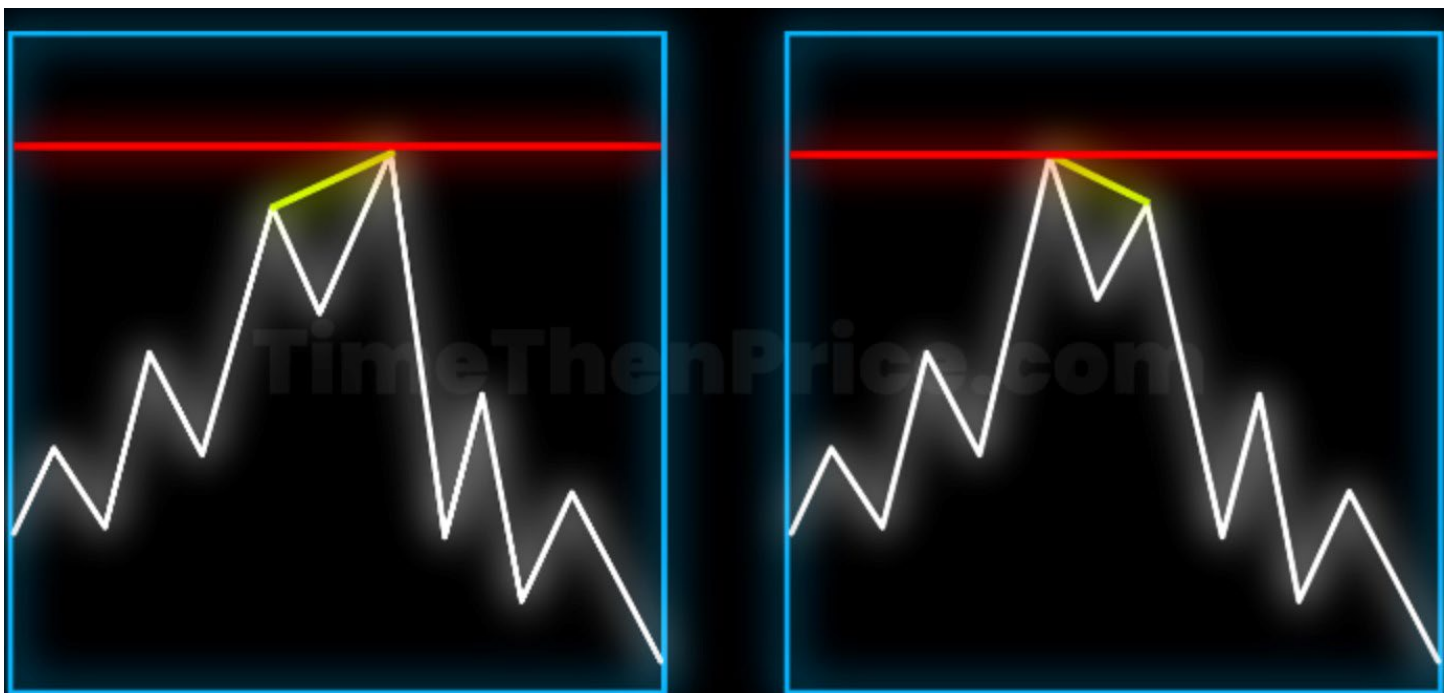
Intermarket Relationship means that we look at highly correlated or inversely correlated markets to see if their usual behavior relative to each other is not being followed.

Highly correlated markets such as \$NQ and \$ES or \$EU and \$GU should move in tandem with each other. This means that they should form swing highs and swing lows at the same times.

If \$NQ would create a lower low whilst \$ES creates a higher low, that is a crack in correlation.

