- ## 1. Momentum Reversal Trading Strategy

1. Seeks trading opportunities through the combination of fundamental and technical analysis.
2. It requires a trader to analyze the fundamental aspects of the traded currency to establish mid to long term trends first. Then it uses the price momentum, support and a resistance zones to spot market reversals.
3. The strategy allows to enter the market at low risk and provide a large profit potential through advanced money management.
4. All trades are planned in advance to give a trader enough time to enter the market every time. Most trades are placed as pending limit orders often executed during London's session.
5. The strategy works well on all major US Dollar crosses. It generates between 1-5 signals pr month. All trades are entered and held for anything up to several weeks depending on the price action and the market fndamentals.
6. The strategy has been traded in live markets for the last 15 months and its performance is clearly documentdd in the performance section

Indicators the strategy uses:

1. Stochastic Oscillator (multi-time frame)
2. Support and resistance
3. Fibonacci retracements

Define price reversal you need to analyse the price on daily charts then answer 3 questions:

1. Has the market been clearly falling or rallying recently?
2. Is the weekly and daily stochastic showing overbought or oversold levels on daily charts?
3. Is the price trading around major support or resistance zones?

- ## 2. The Moving average crossover strategy

Average lines set at:

- 20 periods. Fast moving average.
- 40 periods. Slow moving average.
- 60 periods. Trend indicator.

BUY when the fast moving average crosses up over the slower moving average, SELL when below. A price begins to trend when the price bars are consistently above or below the 100 period line.

- ## 3. Heikin-Ashi Trading Stategy

1. Close price: Heikin-Ashi candle is the average of open, close, high, and low price
2. Open price: Heikin-Ashi candle is the average of the open and close of the previous candle.
3. High price: the high price is chosen from one of the high, open and close price of which has the highest value
4. Low price: the high price in a Heikin-Ashi candle is chosen from one of the high, open, and close price of which has the lowest value.

Heikin-Ashi candles use the open and close price and the high and low price of the previous candle to calculate their own open and close price.

Slower than candle charts.

Trader needs to wait for daily candle to close Once new candle is created, previous candle does not repaint.

2 consecutive greens after a long series of red may indicate change. Works other way around as well.

Don’t enter market after volatile price swing.

Keep in mind days such as:

1. Bank holiday
2. NFP
3. FOMC
4. Central Bankers speeches

Money management

1. Move position to break even after 50 pips
2. Move stop loss at the major local lows and highs or if the opposite signa is generated. Let your winners run.
3. Stop loss 100 pips flat or use local technical levels to set stop losses.
4. Evry trader is advised to implement their own money management rules.

- ## 4. The swing day trading strategy

Vigilance.

Notice corrections in a trend and then be ready to catch the swing out of the correction and back into the trend. Corrections involve overlap of price bars or candles. A trending price makes progress quickly, corrections don’t.

Examine reversals.

- ## 5. Candlestick patterns

Engulfing patterns occur when the real body of a price candle covers or enguls the real body of one or more of the candles before it. The more candles covered the more powerful the following move will likely be. There are two types: bullish and bearish.

Bullish patterns are a precursor to a large upward move. Open after the following candle, a stop should be laced at the low of the engulfing candle.

Bearish engulfing patterns signal price declines. Open after the following candle, stop should be placed at the high of the engulfing candle.

Longshadow refers to the length of the line from the closing price on a candle to the high or low price of that particular candle. The shadow should be at least twice the length of the real body of the candle. These shadows tend to occur at turning points. They tend to lead to large price moves. Wait for the long shadow candle to close and place our trade at the open of the next candle. Stop should be placed at the extreme high or low of the shadow candle and trailed to follow the trend.

A candle forms a hammer when the real body of the candle sits at one end of the candle leaving a head and a handle. Tend to form at price reversals Same trade trick as long shadow.

- ## 6. Support and Resistance Role Reversal Day Trading Strategy

Resistance: When a certain level is difficult for price to cross upwards
Support: When a certain level is difficult for price to cross downwards

The harder a price is to cross a certain level, the stronger it is and the profitability of our trades will increase. Most basic form of support and resistance is horizontal. Support and resistance is NOT an exact price, but rather a ZONE.

- ## 7. The Bollinger band squeeze strategy

Bollinger bands are a measurement of the volatility of price above and below the simple moving average. Periods of low volatility are followed by periods of high volatility. When these bands squeeze towards each other, a significant price change may occur soon.

BUY when a full candle completes above the simple moving average line

SELL when a full candle completes below the simple moving average line.

Stops should be placed at the hhigh or low of the preceding candle.

- ## 8. The narrow range strategy

Very short term trading strategy. Similar to Bollinger band strategy in that it aims to profit from a change in the volatility from low to high. Based on identifying the candle of the narrowest range of he past 4 or 7 days.

- ## 9. The 2 period RSI strategy

BUY when the 2 period RSI moves above 90.

SELL when the 2 period RSI moves below 10

In general, this is an aggressive short term strategy. Will be caught out by a ranging market and may lead to several losing trades in a row.

Strategy shines when market begins to trend in a particular directioin. Extra BUY or SELL triggers may be used to add to positions.