UpShot Trade Signals

Forex Trading Strategies: Basics 101.

March 2011

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-Upshot Trade Signals

Before I begin I would like to stress that this report will only cover some of the basics.
While it might seem a boring subject to those who have been trading for sometime, but having the right understanding of the basic principals and technical rules are necessary to create a consistent income as a trader...
And we must not make the mistake of becoming lazy when working on a chart.

The slightest mistake will cause a loss of money.

In this report we will review how to properly draw a trend line and how to identify consolidation, specifically (support and resistance).
And then we will move into trading strategies and techniques.

The strategies can be used on just about any currency pair and are mostly technical set ups in nature however we will review how to apply economic announcements to the signals when they develop.

So let's get right to it....

Drawing a trend line.

In order to draw a trend line we have to find a place to start. Often times that means looking back in time and perhaps more time than you can fit on your chart in one window.
If the trend has continued for some time, you should switch to a time frame higher.

The first example, the chart below is the EUR/USD one hour.
You will see several different trend lines as the trend continues.
One of the first things a trader will do with a trend line is to quickly identify the most obvious trend line. If the trend line isn't broken, then it is easy to assume that the trend is still in tact and for the most part it could continue.
Another reason to draw trend lines is to determine when the trend is changing.

Below you will notice how simple the trend line looks in the first chart picture below.
There are at least two points that touch the trend line to confirm it.

Something that most traders will do, is to count the number of times the price has touched and held at the trend line. This helps to determine the significance of the trend line. Typically, the larger time frames will produce trend lines that have been touched several times and are quite significant.

Another useful tip when trying to locate the most significant trend line that could cause a reaction in price is to use the A,B,C,D price swing method. (See more about this technique below)

EUR/USD one hour chart 1

The chart above is pretty easy to read and the trend line shows at least two locations where price touched the trend line from the beginning.
But lets take a step back and see where this up trend in price actually began. It is important to find the true trend line to see just how far price has to move through a trend line to confirm a change in price direction.

EUR/USD chart 2

The chart above is the same time frame as chart 1 but I added much more data and found another trend line.

Why is this important?

Because if you begin to focus on a small area of current price action, you could easy allow yourself to think that a price trend is changing. If you think right away that a trend in direction is changing just because the trend line has been broke you can make a serious mistake and lose money. There is much more work that needs to be done to confirm that price is definitely changing direction.

Looking at the first chart 1.
Price would not have to move too far down, (perhaps 40 or 60 pips in price) to cut through the most recent up trend line.
If this happens to the inexperienced, they begin to immediately short this pair. The trouble is that this is not true confirmation (yet) of the trend change.

If you begin shorting immediately when price crosses a short term trend line like the one in chart 1, you will could lose as price finds some support on the other side of the trend line.

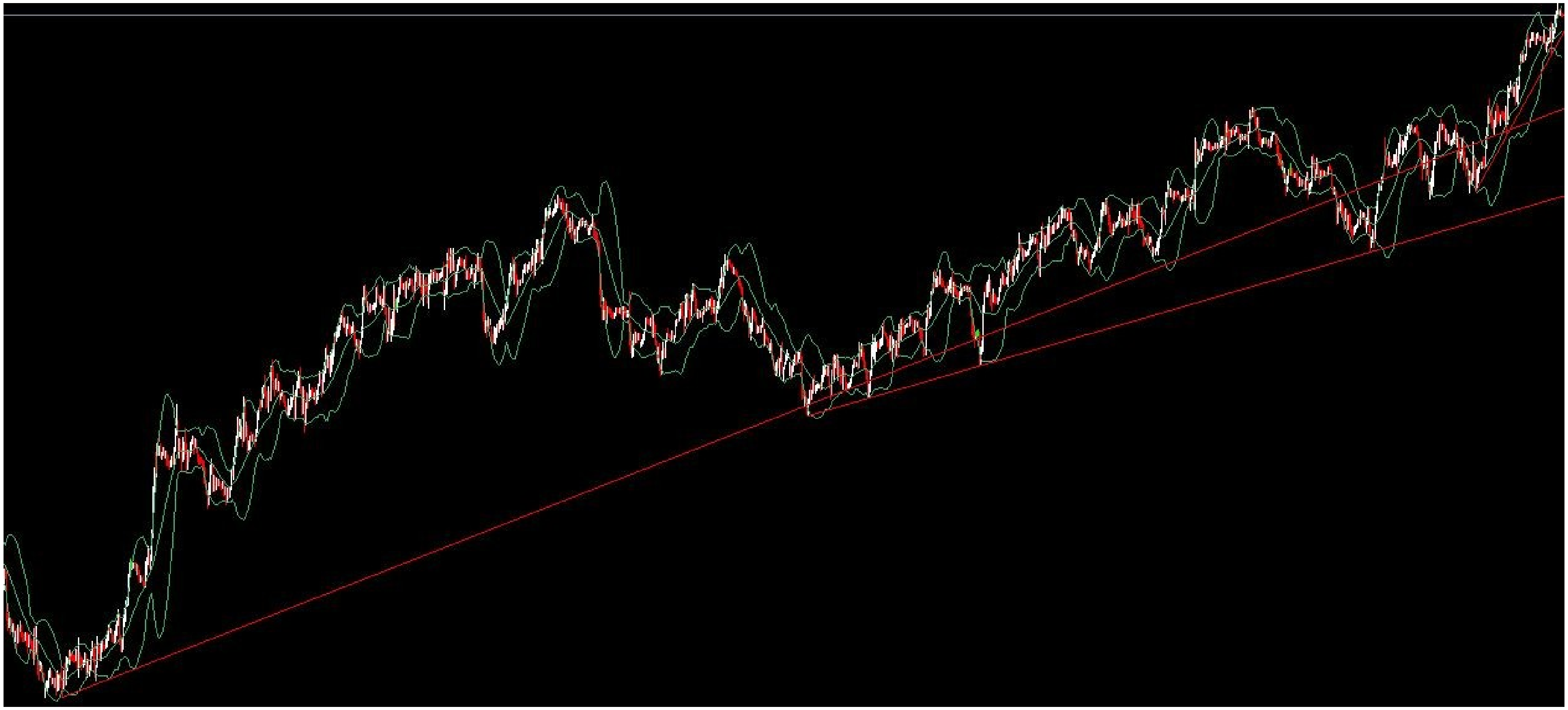
Support such as Fibonacci retracement levels or an old resistance level could “become” support. The reason is again, that the first chart doesn't show the true measure of the trend itself, where it began, how long it has been trending and where it is likely to stop and find some resistance.

