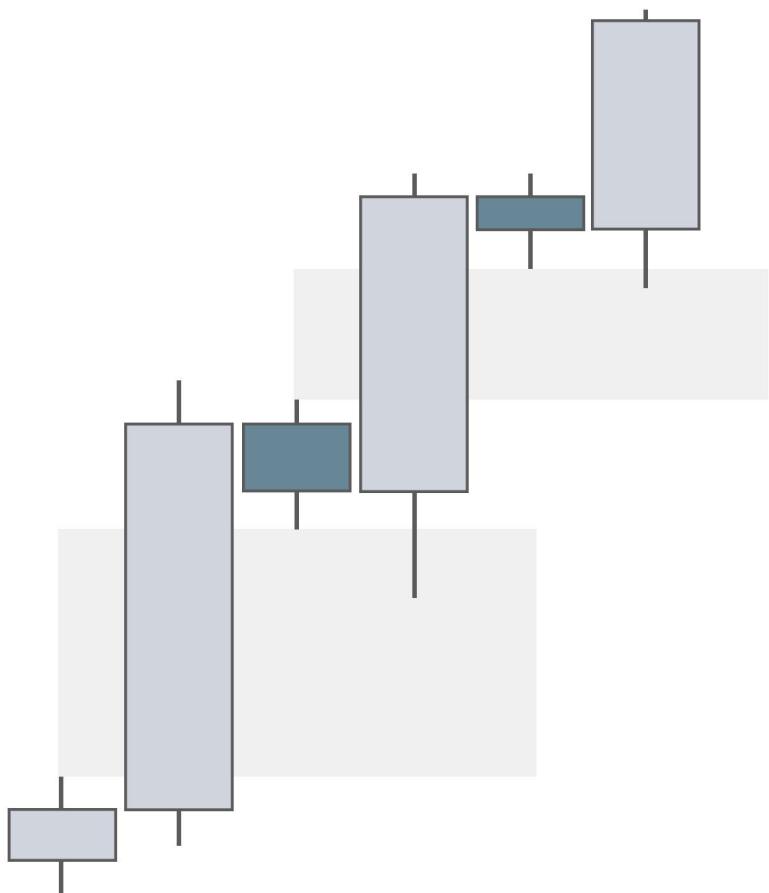


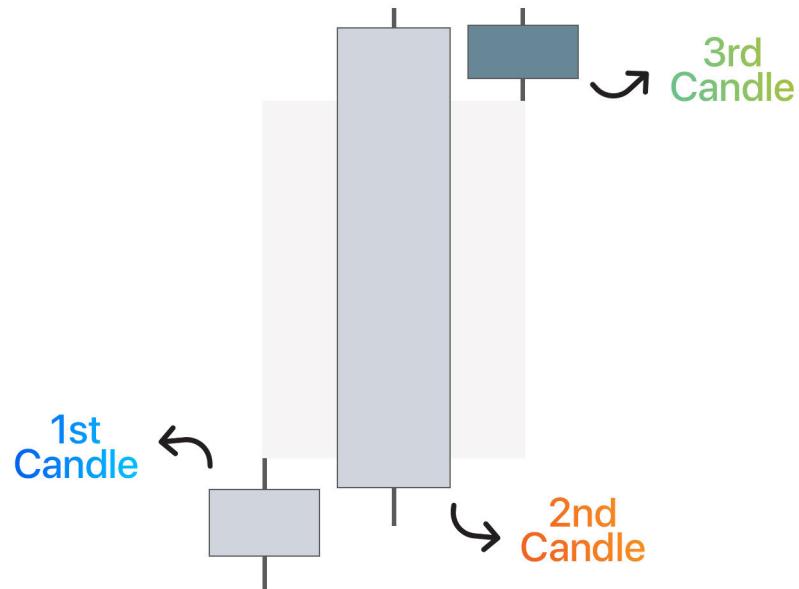
# Arjo's World of FVGs

All FVG Secrets Revealed



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# What is a Fair Value Gap?



## 1st Candle

The least important, doesn't matter if it is an up or down candle

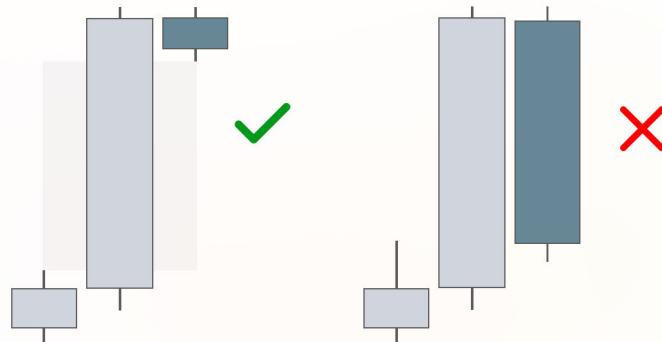
## 2nd Candle

Always an expansion candle



## 3rd Candle

The most important,  
it is responsible  
of forming the FVG



# Purpose of a Fair Value Gap



To offer a fair chance to the opposite side to get involved

When the market moves too fast in either direction, it creates an Imbalance.