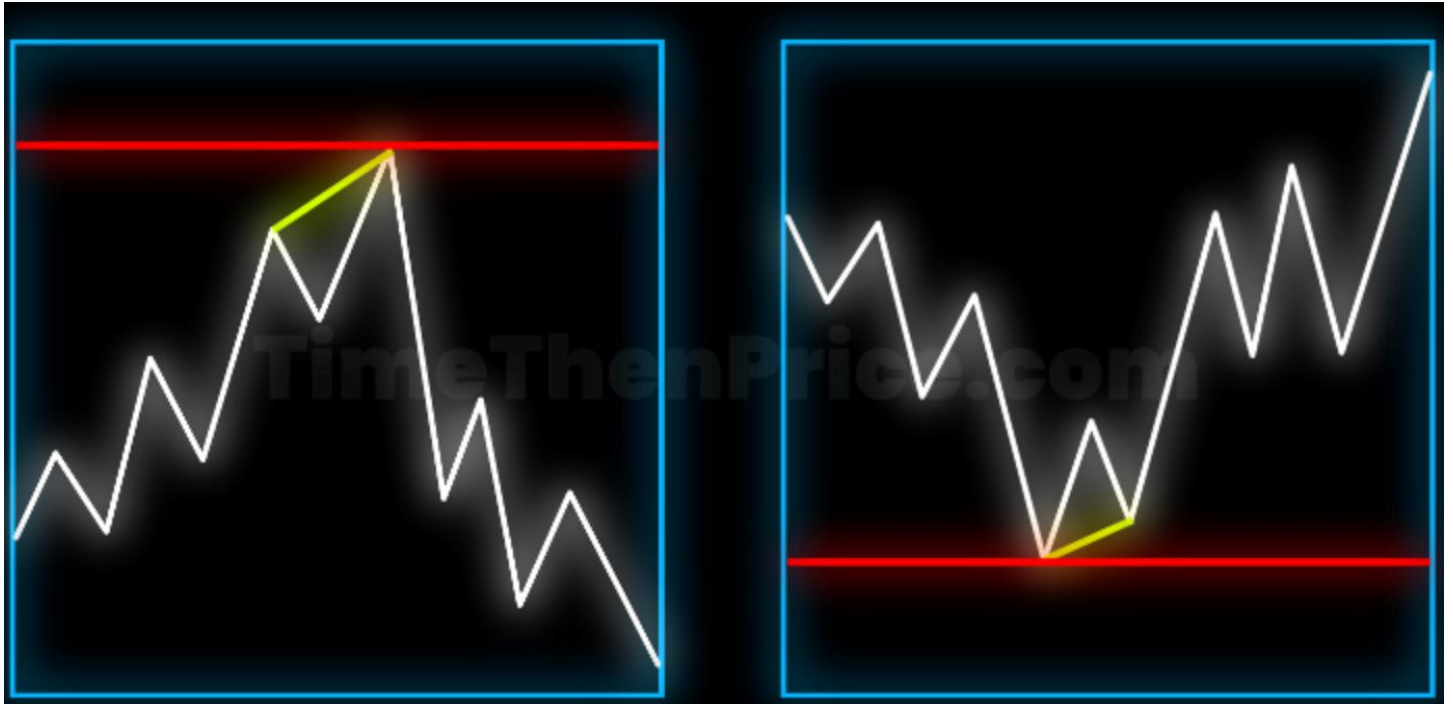


If \$EU would create a higher high whilst \$GU creates a lower high, that is a crack in correlation.



Inversely correlated markets such as \$DXY and \$EU should move in opposing manners from each other. If \$DXY creates higher highs, \$EU should create lower lows.

If \$DXY creates a higher high whilst \$EU creates a higher low, that is a crack in correlation.



There are many more variations of SMT, but these are the main to keep in mind.

Crack in correlations get referred to as SMT.

What is very important to note is that not every crack in correlation is significant.

Only crack in correlations that occur within our overall Narrative and Point Of Interest hold any significance.

You have now been provided with an overall framework to look for key Algorithmic Signatures in. During this next part you will learn what entry patterns can be found within these frameworks.

Entry Patterns

Welcome to the second section of the eBook, where we will talk about entry patterns within each phase of a Market Maker Model.

And don't worry, I will show you the HIGHEST probability entry model one can have as an ICT trader.

But first, let's dissect each phase of the Market Maker Models.