Chart 2 (above) shows a much better idea of where the true trend line runs, but is that one correct?

Let's step back further...

Below is a third chart using the same currency pair and the same time frame.
The candles are getting harder to see but I am trying to illustrate the necessity to take a step back and look at where price has come from and also to identify support and resistance.

EUR/USD chart 3.



In this chart you will now see the original trend line from chart one in the top right corner. Notice how sharp and steep the trend line looks in this chart. That is not a trend line that I would use to identify a reversal in price. It's much too steep and looks like it could keep moving higher. If price cut through the first up trend line, taking into consideration the information we now see in this third chart, I could expect price to find some support and bounce back up, meaning that I would most likely not take any short or "Sell" positions here.

Now the same information can be found by using a time frame higher. Lets look at the 4 hour chart below for the EUR/USD. The chart below shows us just about the same information without having to squeeze in so much data that we can't see the candle patterns. You will notice that the only trend line I have on this chart is the last one as in chart 3.

EUR/USD chart 4

Now another way to find out where the trend has changed and shifted directions is to continue looking back in time until you see where the trend crossed. In chart 4 which is the four hour chart above, we still don't know for sure if the bottom left where the trend line began is the actual low or start of the trend.

Lets have a look...the next chart below is the same 4 hour chart of the EUR/USD but I squeezed more data into the chart so we could see back further.

EUR/USD chart 5

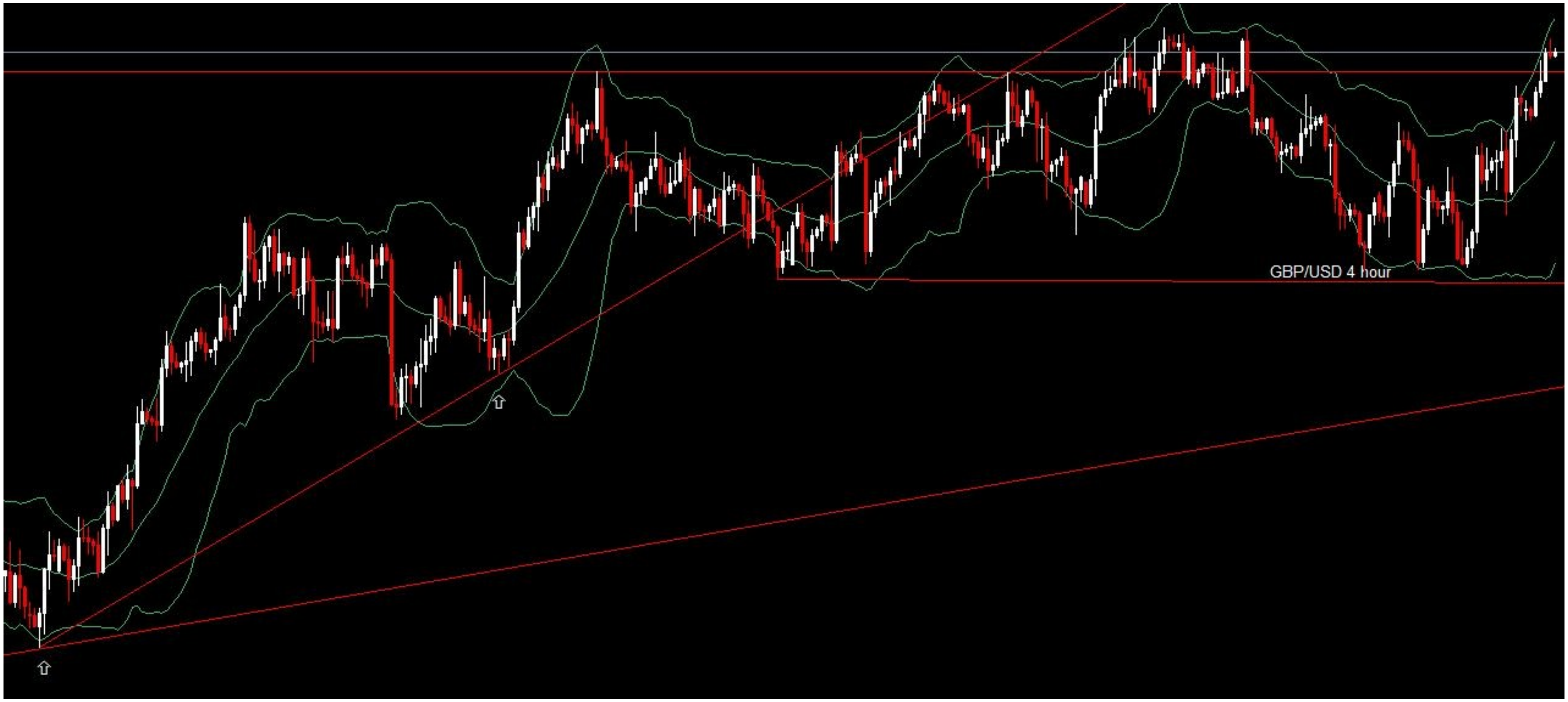
At this point we will leave it here but you can see the importance of finding the source of the trend on the chart and how to identify the strength based on the angle of the trend.

