Risk Entries

🕐 Created	@August 27, 2021 11:09 PM
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So they are called risk entries for a reason, its because they have a lower win rate, but its a set and forget method.
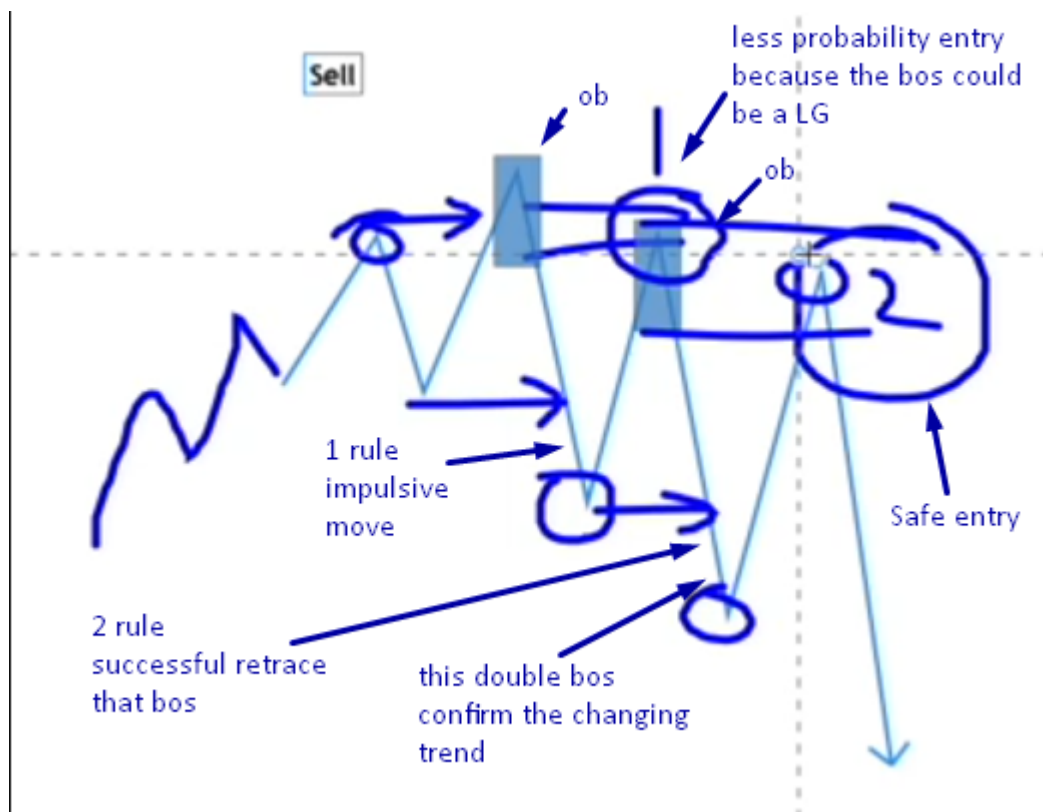
Our entry criteria, we have 2 patterns for a buy and 2 patterns for a sell.

1st Pattern (sell):

So for a sell, the 1st pattern is when we get this situation.

So here first thing we need to see is what is happening. So we have a bos, and now remember for a sell when price is already continuing like this, when have a bos it could be a liquidity grab.

But remember if its coming down, because remember the structure there is liquidity above the highs and the lows, so this is grabbing liquidity from the previous high and then bos.

Only way to confirm if price is changing in trend is if we have another bos here, however we can entry point up here, because there is going to be an OB, which OB sitting here at this point. We can have another entry sitting at this point.

Now in terms of entries this is an entry 1 and entry 2 is here. Entry 1 has the lowest probability for the trade, why? Is because this bos can be a liquidity grab, and price can continue up to the upside, so we don´t know if this is going to work or not.

Entry 2 is the safest entry possible, and if you think about it in terms of how to confirm our trend, which is the 2 rules we need the impulse and a successful retrace which breaks.

So after the successful retrace that will confirm that price is going to change in trend, whether price is bullish or bearish.