Low Risk Buy + Low Risk Sell

The Low Risk Buy and Low Risk Sell are the first entry you can have within their respective MMXM.

Of course, the Low Risk Buy will be the first entry within a MMBM, and the Low Risk Sell will be the first entry within a MMSM.

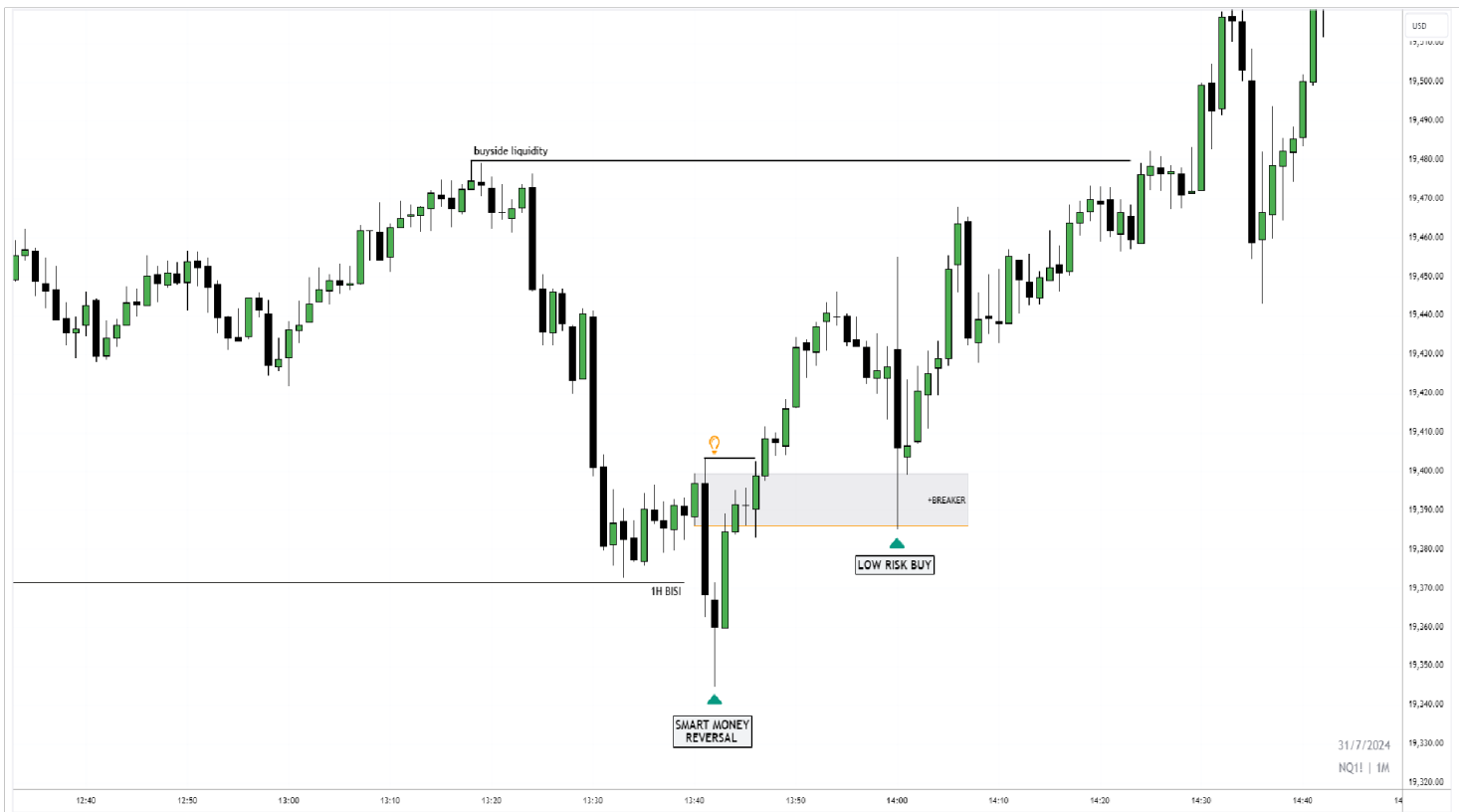
The Low Risk Buy/Sell is most commonly confirmed by the first **market structure shift [MSS]** or what is also known as a **change in the state of delivery [CISD]**.