Now that we have ways of finding the trend lets see how to draw trend lines correctly.
In the example below we will be looking at the GBP/USD 4 hour chart.
We will start at the present time and identify the trend lines and then analyze the possibilities and the mistakes that can be made when drawing a trend line.

GBP/USD chart 6

Please notice at the top right of the chart, there is a white arrow pointing down. I put that there to show how price has found some resistance at the bottom side of the up trend line. This is important from a technical perspective! You must draw your trend lines correctly and do not become lazy about updating them.
In the chart below I will show you the same GBP/USD 4 hour chart but I will show you how the trend lines might have looked a few days back.

GBP/USD chart 7



In this chart please look at the bottom left and notice where the trend line started and follow it up to the next arrow. At one time, this is where we had a our trend line and it was the proper placement but as time moves on and price made a new high, we must go back and adjust the trend line when necessary.

The first thing to do when considering whether to adjust the trend line is to confirm a new high or low. We all know the rule... “Two to the left and right must be lower to confirm a high” and the opposite is the rule for confirm a low.

GBP/USD chart 8

In the chart above we can see when price made new highs. This is the time to make the change to the up trend line.

GBP/USD chart 9

In the chart above, I have made the proper adjustment and again, notice how it shows up in the top right area of chart. This again would be a technical resistance level that would help me determine whether or not I should exercise caution at these levels.

Notice the low I used to draw the up trend line at the arrow pointing up.

This is the last price swing before the last spike high. It is the proper place to draw this trend line. If I was lazy about making adjustments to the trend line and left it in the position I had it before on the chart above, then I might not have had the opportunity to see the potential resistance when price reached the bottom of the up trend line (where price is currently) These rules apply regardless of the time frame used.

Now let's talk about support and resistance. Let's take the example above in the GBP/USD chart 9.
As you can see there are many levels that could act as support or resistance.

Lets strip away some of the unnecessary lines on the chart and start fresh below.
We will still use the GBP/USD 4 hour chart.

This one is pretty easy. I placed the arrow at the proper support and the lowest level of the consolidation range.
Now it might appear obvious to me because I have been doing this a long time but there are a few basic rules that are constant throughout technical analysis and regardless of the time frames.
Chart 10

But what about the lows where I placed the arrows and ??? Should this be the support level?
Well yes and no. In this case, we need to find the area that will have the biggest influence on price when price reaches a support or resistance level.

Chart 11

The first place we will use as support is the one marked support 1 and indicated in the chart below.
Remember, we need to isolate the most immediate area of consolidation (support and resistance) that will have an influence on price when it reaches one of those levels.

Chart 12

Okay, by itself it only points out the support but to really get a signal in price, we will need to draw in some support and resistance lines. What I mean by that is if we just left the chart like it is above, when price moves to the support, how will we know what to do? Are we going to see a break out candle or will price bounce off support?

So lets look at the chart with some support and resistance levels drawn in.

Chart 13

Now using the chart above we have a much better idea of what we can expect to when price reaches support 1 and we can also see now that support 2 is quit a ways off and we can just focus on support 1. This helps us determine the proper levels of support and resistance to focus on. (if price breaks support 1 and there is a economic reason for price to continue lower, we would most likely use support 2 as a price target)

Now let's look at a chart that isn't as easy to read as the GBP/USD 4 hour charts above.
Chart 14

What should we do with a chart like this one?

We first of all we need to identify what we are looking at, it's the EUR/USD 1 hour chart.
The first thing I would do is squeeze in the candles to see if there are any immediate trends occurring just out side the parameters of this chart.

Chart 15

Here we can see more data, but things still look a little confusing.
So now that we know that this really didn't help, let's go back to the previous setting on the 1 hour chart so we can see the candle patterns correctly.