## 2 Forms of Imbalances: **BISI** - **SIBI**

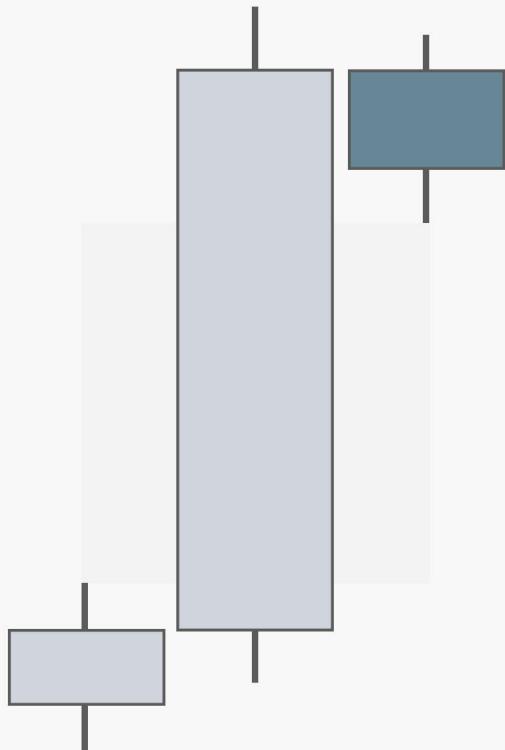
Are all just different names for FVGs

### BISI

#### Buyside Imbalance Sellside Inefficiency

tells us towards which side the FVG is created

tells us Sellers didn't get a fair chance to get involved



#### What does a BISI tell you?

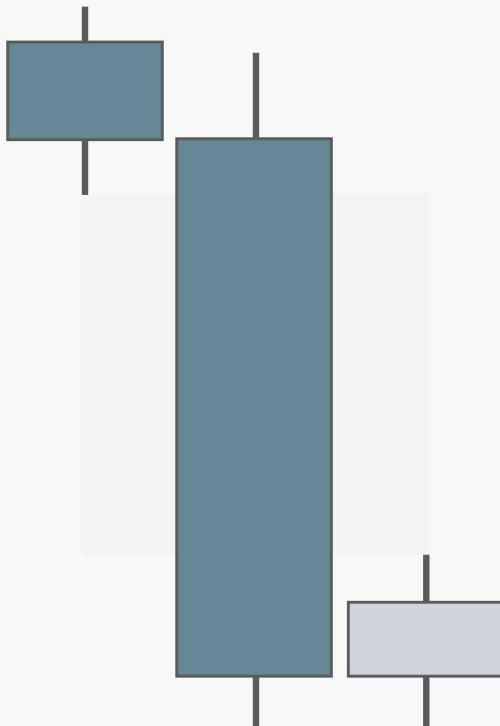
- Price moved upward too fast
- Sellers didn't have an opportunity to participate
- The FVG can be traded back into
- This would allow sellers a chance to get involved

# SIBI

## Sellside Imbalance Buyside Inefficiency

tells us towards which side the FVG is created

tells us Buyers didn't get a fair chance to get involved



### What does a SIBI tell you?

- Price moved downward too fast
- Buyers didn't have an opportunity to participate
- The FVG can be traded back into
- This would allow buyers a chance to get involved



The market constantly seeks to balance itself. For this reason, a Fair Value Gap represents a clear inefficiency that you can take advantage of. You can anticipate that price will return to it.

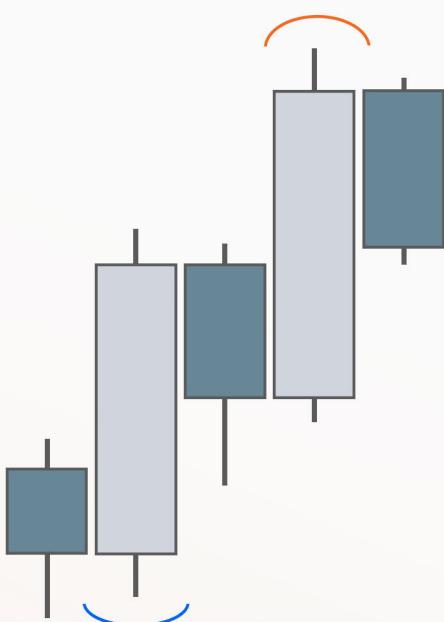
## Where can I find an FVG?

# Price Legs

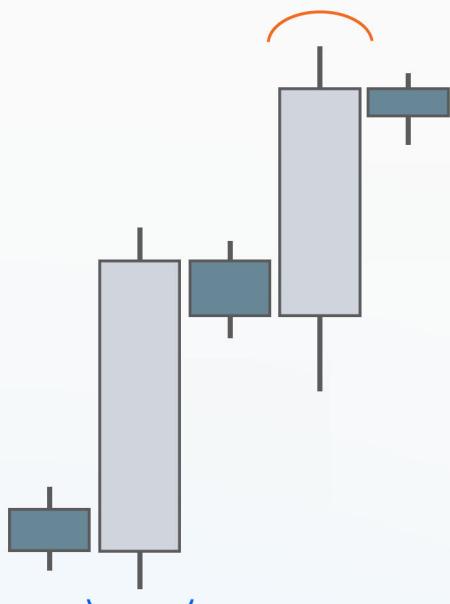


The region from a **Swing Low** to  
a **Swing High** or vice versa

## Ordinary Leg



## Order Flow Leg



The difference between both, is that an Order Flow Leg has a Fair Value Gap in it

An Ordinary Leg, shows there is a lack of intention.

The market is **weak**.



An Order Flow Leg, shows there is true intention.

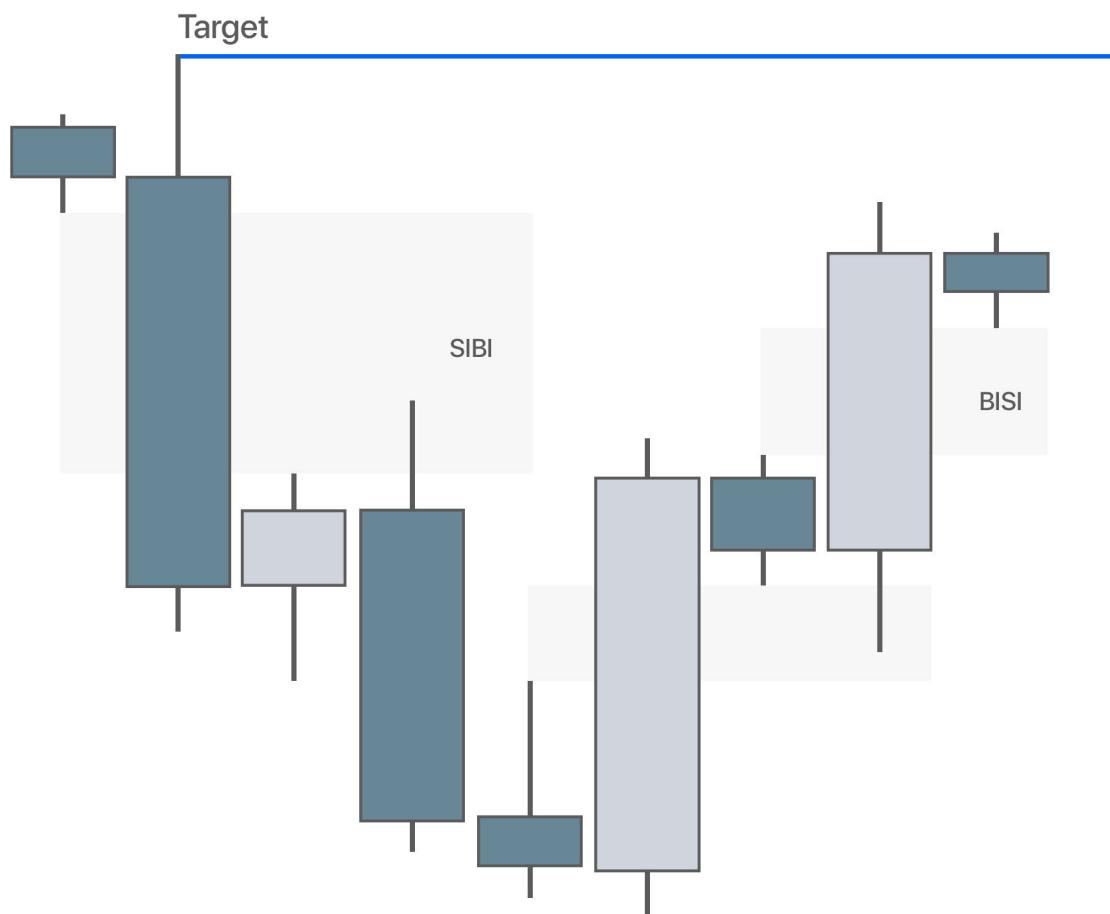
The market is **strong**.