[Note: Not every LRB/LRS will have a MSS, it may form without it, but for sake of simplicity, we will focus on ones that form a proper MSS.]

This MSS or CISD, is what tells us we are switching programs.

Example: Switching from a buy program to a sell program, or vice versa.

Let's dive into a couple examples of Low Risk Buys and Low Risk Sells.



- The chart above is an example of what a Low Risk Buy looks like, we have an institutional swing point [breaker] forming inside of a HTF PD array [1H BISI], followed by a CISD/MSS, confirming the shift from a sell program to a buy program. Entry inside the breaker block is the Low Risk Buy.



- This chart above is an example of a Low Risk Sell on the 4H. We can see NQ forming a high and then displacing through the intermediate term low, confirming the shift into a sell program. We then get a retracement into the breaker block, and create SMT with correlated assets [ES], before continuing lower. Entry inside the breaker block is the Low Risk Sell.

1st Stage Accumulation/Distribution

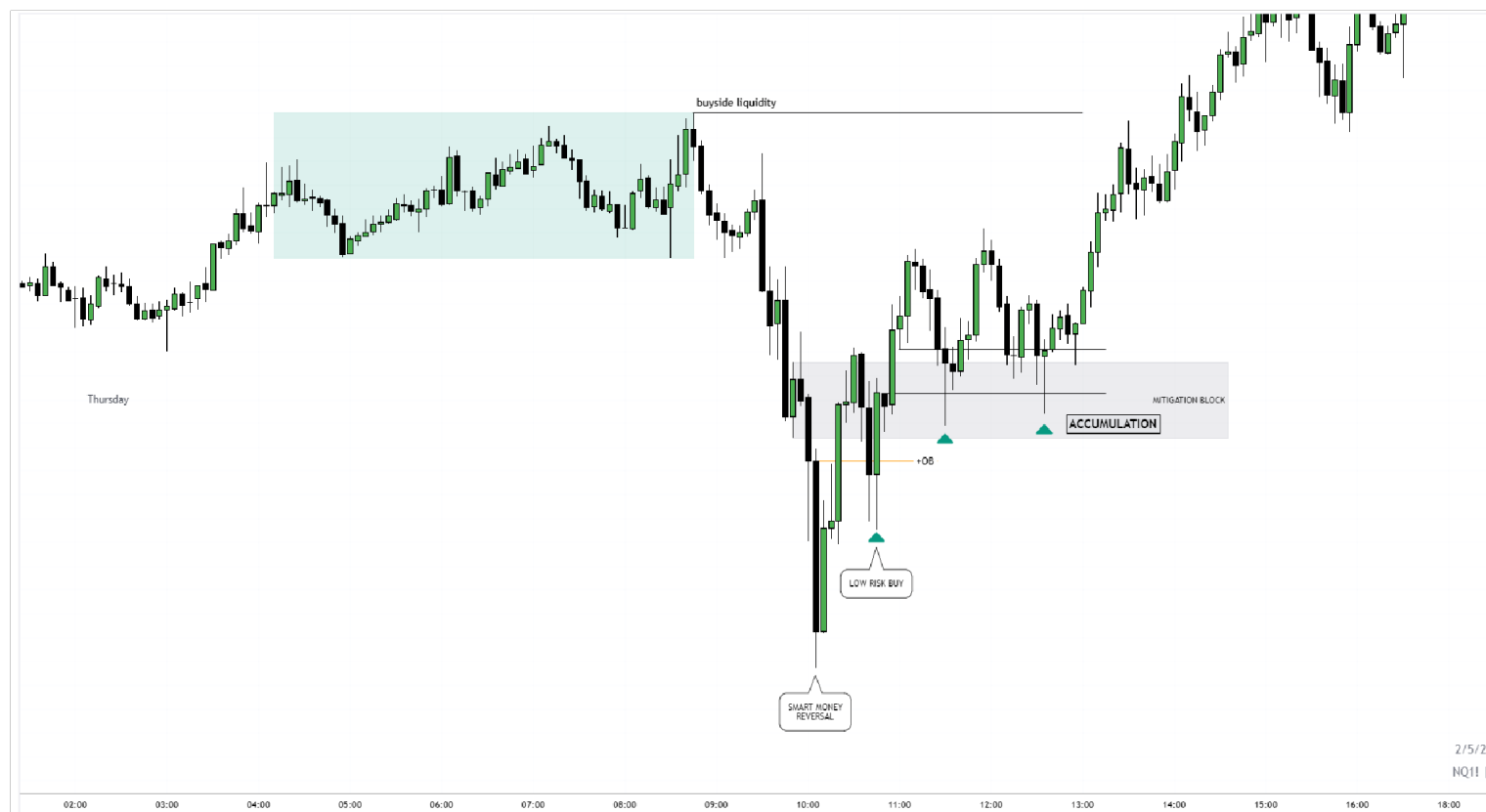
Moving along the order of a MMXM, we are brought to our 2nd entry, which is the 1st stage of Accumulation [MMBM], and 1st stage of Distribution [MMSM]