So what a risk entry essentially is?
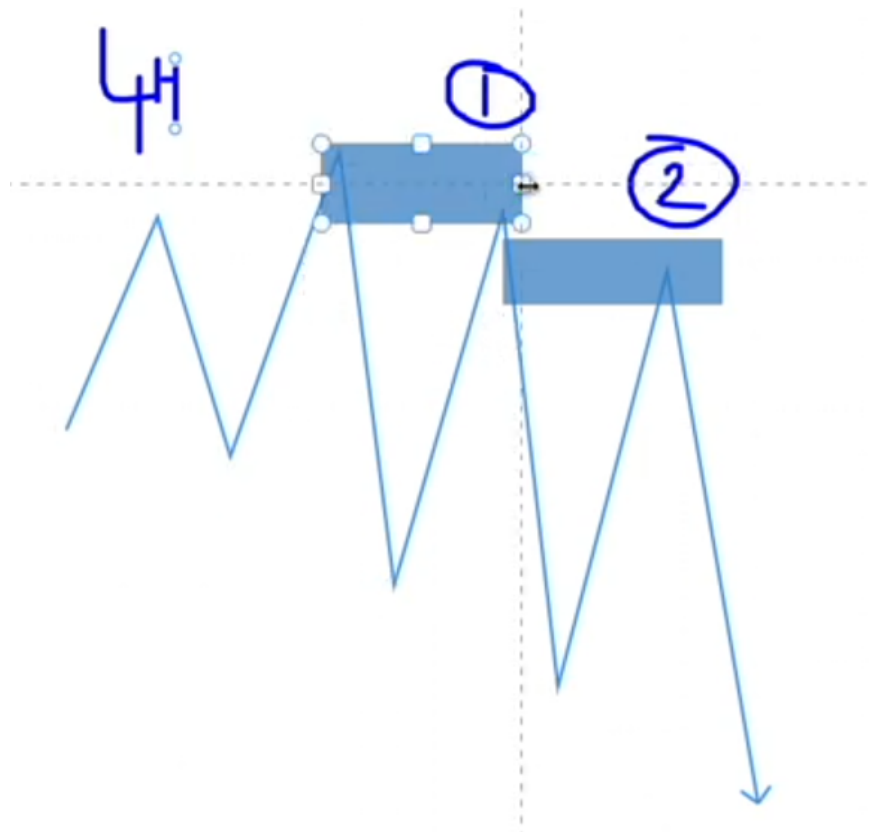
So we have got 2 entries, we have got 1 entry sitting here and the 2 entry is sitting there. Entry 1 which is this one, got the lowest probability for entry, entry 2 is a safer option.

Now in terms of risk entries, how we would do it?

So say this whole thing is on the 4H.

What we do is when we have a 4h OB, which is sitting there and here, remember in terms of refining the OB to as small as we can, and then all we do is place our entry at either the open or the 50%, or if we get a wick trick we use a wick and then we palce the order of the bos and then wait to see what happens.

Same thing again here, we will find our 4H OB or daily OB, whatever OB we have, but we will place our order and refine the OB as much as we can to give us a good stop loss and then we place the trade, and then hopefully we are going to let that we are going to set and forget the order and let it go, simple as that.