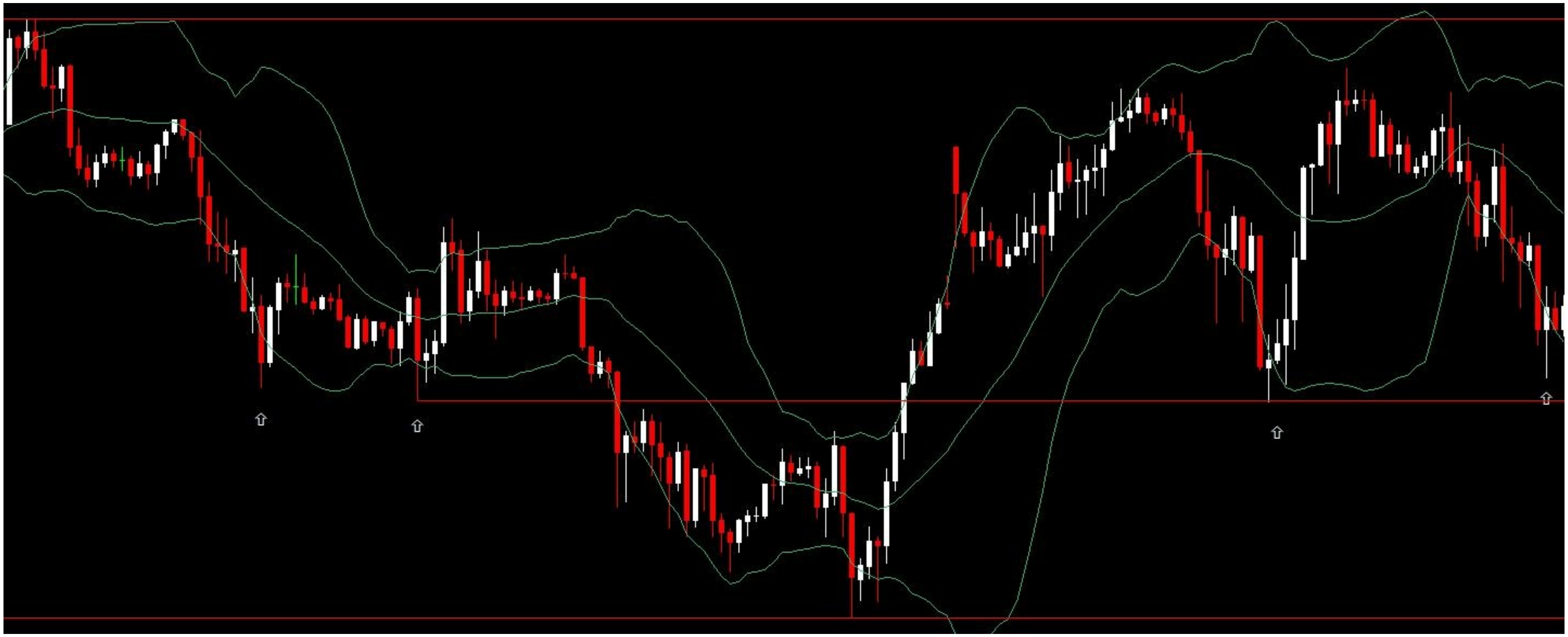
Chart 16

Here I have drawn support and resistance which is the highest and lowest points on the chart that fits on my screen. Remember the importance of looking at those larger time frames and taking a “step back to see the big picture”.

Now let's move in closer on this chart and find other support and resistance levels that can have an influence on price. We need to move in closer to where price is and try to find a trade / set up.

On the next chart I have drawn more technical data.