This phase of the MMXM is best described as the second formation of an intermediate term high or low forming within it's respective Market Maker Model.

You will often see this phase of the MMXM form inside of an **inefficiency** on the left or right side of the curve, OR you may also see it form within a **mitigation block** [old order block on the left side of the curve].

MMXM Tip: The right side of the curve often mirrors the right, where old selling occurred, new buying will occur, and vice versa.

Let's jump into some examples.



Here we have an accumulation phase on the 5m chart of NQ. Notice how we formed the Low Risk Buy, and then traded above an old area of selling [grey box], and began to use it along with the BISI to hold support on,

price during the first stage of Accumulation? This is the definition of old selling becoming new buying, and it is an integral part of understanding MMXM's.



In the above chart, we have a 1m MMSM, and we can see the 1st stage of Distribution form inside of the breaker block, as well as the IFVG annotated in red.

Side note: Look at how the breaker block was engineered to go form the Low Risk Sell stop hunt, and was then used as a means of entry for the 1st stage of Distribution.

2nd Stage Accumulation/Distribution [Silver Bullet]

The final piece of the MMXM belongs to the renowned 2nd stage Accumulation and Distribution, otherwise known as the **"Silver Bullet"**.

This entry function takes place after the first stage of Accumulation/Distribution, and is famous for it's hasty delivery towards the draw on liquidity.

I must disclose that not every MMXM will have two stages of Accumulation/Distribution, sometimes it may only have one, other times it may have three. Market Maker Models are like snowflakes, every single one is different from the last.

So, what is the Silver Bullet? It is often tricky to spot, but it is the **highest probability** phase of any MMXM, and the reason for that is because by the time the Silver Bullet presents itself, price is already so close to the draw on liquidity.

Now read carefully...

I want you to think of the **draw on liquidity** as a **magnet** and think of price in its current state as a piece of **magnetic metal**, like iron or nickel.