The entry 1 is ideal for people who don´t have time on the charts, because the confirmation entry requires us to be active once price enters our OB.
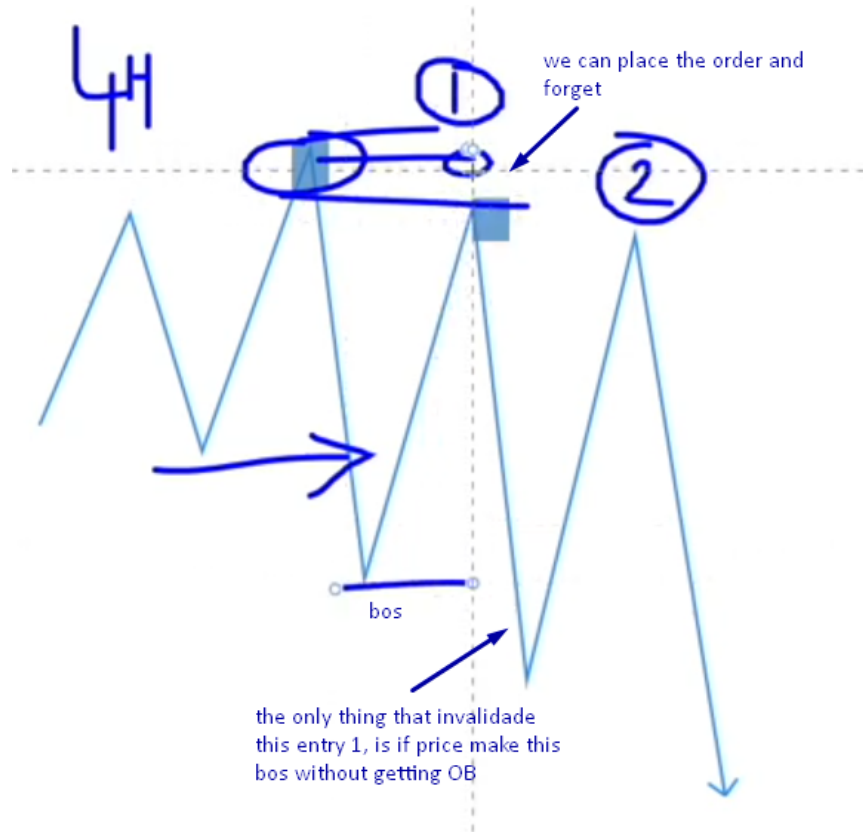
So in terms of our HTF, the 4H and above is our HTF, that should provide us a HTF buyers. So say for example on the 4H, we have the 1st bos, we can look for a risk entry sitting in here, so we can refine this OB as much as we had like, and then place the order then set and forget.
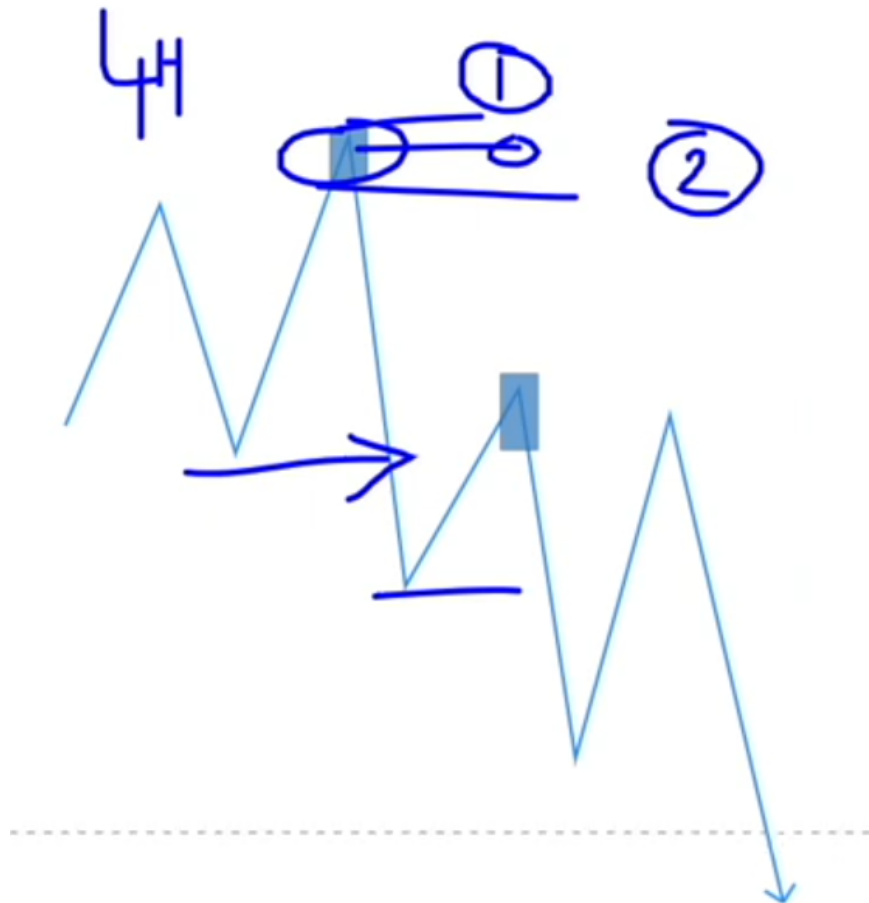
The only thing that is going to invalidate this order is if this low gets broken without getting OB. If the low gets broken, without saving price, never even reached and then bos. Our new range is going to be from here to here, so we are going to be looking for an entry there.