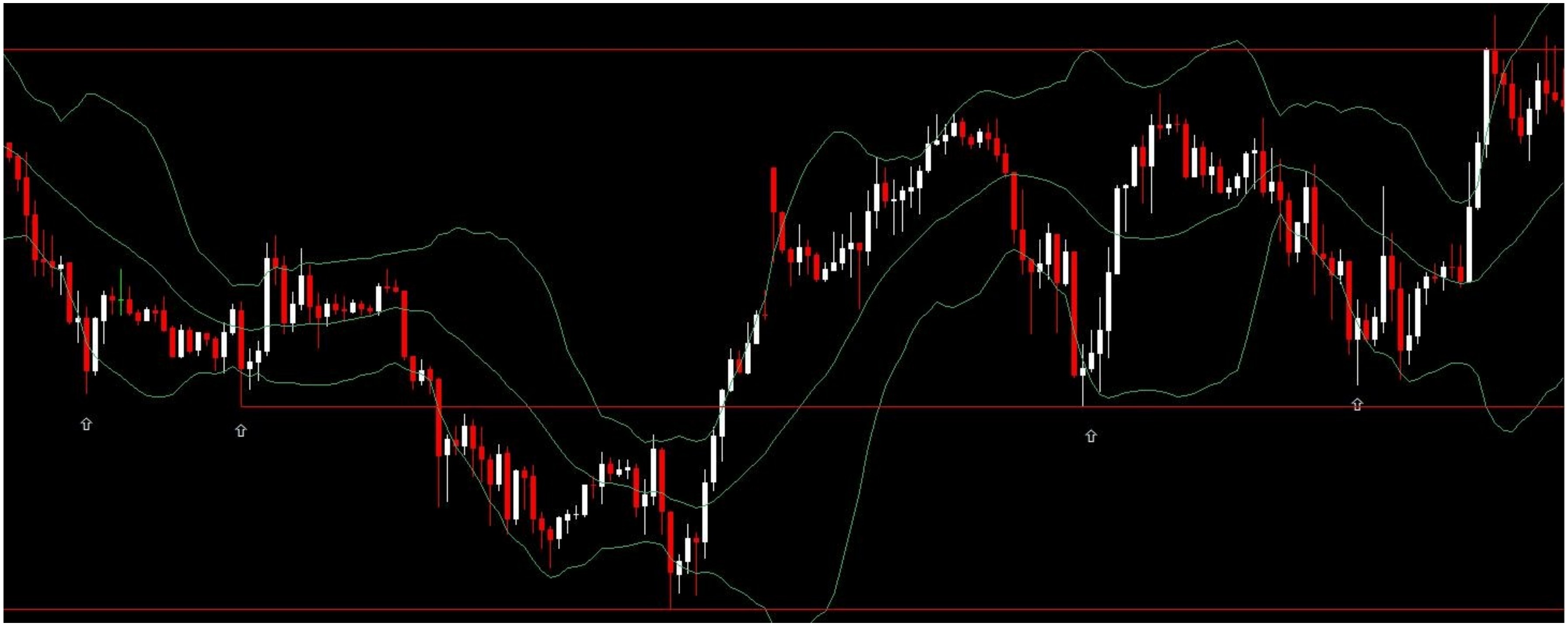
Chart 17



In this chart things make a little more sense. Now we can see why price might have found some support from a technical perspective. Its possible that this support could be only temporary since there is another level of support on the chart and we have to take into consideration the high and low for the week.

Now let's take this chart out a day or two to see how that support level held up.

Chart 18



This support level helped traders decide to trade price back up to the resistance level that we had on our chart.
The important lesson to learn is first of all, It's going to take some time and practice to learn this skill.
You should also experiment with the cross hair tool on different levels of support and resistance.
That's how I found the support level that technically caused this bounce of almost 200 pips.

Now let's talk about the A,B,C,D, price swing method. Basically the A,B,C,D, price swing method helps to confirm a trend, higher highs and lower lows depending on which direction you are trading. It also helps us determine the proper place to draw our fibonacci levels and to identify the extension targets of the fibonacci retracements. So let's look at a chart.

What do we do with this chart and where do we start to identify our A,B,C,D, price swing?

Well the first thing to notice is that price has returned back up to the resistance area at the top of this chart.
At one time however, it looked like the chart below.

Now in the chart above I have included the A, B, C, D, price swing. How did I find the starting point?
I start from the lows or the highs (depending on which direction I am trading) and start with the “A” and the very low or high.

Trader Tip

If the chart is really choppy and price inside of consolidation it's hard to find the right low or high. You can try to look at a time frame larger than the one you are working on and it might clear up things and show you were the right lows and highs are. You will see an example in a moment.

So how do we use this information to find a trade entry and a profit target?
Well... there are several ways and all are probably correct but the way I would trade this chart is shown in the chart below.

Now things look a little more obvious. A safe place to enter a trade on this chart is when price hit the 382 retracement area.
I would wait for a closed “completed” M.star pattern and enter when the candle closes. I would use a stop just below the support of the M.star pattern. But... I have to cation you that price can sometimes retrace again and move lower than the 382 area and perhaps as low as the 618 retracement level.
This would obviously stop out a trade if placed just below the support of the M.Star so you have two choices to make.
The first is where you would take profits. If you hold for targets that are far and may take a long time to get there, then there is a higher chance that the 618 could be tested. In that case the best stop is to use the support below the “A” in the chart.

This is a “BIG” stop loss but remember, if you are trying to trade to a far target that will result in a bigger profit, then the risk will most likely match the profit/reward.

On the other hand, if you are trying to trade to a closer target that can be achieved in a day or two, then the profit is obviously smaller and closer and sooner. So the stop used could be much smaller as well and just below the “C”.

Now how do we use the A,B,C,D price swing method with the fibonacci's to find a target?

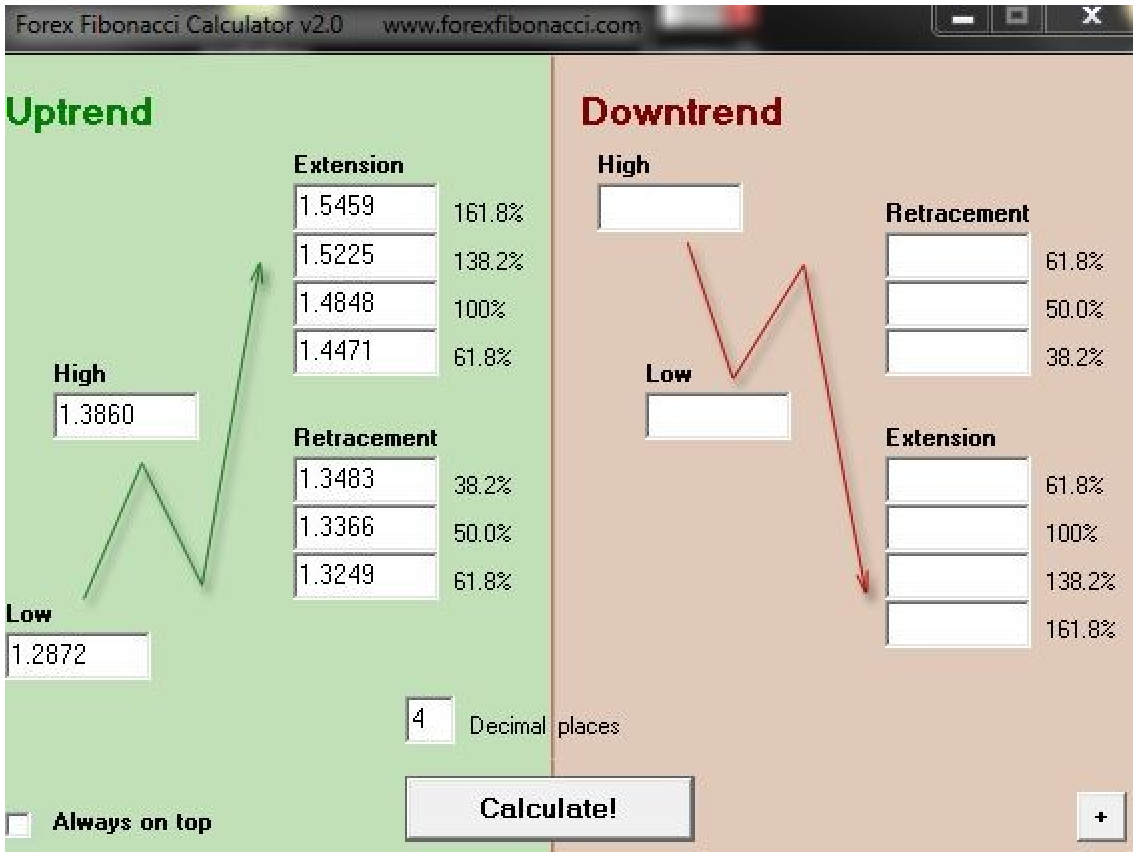
A normal rule of thumb is that if price does not retrace much more than the 618 retracement level, then we could normally expect price to try and move up to the 618 extension level.