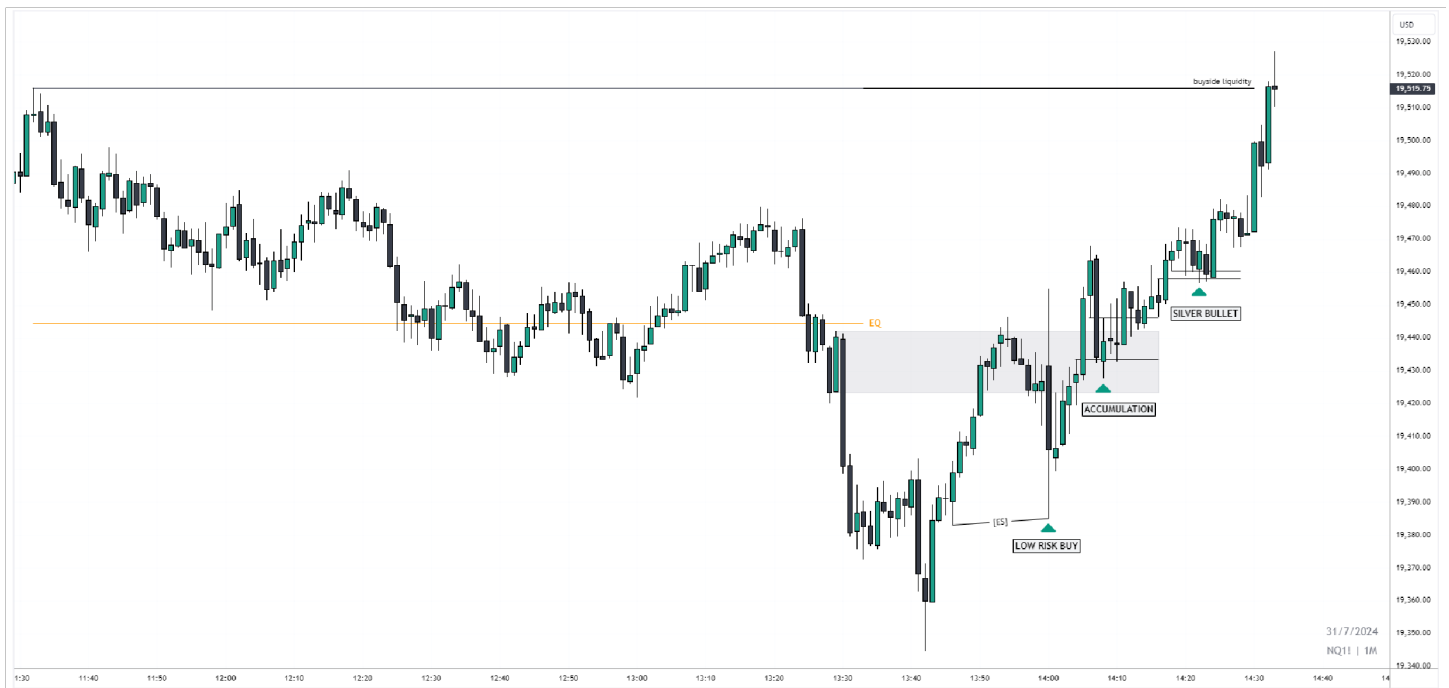
The closer that piece of magnetic metal [price] gets to the magnet [draw on liquidity], what do you think happens?

Urgency is forged, and the pace of magnetism will pick up, causing the metal to **snap** towards the magnet.

Hopefully that gave you a lightbulb moment in understanding the nature of Draw on Liquidity.

Now, back to Silver Bullets. One helpful tip for identifying silver bullets is to understand that a **stop hunt** often occurs prior to it, and we can depict when the silver bullet is going to occur, based on what phase of the MMXM the stop hunt occurs in. [LRB/LRS or ACC/DIS].

Let's look at some examples.



Here is an example of when the stop hunt/SMT occurs during the Low Risk Buy phase, which means that the second ITL that forms after the stop hunt will be your Silver Bullet.



Here is an example of the 1st stage of Distribution performing the stop hunt, which means that the next ITH that forms will be the Silver Bullet.

That covers the Silver Bullet phase of the MMXM, now go lose sleep over it in your charts.

The Best Entry “Pattern”

Alright, it’s time to put this discussion to bed, once and for all.

In TOTK, we have known about this entry “pattern”, and its power for years, and it has increasingly grown in popularity among the masses.