And this one is going to be the safer entry, so this 1 even though its a risk entry, we have the higher probability to wait for this one, and enter the trade here.

Using a confirmation entry, will give us an opportunity to trade option 1 with confirmation to increase the probability.

2nd Pattern (sell):
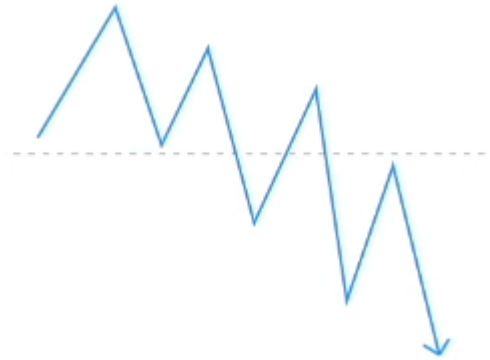
And 2nd situation is when we get this.

Here is when we just have te bos, no liquidity grab, and then we have another bos. When we have the 1st bos, there is going to be and OB sitting here and there is also and OB sitting here. So there is an OB sitting every single bos.

So entry 1 is going to be this one, which is the first one, and entry 2 is going to be here. Entry 2 is the safest entry. Why? Is because to confirm if price is changing in trend, we need the impulse and a successful retrace, which bos, but that doesn´t mean we can´t take an entry from entry 1, it just telling us that the probability of 1 is lower than 2.

So the safer entry is always going to be number 2. But using entry 2, the risk is that we can miss the trade, but its the safest option.

So as a trader, our first thing should be preserving capital, so just bear in mind.

1st Pattern (buy):

And for a buy, this is 1st pattern.

So for example we coming down from up here, so we are grabbing liquidity from down, as well as up here, so we don´t know at this point, if price is going to change in trend or not, but we have bos here.

Our 1st entry can be at the OB, which caused the bos. Thats entry 1, our entry 2 is the same right, is after the next bos, same thing, entry 2 is a safer entry than entry 1. Why? Is because we got the impulse, the successful retrace which bos.

Now again we can take entry 1, is a personal preference and in terms of our risk appetite how we want to play.
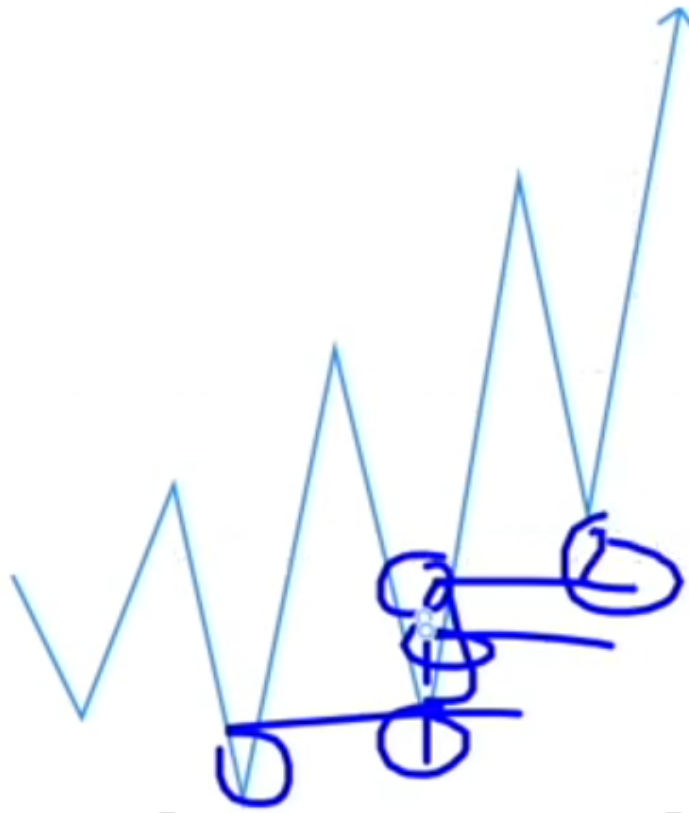
So here we have the same thing than sell. So when we have this situation, we have got entry 1 which is here and entry 2, so we locate the OB, which caused the bos, we refine it and we place the order, and we basically set and forget until our order gets triggered, and we wait for the range to be broken.