What does an Order Flow Leg tell you?

# Direction

## Also Known As Bias

Indicated by the most recent Order Flow Leg



→ Above: the most recent Order Flow Leg suggests the Direction is Bullish

Why is the Direction Bullish if a SIBI was formed not long ago?

→ Because it failed to form a new SIBI. Instead 2 new BISIs were formed, a switch of Order Flow.

## How will Price reach the Target?

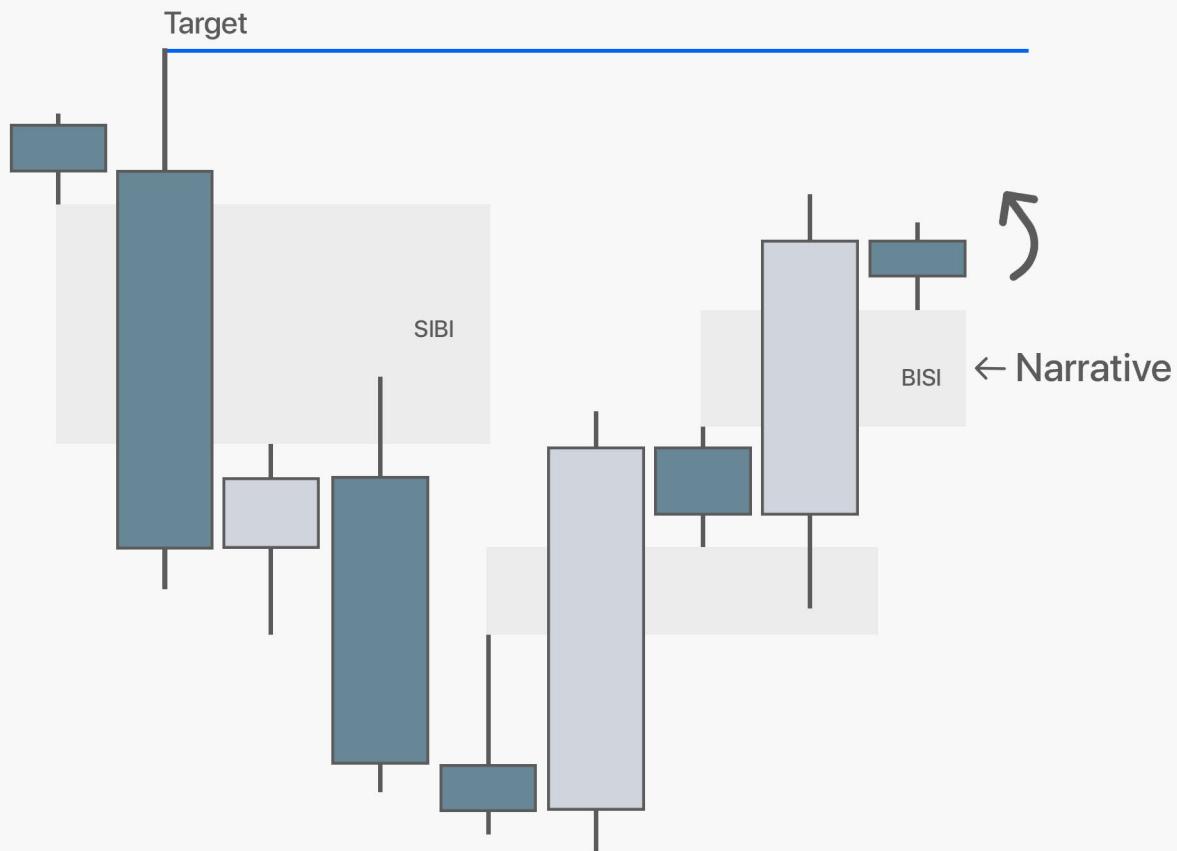
# Narrative



If we are going Higher,  
where are we going Higher from?

## Fair Value Gaps

Not any FVG, but the exact one price will use



### Conditions

- The selected FVG must be in Context of the Timeframes above
- The FVG must be Unmitigated
- Review recent history, are FVGs holding?
- Look for the 3rd Ideal Candle

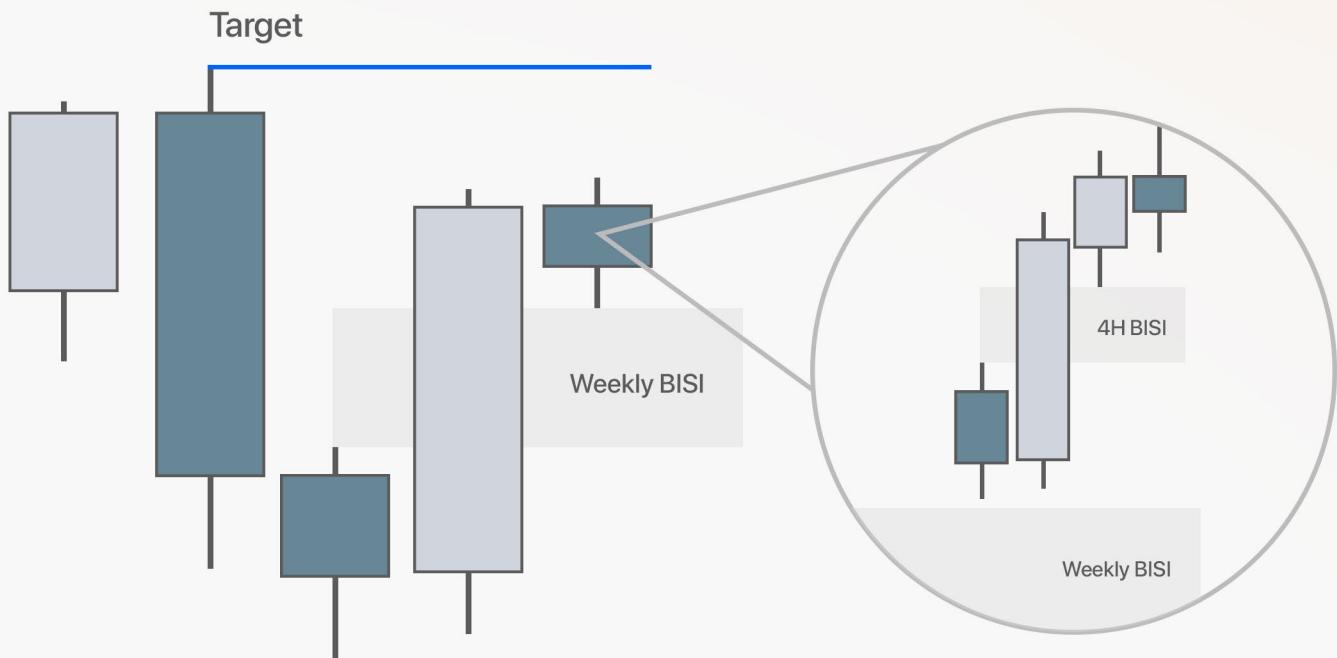
Meeting these conditions is easier than it seems, take a look ↓