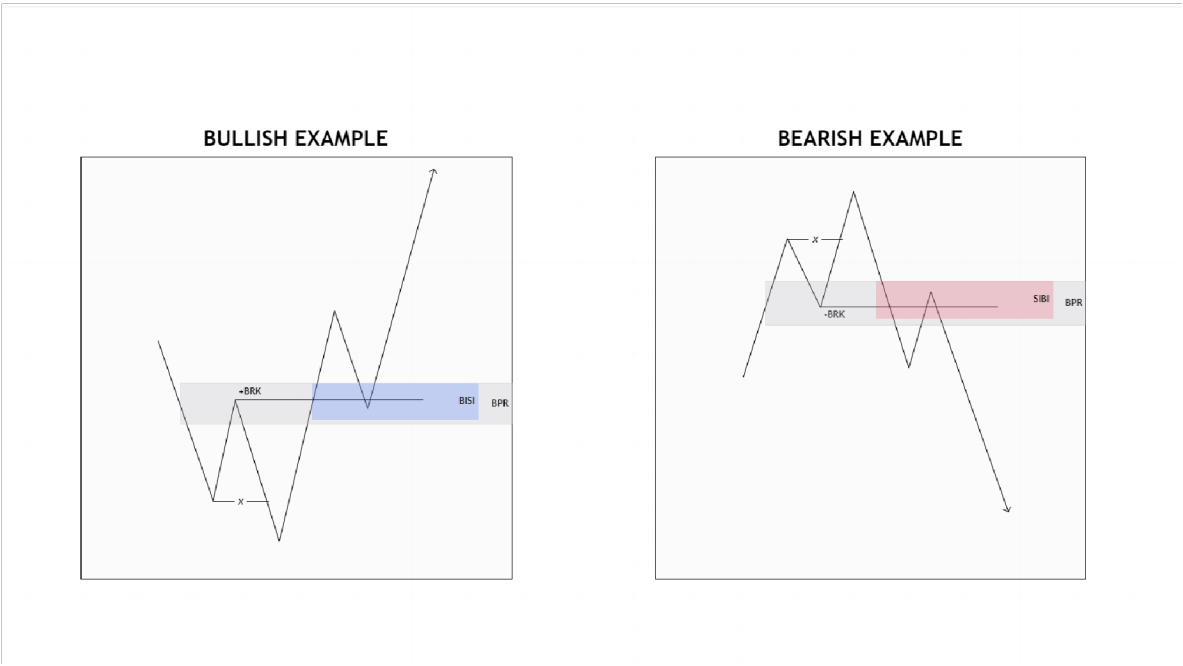
It is the “**True Unicorn**”.

And no, it isn’t ICT’s idea of the unicorn. In fact, he was pointing to more than just a Breaker Block and FVG.

So, what is the **True Unicorn**?

Glad you asked! The True Unicorn is not just some pattern, it is an algorithmic signature that occurs right in front of our eyes on any fractal timeframe you can imagine. It is the perfect, and most powerful sign of institutional sponsorship one can have when it is in alignment with higher time frame order flow.

Here is a schematic.



The “**True Unicorn**” adds one more layer to the Unicorn setup that ICT stated in his 2023 mentorship, and it is with the addition of a **balanced price range** within the Breaker Block and FVG. Here are a couple of chart examples.





There you have it; this is your absolute BEST Entry “Pattern” that you will be able to find on any fractal level.

I urge you to go dig into your charts and find how common this algorithmic signature is, you will be blown away. We have been trading this setup for over 2 years in The Ones That Know, and we wanted to share it with all of you.

Happy backtesting!

Macros

Welcome to the third section of this eBook, where we will talk about macros, and how to utilize them within market maker models.

The macro times we will be discussing will be from XX:45 - XX:15, which we will refer to as our time of interest (TOI).

This 30-minute period every 60-minutes has two primary delivery functions:

To produce a **reversal** or **expansion**.

Reversals

In the context of market maker models, a reversal occurs at the Smart Money Reversal (SMR) which is where a change in the state of delivery occurs.

If the reversal is not yet in ahead of a TOI, we anticipate the next TOI to produce the reversal.

Let’s look at an example for a market maker buy model:



As we can see, the period between 12:45PM until 1:15PM, which is a TOI, produced the Smart Money Reversal for this market maker buy model. This means that time meets price, and we can engage in the right side of the curve once the Smart Money Reversal is confirmed.