Once the range is broken, we can move our stop to BE or we can set that as our target or so on, its completely up to you how you want to do that.

And then we have got entry 2, which is here exact same thing, we locate the OB which caused the bos, we set our order, we refine that, then we set our order at either the open or the 50% and then we wait for that to trigger and then we continue the move.

We just set it and forget, that is the benefit of the strategy of using it, this way we just set and forget.

2nd Pattern (buy):
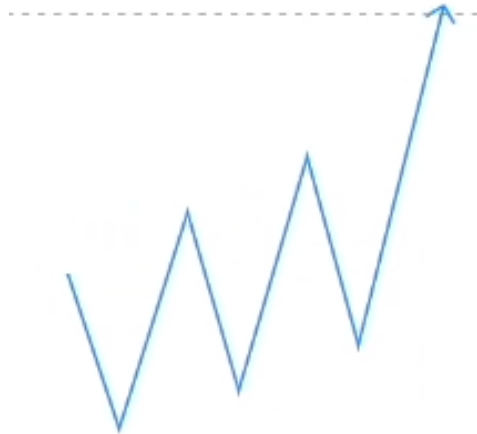
And 2nd pattern.
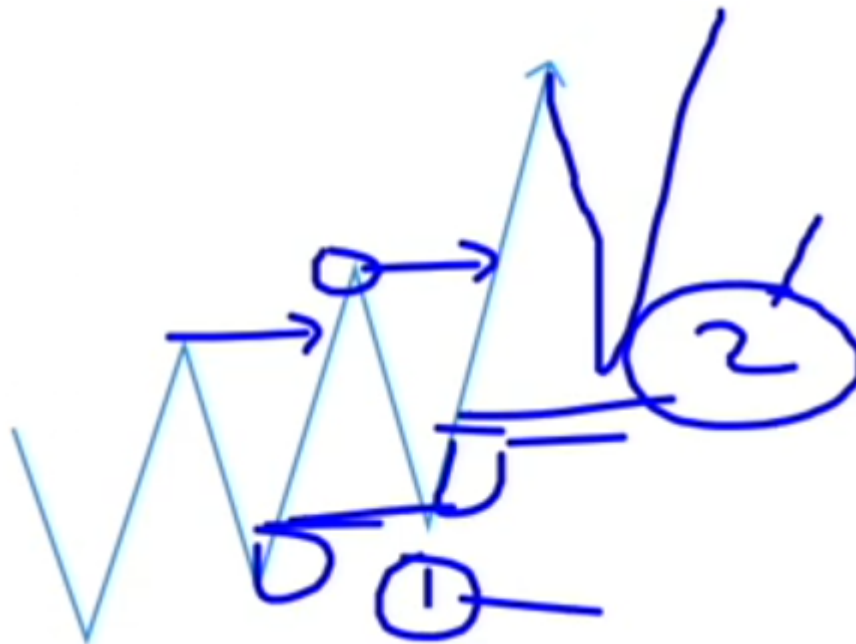
This pattern is basically the same as a sell, where we don´t have the liquidity grab, but we have a double bos. So we can look for the enter at the first bos, which is happening here, and then we can to enter at the 2nd bos, which is happening there.