# Fair Value Gap in Context

What does it mean to be in Context of the Timeframes above?



The Higher the Timeframe, the stronger



Will the 4H BISI hold? →

No, because it's not in Context of the Weekly



## Bullish Scenario

There are 2 Fair Value Gaps, the lower Fair Value Gap is from a Higher Timeframe. The 1st Fair Value Gap will most likely fail to hold.

## Bearish Scenario

There are 2 Fair Value Gaps, the upper Fair Value Gap is from a Higher Timeframe. The 1st Fair Value Gap will most likely fail to hold.

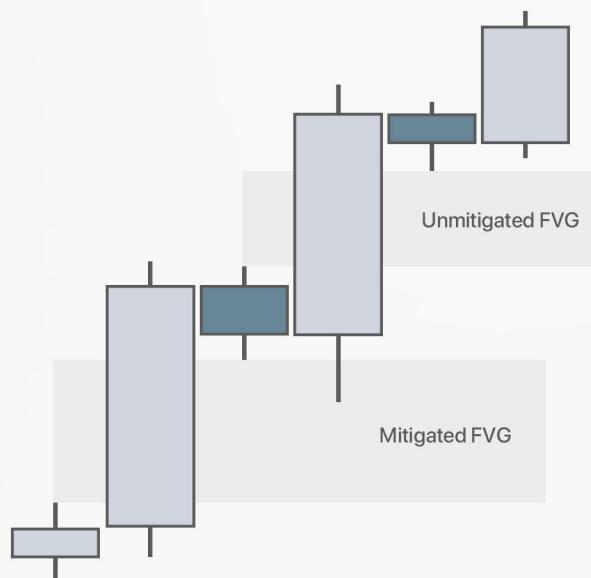
# Unmitigated vs Mitigated Fair Value Gaps

Mitigated FVG:

An FVG that has been traded into before.

Unmitigated FVG:

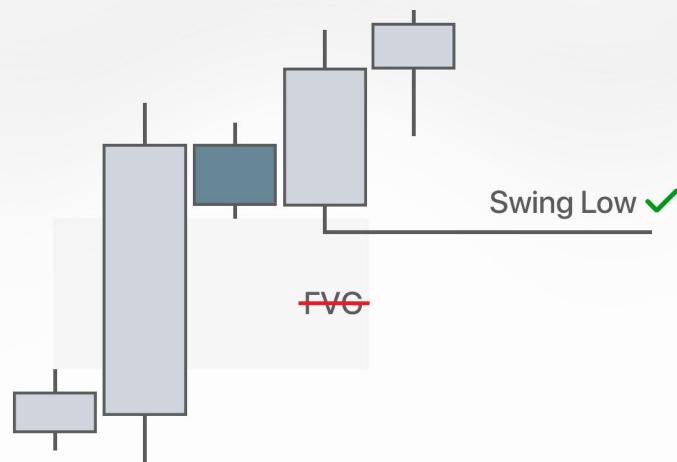
An FVG that hasn't been traded into before.



1 tick into an FVG and it is considered Mitigated. The FVG is gone.

**Focus only on Unmitigated FVGs  
this will increase your accuracy**

\*For Mitigated FVGs, the new point of interest is the Swing Point formed



# Review the History

## Are Fair Value Gaps holding?



Make sure previous FVGs had formed new FVGs (same direction)  
This is a clear sign you can trust a Fair Value Gap



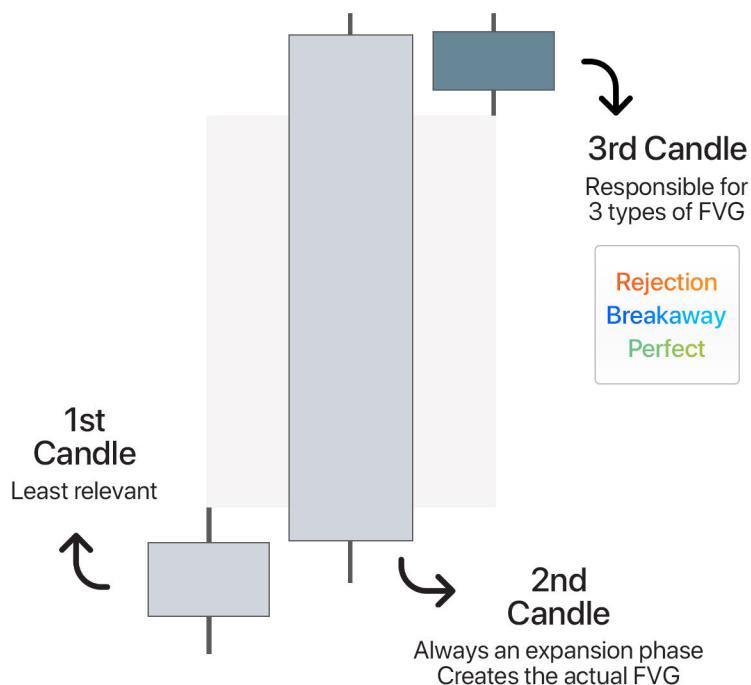
An Untrustworthy FVG is  
an FVG that you cannot  
expect price to hold