Let's now look at an example of a market maker sell model:



As we can see, the period between 9:45AM until 10:15AM, which is a TOI, produced the Smart Money Reversal for this market maker sell model. This means that time meets price, and we can engage in the right side of the curve once the Smart Money Reversal is confirmed.

Expansions

If the reversal is confirmed ahead of out TOI, we anticipate the next TOI to produce an expansion and deliver the right side of a market maker model. Let’s look at an example for a market maker buy model:



As we can see, the Smart Money Reversal occurred outside of a TOI, and therefore we can anticipate the next TOI to deliver the right side of the curve in the form of an expansion. Let’s look at an example for a market maker sell model:



As we can see, the Smart Money Reversal occurred outside of a TOI, and therefore we can anticipate the next TOI to deliver the right side of the curve in the form of an expansion.

Important Macros

Here are some macros for you to study for London, New York AM and New York PM:

London:

- 2:45AM - 3:15AM
- 3:45AM - 4:15AM

New York AM:

- 9:45AM - 10:15AM
- 10:45AM - 11:15AM

New York PM:

- 12:45PM - 1:15PM
 - 1:45PM - 2:15PM
 - 2:45PM - 3:15PM
-

How To Trade Using Macros

To trade using macros, you can follow these very simple rules:

1) If the SMR occurs within a TOI, you can trade outside of the TOI.

If the SMR occurs within a TOI, then the right side of a market maker model will unfold next and therefore you can look to participate until the original consolidation is reached.

2) If the SMR occurs outside of a TOI, you must wait for the next TOI to execute.

If the SMR does not occur inside of a TOI, we must wait for the next TOI to produce an expansion and deliver the right side of the market maker model, and therefore you can look to participate until the original consolidation is reached.

Following these simple rules will ensure that time meets price, and you are engaging in high probability trades.

Entry Checklist

Here is a checklist for you to follow to frame trades utilizing the information in this eBook.

If at any point the answer to one of these questions is yes, move onto the next step.

If at any point the answer to one of these questions is no, go back to step 1.

1. Is the HTF draw on liquidity obvious?
 2. Is the HTF institutional order flow obvious?
 3. Has price reached a HTF point of interest where you anticipate an SMR forming?
 4. Does time meet price?
 5. Is there SMT?
 6. Is there a change in the state of delivery (CSD)?
 7. Is my entry model defined?
 8. Is my invalidation level defined?
 9. Is my target(s) defined?
 10. Execute.
-

Conclusion

We hope that you found this eBook insightful and took a few lightbulb moments away from the information we provided you!

Market Maker Models are not just a pattern, they are a framework, and it is beneficial to any ICT trader who master's them. They are the closest thing to trading the algorithm, without trading the algorithm.

We teach Market Maker Models within TOTK at a very advanced level, and it was our goal to provide you a sneak peek into the information that we provide to our members.

If you want to learn more about advanced MMXM, Time theory and get access to an Exclusive Trading Group, become part of TOTK.

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By_Rut: "If you really want to go next level, TOTK is the place to be. Since I joined I have learned a lot in a short time. There are a lot of members with a lot of experience and everyone is willing to help you if you get stuck."

samuelanushan: "To be a member of TOTK is worth every penny. The core content is detailed and easy to follow along. The community is uplifting as well. Everyone is helping each other to be a better trader. Make sure to put in the work as well and don't rush the process. It will work out sooner rather than later. Cheers!"

Sinceuh: "I've been in a TOTK for over 9 months now, and it's been really great. The community is super organized and active, which I love. They do a lot to help new traders learn, and there's a ton of helpful stuff in the server. The moderators are friendly and always ready to help out with any questions. Being part of this community has been one of the best things I've done."

Hamadaseid: "A community that collectively teaching you all you need to know about ICT concepts. The only thing that i regret is that i didn't join sooner."

takeprofits_: "I truly appreciate this group. Studying alone will definitely help level up your trading but studying with a group of like minded students, you have access to bounce ideas with your peers and pick up some that you may have overlooked in your personal growth and development. Thank you to all that played a hand in making this group possible and thank you to all that will come. United we conquer!!"

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