So we can look to enter here. So entry 1 is there and entry 2 is there. Now again entry 2 is a safer option then entry 1, why? Is because we don´t know if its just a liquidity grab, we don´t know if this is a liquidity grab from the previous high and then coming down again.

> **This is all we need to train our eyes for as well as understanding the 2 rules, and implementing the 2 rules into this to make that, to build the story for every single trade that we take.**

So what invalidates our order?
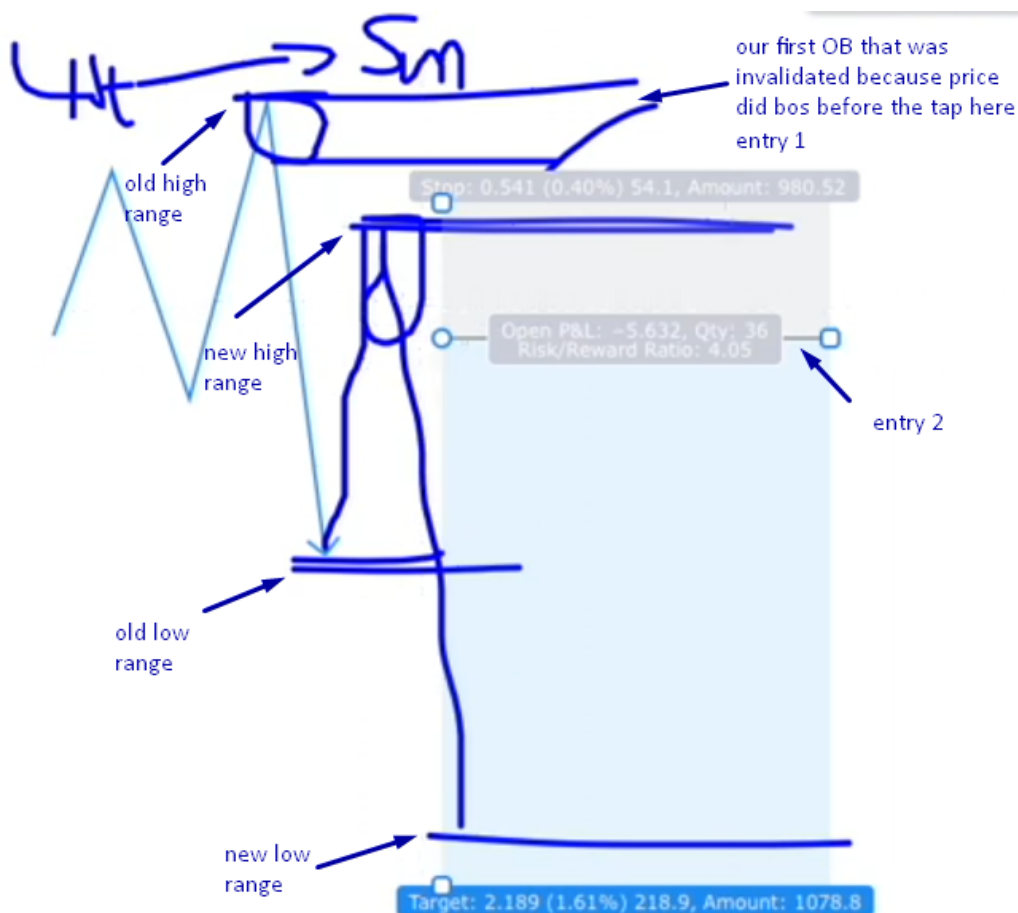


So lets say for example, if we have for example, so we bos, now that we have bos we locate which OB caused the bos, we refined it from the 4H to the 5m OB, for example.

So we are going to set our order here, now the only thing thats going to invalidate it is if we create a high for example, which doesn´t reach but then bos, we have been validate the trading range, which is from the OB high to this low that was created, so

now that we have invalidated it, our new range is going to be this one and we are going to focus on this OB now.