Trader Tip

If you are using metatrader and need some help in finding extension targets, click the link below to download a handy little fibonacci calculator. It can calculate the extension targets for you. *Click here to download fibonacci calculator.*

In the chart above I have indicated the price at the "A" low and the "B" high which are the two points we need to correctly draw our fibonacci tool. Remember, we needed to find the A, B, C, D, price.

I entered this data into my fibonacci calculator which is pictured below. You will notice the 618 extension based on the 382 retracement we saw in price.



In the calculator we can see that the projected 618 extension is 1.4471 area.
Let's see how good this method of identifying the price target really is...

The chart I have been using for this example is the EUR/USD daily.
At the present time price is at 1.4330 area and we have about 140 pips more to go. I have been using these figures on my charts for several weeks and I printed this chart to remind me of the trend and the possible extension targets.

This way I will place most of my trades on an intraday basis (the time frame I prefer to trade) in the direction of the trend and if I try trading against the primary trend on the daily chart, I will make sure to take profits within the day and not hold too long.

Just for fun... we can keep watching this one to see if that target will be hit.

Now it's very important to remember not to hold out for every last pip. These price targets are exactly that... something to aim at and they aren't always hit on the number.

Trade techniques:

Another tip I would like to share with you that can help you in identifying support or resistance is the use of fulcrum points. I use them but I mainly use them to help me identify places where price might find support or resistance and bounce.

The fulcrum point (pivot point) can be calculated by taking the previous days high, low and close and add them together and then divide that number by 3. That fulcrum point is the number you should remember or draw on your charts.

I will show you an example of how I used it recently.

This chart above is the EUR/USD 1 hour. Notice a few things here...
We want to know if there are “hidden” support areas before we decide to short this pair.

I will show you a key support level that could have tricked traders into shorting right in to a support level.

Here we can see support and candles closing below it. But why did it stop and not really move much lower.
Well... in the next chart I will show a potential area of support that was not visible as a swing high or low.
It was a fulcrum from two days earlier!

Now I used a combination of the two, the fibonacci 50% retracement and the fulcrum.
Now with that kind of support running through there, I would not want to short and if I did I would either take profits quickly or put tight stops on any short trade.

Always remember that support and resistance are not always a perfect number. Meaning that price will not stop at the exact number. Often times its just a barrier or a range of support or resistance made up of several levels incorporating fibs, fulcrums, trend lines, psychological levels etc.

Now on to a couple of trading strategies...

The trading strategy I am going to show you is one that we use every day. It has been called the HL30 when I first learned it and I use it for mostly scalping, (my idea of scalping is about 15 to 20 or 25 pips)
We have used if for several years with great success and it is one of the strategies we use to identify a trade for the SMS trade alert service.

Before we move on, you must be aware that it might not work the same for you and you should exercise caution when trying to apply new methods to your trading strategy. It is not always possible to explain every nuance and it isn't always possible to have a complete understanding of a strategy right away.

It has often been said that in order to truly understand the way a trader uses a specific strategy, you have to get inside his head. This means that you have to see things the way the trader does when the trader uses a strategy.

Please be careful applying any trading method and always use a demo account.

The set up is quite simple.
The challenge is to repeat it without any mistakes. If some of the components are missing or do not line up, then there is no trade and we suggest waiting for the next opportunity. There are other times when all the criteria has been met and the trade could still fail. Often times this can happen inside of consolidation.

Please note that economic data can have a huge impact on your trade especially if you trade on an intraday basis. The profit targets we suggest here are general targets and each trade should take into consideration the current market environment.

The indicators (how to set up your charts)

We begin with and always use this method on a 30 minute chart.
There is really one indicator that is necessary and that is the CCI. Set at 14

Candle Patterns that are necessary:

- Bullish or Bearish Engulfing
- Evening star
- Morning star

Chart 1 EUR/USD 30 min.