A Trustworthy FVG is  
an FVG that you can  
expect price to hold

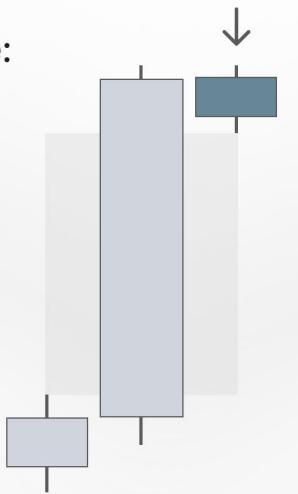
# Identify the 3rd Candle

The 3rd Candle is the most important candle of an FVG



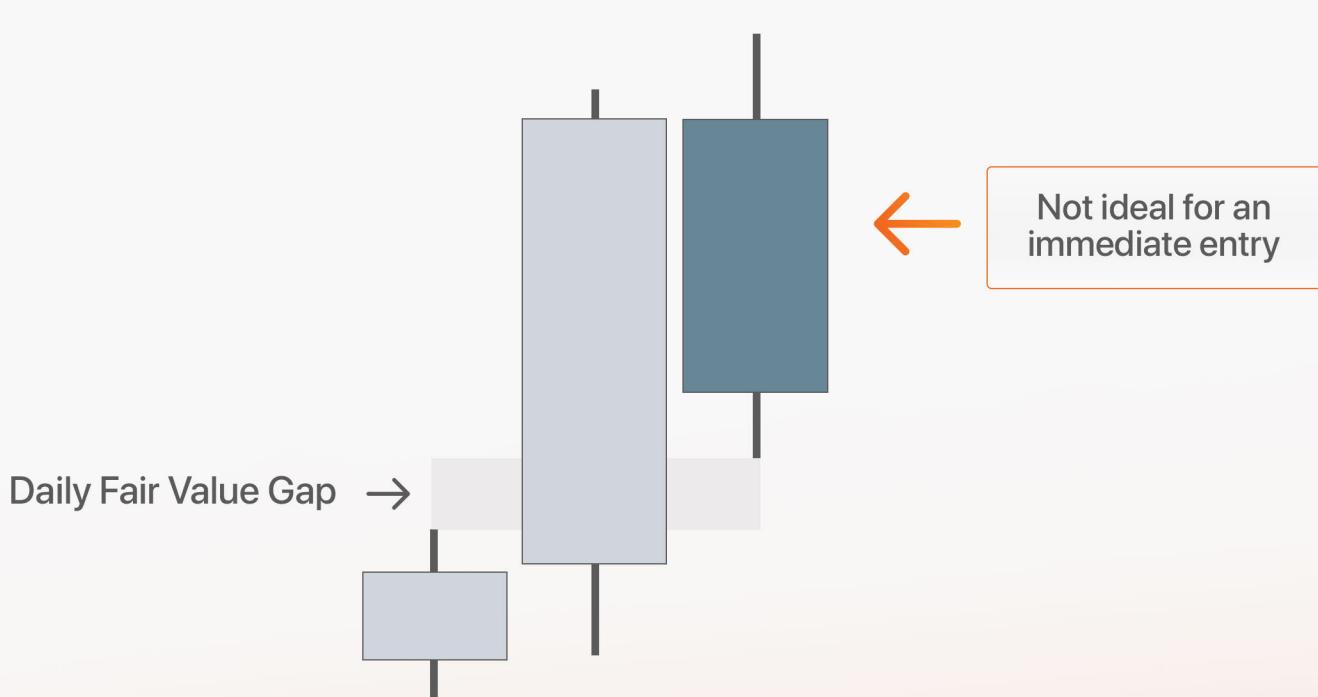
It is crucial to understand that the 3rd Candle is somewhat unpredictable while forming. For this reason, be careful while trading within a 3rd Candle.

Example:

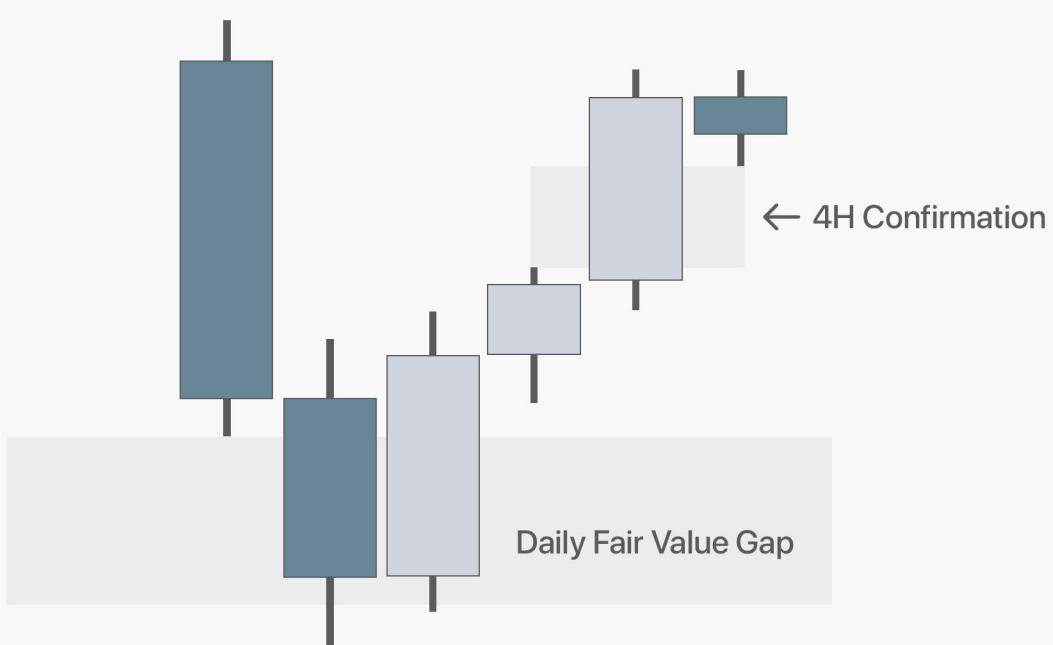


If a 3rd Candle is forming in a Weekly Timeframe, be cautious on the Timeframes below. The market may prioritize the Weekly 3rd candle formation disrespecting everything on the Timeframes below it.