So thats going to be our new trading range, so we can ignore the order, we can place a new order from this OB here, and this is going to be entry 2.
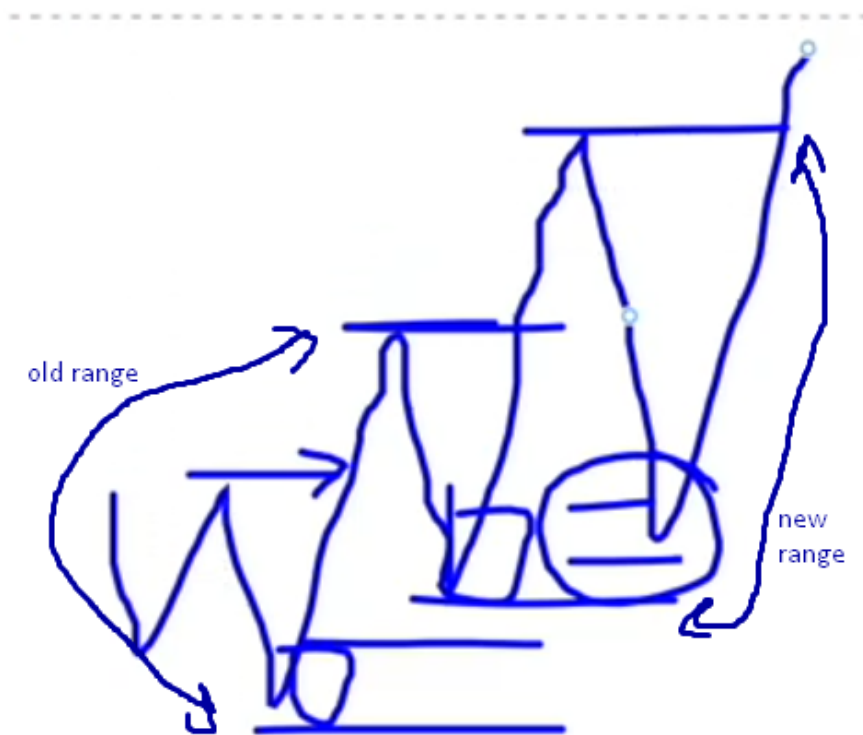

Same thing for a buy, if we are in this situation where we got the 1st bos, we have got our OB here, price didn´t come to this OB, but it bos the range low, which was this range from here to here, so now that we have bos that this is now going to be our new range.

That is formed so our OB entry is going to be from there so we can place the order at the op3n or the 50% of our refined OB and wait for one of them to trigger, its up to you, which one we want to use.

bos

Extreme OB

Lets move to chart, so we have just bos on this, so this is our first bos, we are going to locate which OB causes that bos. We are going to locate which OB causes that bos, we are going to highlight this OB as being the most extreme OB here.