In this example we entered short on a bearish engulfing candle.
In order for a signal to be confirmed, there must be a closed, completed candle pattern.
(the entry was on the closed candle “A”)

On the EUR/USD pair we are only looking to achieve 20 to 25 pips with the same size for a stop loss. If there happens to be a small rally in place then we will trail the trade for perhaps another 20 to 30 pips. If the price action has been somewhat muted and there is no economic data available then we would most likely look for a close target with in the nearest support or resistance range.

The set up requires that each day must be identified. We do this by adding a purple vertical line to each chart on the 30 minute time frame right at 5 pm New York time. This begins the new day. From this we can determine the high and the low of the previous day.

(the olive vertical lines are drawn in to highlight the CCI measurement on the signal candle compared to the high or low of the previous day)

In the EUR/USD example, price moved back up to the high of the previous day a few hours after the start of the new day.
Price must be within a 10 pip range to qualify as a test of support or resistance. This means that the candle that attempts to test the previous day high or low must be either within 10 pips short or beyond it. If it moves further, the trade is canceled.

The 10 pips rule is the same for all currencies when we use this strategy.

Once we have confirmed the price move or retest is within the 10 pip rule, we wait for the closed completed candle pattern.
In this case (EUR/USD chart 1) we confirmed that there was a bearish engulfing candle.

Before we enter, we need to check the CCI indicator.
As was the case on the EUR/USD chart 1 above, the closed completed bearish engulfing candle CCI reading printed a lower CCI measurement than the CCI measurement when price made the new relative high from the previous day.
This is very important because if the CCI does not confirm then we have no trade.

In this case the confirmation was positive and we have a trade.

The entry is on the close of the candle pattern!
No delay or hesitation. The target on the EUR/USD is 20 to 25 pips and we use a 20 to 25 pip stop. If price continues to rally we will trail the trade to the next 20 to 30 pips if possible.
Chart 2 EUR/USD 30 min.

Now you might recognize this chart, it was the same pair on the same day.
After we shorted the EUR/USD and took profits, we waited to see how price would react when it returned to the previous days low (support).

As you can see it entered the 10 pips rule (zone) and then printed a bullish Morning star pattern with the CCI measuring a higher reading than the previous day low CCI measurement.
Again we took 20 to 25 pips and use the same size stop loss.
(please note that this opportunity does not happen all the time and this technique works best inside on consolidation)
Chart 3 GBP/USD 30 min.

This trade is similar to the EUR/USD short above.

We use the same candle patterns wait for price to move to previous day high (within the 10 pips range) and look for the closed completed candle pattern. Once we see the completed candle pattern we confirm the CCI measurement and then place the trade immediately on the closed candle pattern.
On the GBP/USD however, our profit targets are 30 to 35 and the same size stop loss.

Chart 4 EUR/JPY 30 min.

This trade was on the EUR/JPY. Again using the same criteria and confirmation.
The profit targets on this pair are 40 to 50 pips and the same size stop loss.

Trading around the news

There are a few key points I would like to share with you if you are considering using this strategy when economic data is set to be released.

If you find an HL 30 trading signal 30 minutes to one hour prior to major economic data I would suggest holding off on the trade in waiting until the data is released. It isn't so much because the trade will not work, it is that during economic data price can spike up or down more than the typical stop loss level we use on each HL 30 trade.

If you find that a signal has developed before major economic data and price has not hit its target at the time the data is released, it's possible to reenter the trade once you have confirmation of the data and it supports the signal.

Please keep in mind that not all economic data is a trading opportunity. And often times an economic report can produce a very good trade one month but the next month not deliver anything at all but uncertainty.

Please remember regardless of whether or not the signal develops around the news, the key is to identify the candle pattern first at support or resistance. And only confirm a closed completed candle pattern.

Exit strategy

Here we would like to discuss a little more on the topic of exits and strategies.
As we mentioned earlier, looking for two profit targets for every trade is a very important component of a trading system. Almost every successful trader will exit a trade at two or three different levels.
This is applicable to any time frame. Obviously looking for two profit targets on a 30 minute chart would be a much smaller range and profit potential then what is possible on a four hour or daily chart.

With the H. L. 30 trading strategy we have meticulously calculated the distance price will typically travel after bouncing off of support or resistance on the 30 minute chart. Included Into this price calculation Is where the candle pattern completes and confirms an entry.

If you choose to use this strategy on a larger time frame please do some research and calculate what a typical range is for that particular time frame after the H. L. 30 trade system develops.

4 tip check list when placing a HL30 trade

There are definitely ways to reduce the chances of a trade that fails.
Use this check list when confirming a trade

1. First identify the previous day high and low.

2. Watch for price to test the previous day high or low with in the 10 pip range. (e.g. it must not fail short of resistance by more that 10 pips or move beyond the high more than 10 pips)

3. If the price test of the previous day high or low confirms then wait for the closed completed candle pattern on the 30 minute chart.

4. Once the closed completed candle pattern is confirmed then the CCI indicator must be confirmed before placing the trade. (e.g. the CCI measurement should be lower on the closed candle pattern than the previous day high candle on a short trade and higher on a long trade)

In a future report we will discuss confirmation. There are many forms of confirmation such as technical analysis and economic news.

HL30 Trading System Trade Check Sheet

Okay, so you think you found a trade!

Before you place the trade please make sure of the following:

- Did you set a vertical line on your 30 minute chart at the 5 pm eastern time (new york time) start of the new day?
- Make sure you are using the 30 minute chart
- Make sure you identify the weeks high and low

Trade criteria:

- Has price tested the previous day high or low within the 10 pip range?