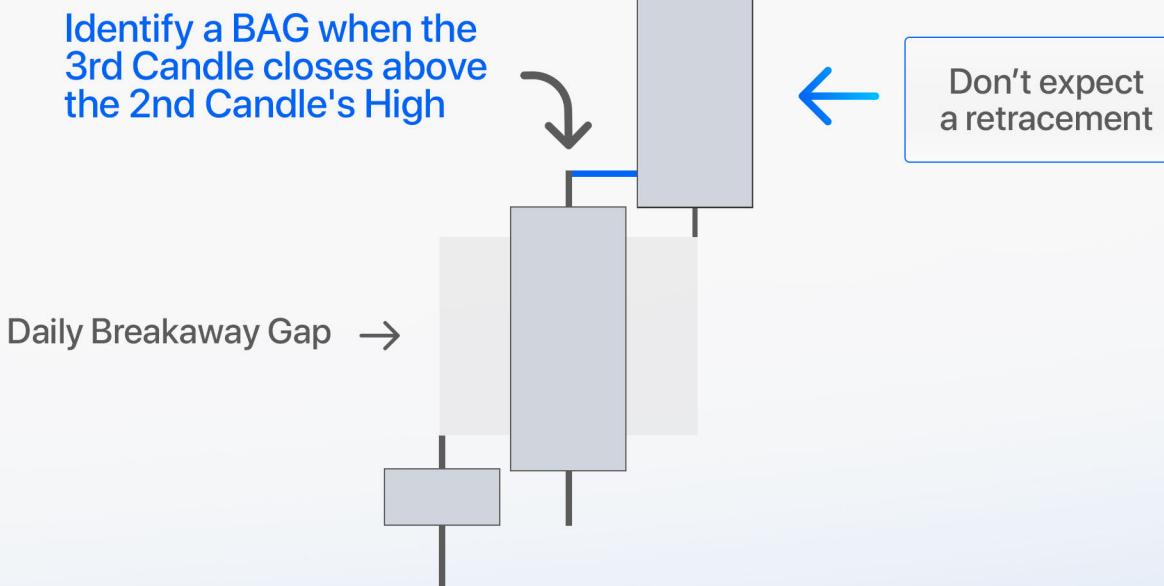
# Rejection Fair Value Gap



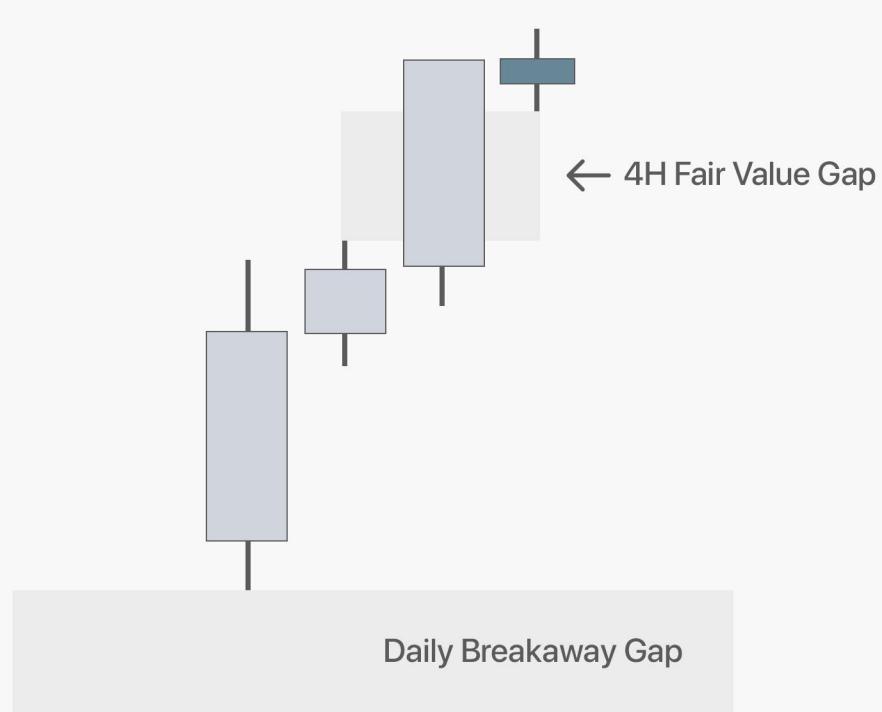
Demand Confirmation One Timeframe below,  
Enter in this New FVG.



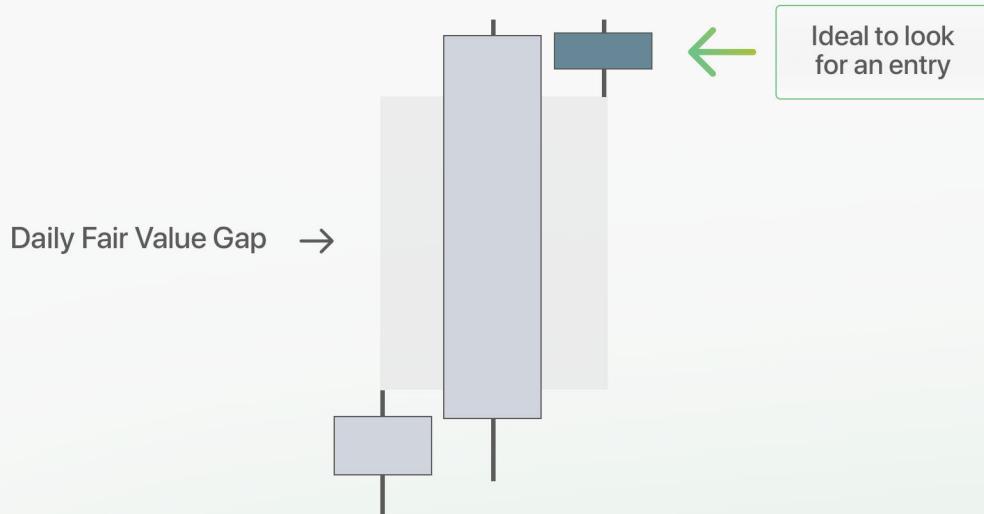
# Breakaway Gap



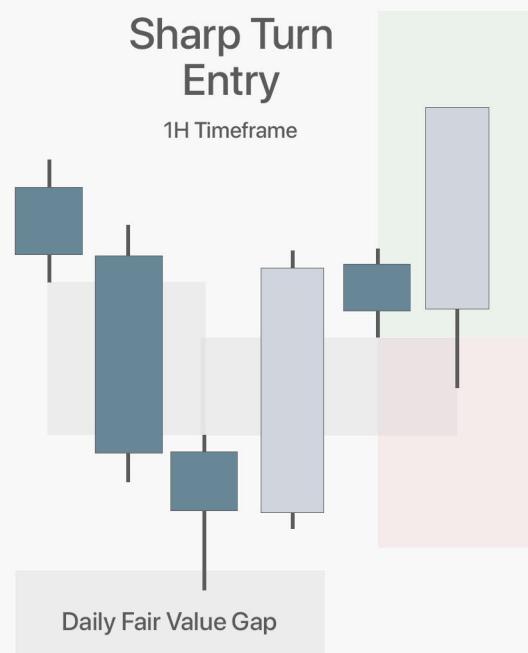
Search for an FVG One Timeframe below,  
Enter in this New FVG.