4h chart
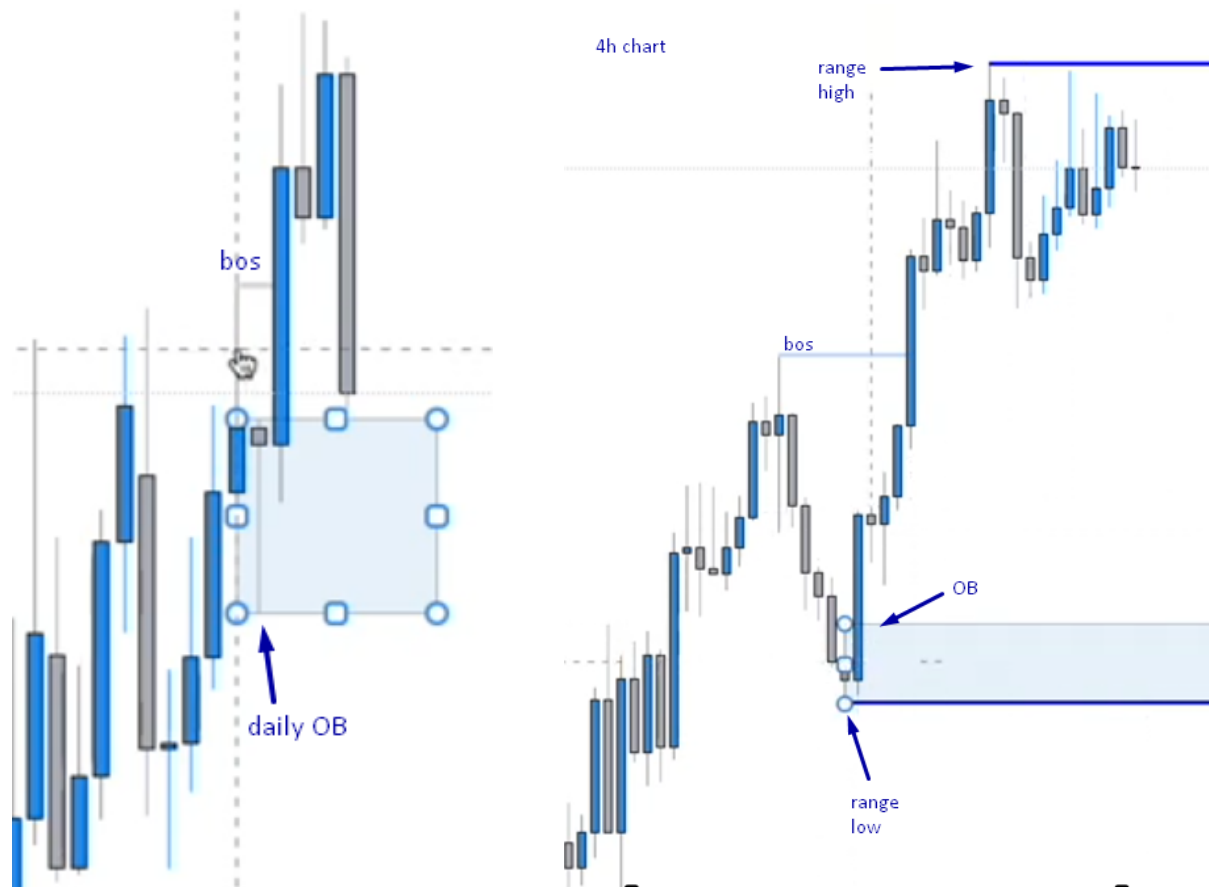
Thats the lowest point, for example we go from the daily, this is our daily OB, and we just break the structural high, thats this week. We go down to the 4H, we can refine that 4H down to this one, we still bos, but in terms of the trading range, our trading range is from here to this point here, that high has been created now until this high or low has been broken, that is going to invalidate this order.

So what we are going to do is we are going to refine this down as much as possible.

Now generally what we do is we can use a replay to find our OB go down the timeframes and refine that down to as low as we can until we find a refined OB. So we keep going down and try to find a clear OB that is not been mitigated. Remember that we wanna one left imbalance as well.

Generally sometimes we can trade without the imbalance, but personally I don´t like that, I like to have a clear on that is not been touched. So for this example, there is actually one on the 30s, which we can see right here, once we identify where our OB actually is, we can actually mark this out.

Now go back to our timeframe that we are going to set the order for. Now that we have identified our refined OB to this point here, all we do is literally set our order there at the open of the OB or the 50% of the OB. Its up to you, but in this point we don´t need to use the 50%, because the stop loss would have been if we put it below, so my minimum is 2 pips.

If we had a 2 pips stop, we can place our target at the next high.

Now in terms of the entry pattern, what we can see is we create this move up, and then we had another bos, so we are entering there, because that is our entry pattern from here, we following the bos, there is no liquidity grab here.

So no liquidity here in this section, but we do have a bos, so we are firmly valid, the entry at this point at this OB, so now that.

So now we refined it and set the order, and we hit tp perfectly and that would have been a 65RR trade, I set and forget and hit tp in 2 days. That is the benefit of using risk entry is once we bos we set our order and that is it, we don´t have to watch it until it triggers and it hits tp.

One thing I forgot to mention is when we see a liquidity grab we mark that as an LG, that is what we will see on our charts.