  If so, move to next step, if not consider skipping the trade and looking for the next one
- Has a closed completed candle pattern appeared?

  (bullish or bearish engulfing candle pattern, evening or morning star pattern)

  If so, move to next step, if not consider skipping the trade and looking for the next one
- Do you have CCI confirmation? (CCI must be set at 14)

  e.g. lower CCI measurement on a bearish set up, higher CCI measurement on a bullish set up

Entry is on the close of the completed candle pattern is all criteria is confirmed.

- EUR/USD uses a 25 pip target with a 25 pip stop loss
- GBP/USD uses a 35 pip target with a 35 pip stop loss
- EUR/JPY uses a 40 pip target with a 40 pip stop loss

Why is one trade better than another?
It all comes down to the rules within your trading system.

For example if you're looking at three or four currencies trying to find a setup you might notice that at times there are certain currencies that will move opposite each other or mirror each other. This isn't the first criteria for valid trade but for the most part there are some that will behave in this manner.

So let's take the Euro/USD and the USD/CHF for example.
At the exact moment you see a potential level of support or resistance on one pair and try to translate that information to the other pair that you hope will move opposite, it could give you false signals.

Often times new or inexperienced trader will throw all structure and discipline out the window for the opportunity to find a trade that they cannot validate.

The key in identifying the best trading opportunity is to stay true to your trading rules. Even if you see another currency that appears to be mirroring your currency with a valid signal, it's best to only trade the one with solid confirmation. The one that has signaled according to all of your trading rules.

One such example of this scenario is explained on the charts below.

To set up this scenario, we will review how these two trades set up.

The first chart you will see is the Euro/USD 30 minute.
you'll notice that there are a total of 12 candles once the new day started which is identified by the vertical line. At the point when the 12th candle appeared it looked like the euro/USD was running into some resistance at approximately the 382 retracement from the previous downswing.

The 382 retracement level is a very popular location for traders to enter positions anticipating the continuing trend or looking for a reversal. Even though it is popular, it isn't necessarily the best location to enter. There are many things to consider and most successful traders will not recommend entering simply with price touching a certain level without confirmation.

We also know that the 382 retracement level can sometimes act as temporary support or resistance which will then soon enough give way to even further retracements. Often times price can go deeper than the 618 retracement level.

This possibility creates a challenge for most. Whether they should trade from the first retracement to the 382 or wait for the 618 level? Again there are trading strategies that develop around these opportunities but require much more information to process for a valid trade signal.

The simplest way to identify the best trading opportunity and not get stuck in the potential of a further retracement which could stop you out using a small stop loss, is to use the one that follows all of your rules.

In this case, the USD/CHF met every trading rule when a signal was generated.
On the USD/CHF 30 minute chart you will notice 12 candles after the new day began it printed and engulfing bullish candle.
This is what we like to refer to as the HL 30 trade.
All forms of confirmation were met on this pair.

You'll notice on the second chart for the Euro/USD which was 18 candles later, price retraced higher to the 618 level. This retracement would have stopped out a trader using a stop loss of approximately 30 pips.

The second chart for the USD/CHF shows a retracement of the support level but nowhere near approaching the 30 pips stop loss.

Moving forward, the third chart for the USD/CHF shows price reaching its final target which was approximately 60 pips from the entry. This trade resulted in approximately a two for one reward to risk ratio.

There was very little to worry about during this trade.

The Euro/USD however would have required either moving the stop loss to a higher level or being stopped out completely before price ultimately moved back down towards lower levels.

Just because something looks okay doesn't mean it's the right trade. It's vitally important to confirm every aspect of the trade and make sure that it follows your rules. Each trade is either a yes or a no. In other words like an on or off switch.
EUR/USD Chart 1

USD/CHF chart 1

EUR/USD chart 2

USD/CHF chart 2

EUR/USD chart 3

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USD/CHF chart 3

This is the HL30 on the 30 minute chart
This trade resulted in approx 60 pips with a 30 pip stop loss.

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5 Mistakes to avoid when placing a trade

There are definitely ways to reduce the chances of a trade that fails and here we will take a look at 5 of the most common…

1. Failure to determine trend direction by using the larger times frames such as the 4 hour, daily and weekly charts.

2. Failure to determine an exact entry point before placing the trade. It usually isn't recommended to simply jump in a trade just because price may be rallying at the time. Often, this type of behavior leads to uncertainty and without a clear entry point, finding a place to take profits may be just as unclear.

3. Failure to determine potential profit target before placing the trade. It is not only important that you have a clear profit target but it is also recommended that you find more than one profit target. Scaling out of a trade can help to protect profits if the trade turns out to be profitable but the final target is missed by a few pips.

4. Failure to be aware of any economic announcement that can have an impact on your trade.

5. Failure to identify significant support and resistance levels that can only be seen by using the larger time frames. Often times traders hold on to a profitable trade too long expecting more and this can ultimately lead to a failed trade.

I realize that looking at a few charts isn't always enough.
Sometimes traders just need a little extra help and a better way to make money.

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  because we monitor the markets during the week so you don't have to sit endless hours at your computer.
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- The trade alerts provide you with easy trade details. You always know exactly what your entry, profit target and stop loss is. It's basically a set and forget trading style.

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I hope you enjoyed this report. -Irishtrader