# Perfect Fair Value Gap



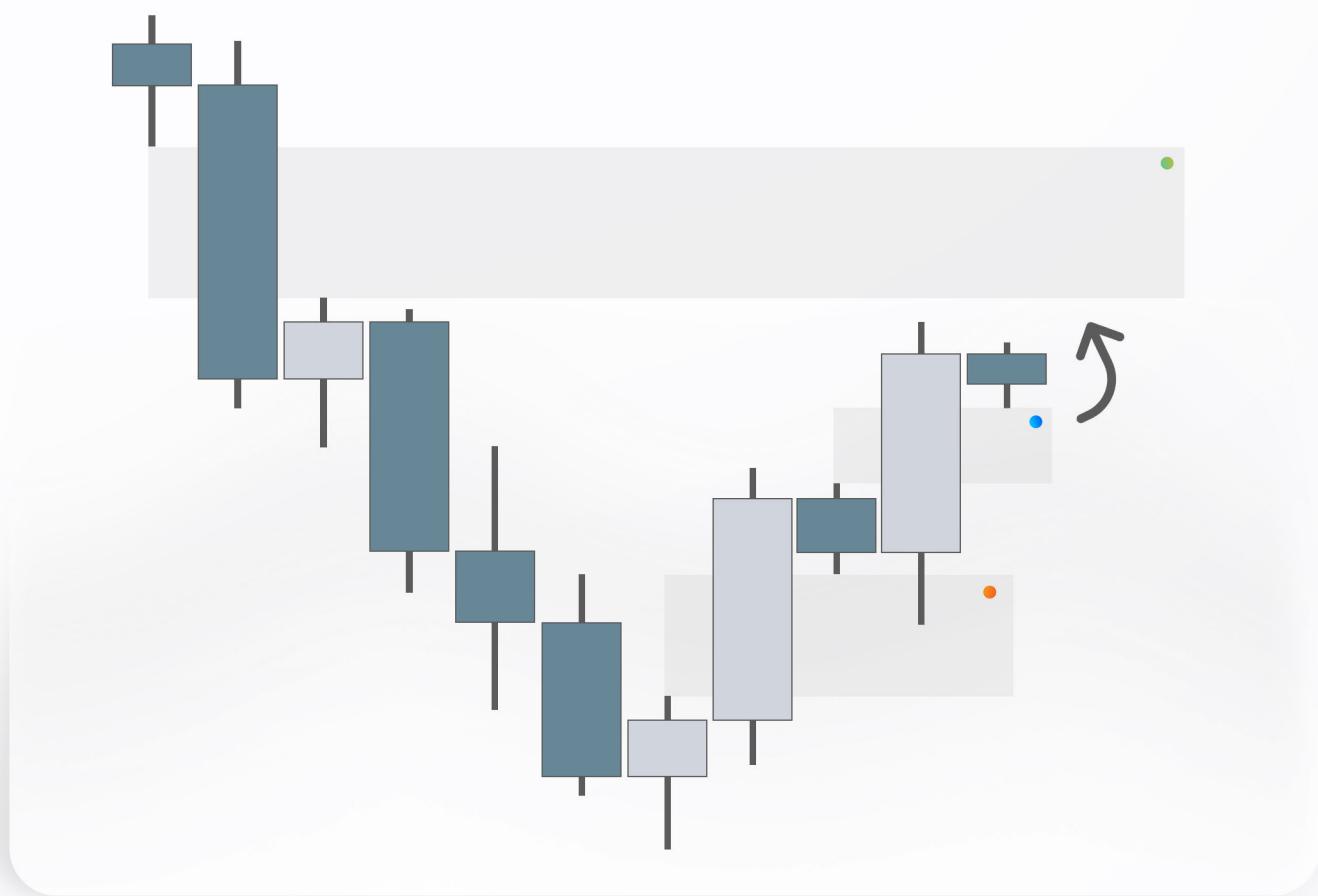
Wait for your preferred Entry Pattern  
when the Fair Value Gap is reached.



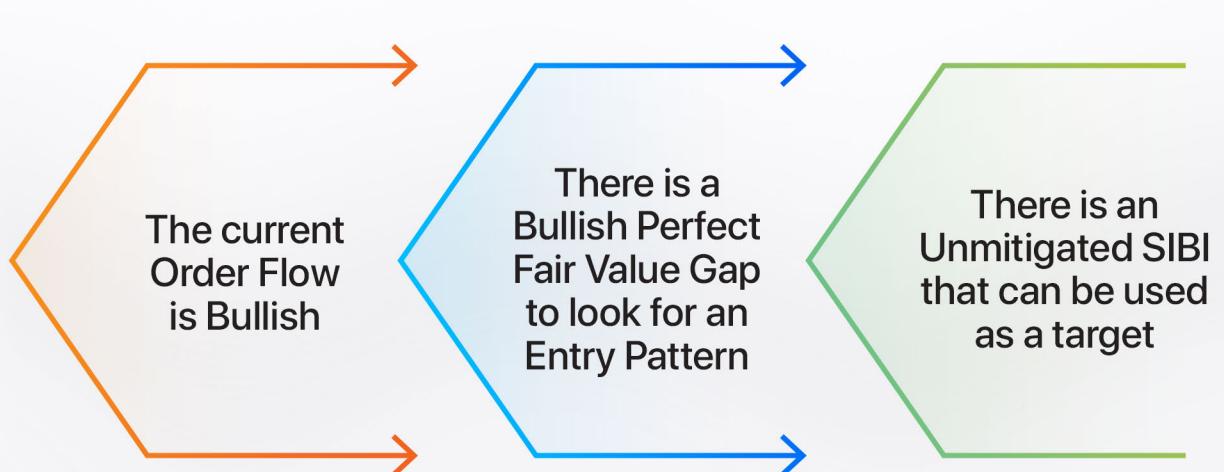
With this FVG advanced understanding  
How can you pinpoint the market?

# FVGs as Buying & Selling levels

Trade from an FVG, Trade towards an FVG



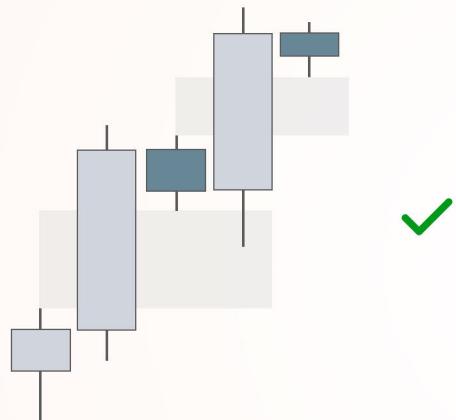
What do you see with what you've learned so far?



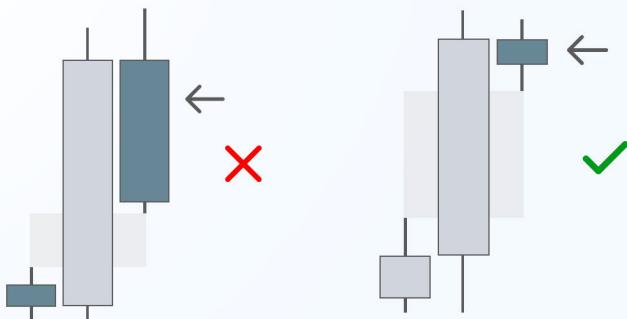
# 3 Steps to Trade The Best Fair Value Gap

Before

What is this FVG coming from?  
Is it coming from a previous FVG?



During



What type of Fair Value Gap  
is the 3rd Candle forming?

After

Once the Higher Timeframe FVG is reached  
Did the Lower Timeframes create FVGs from it?



Lets dive into The Entry section

# The Entry

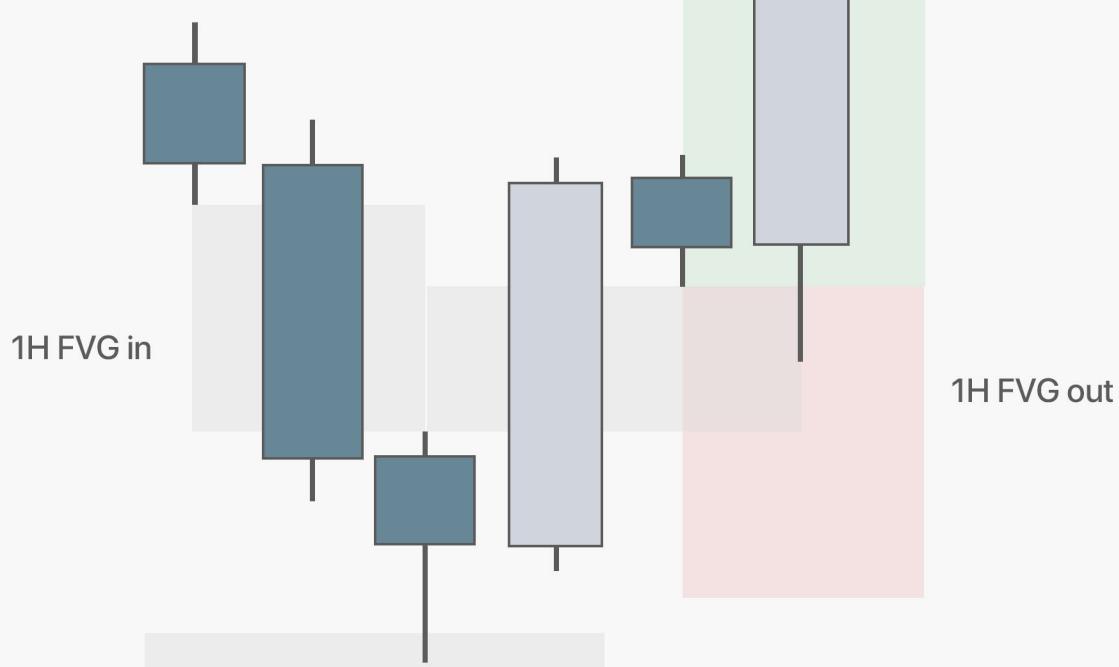


The easiest of all

Only valid once the best Higher Timeframe FVG is picked

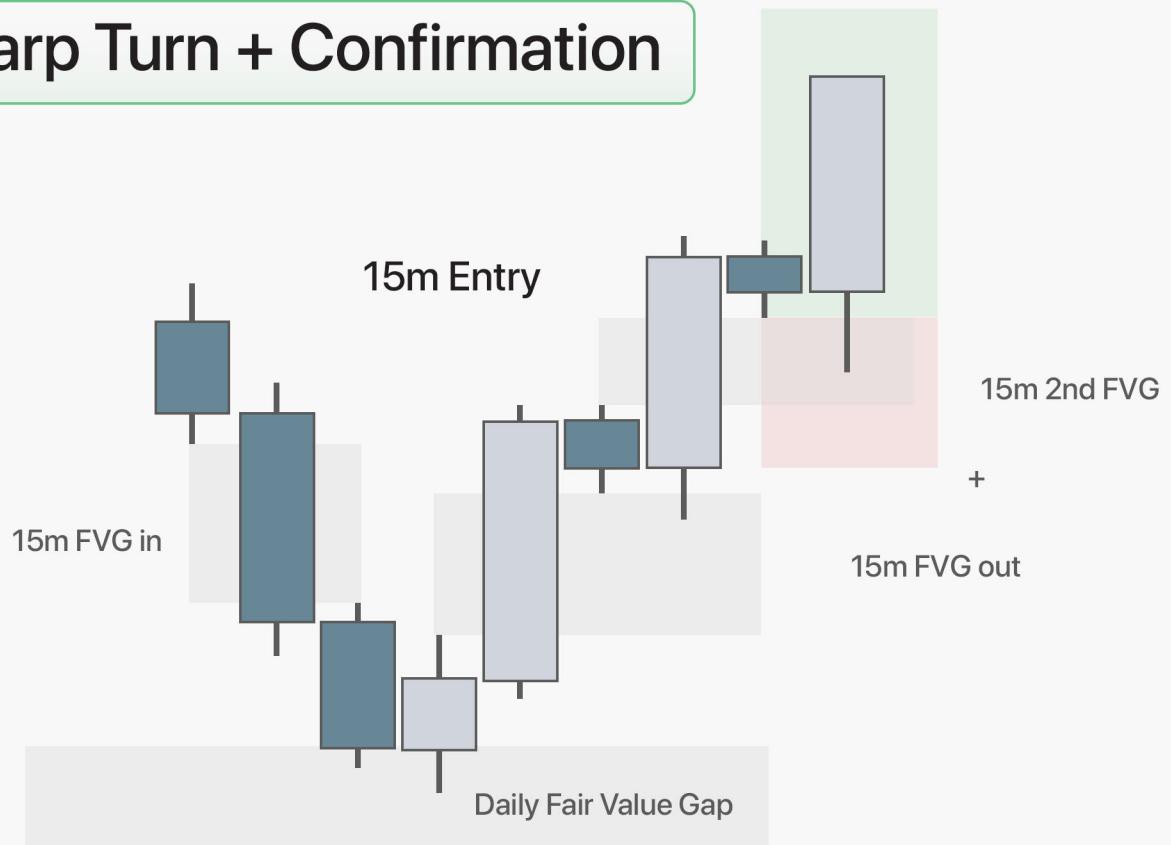
Let's review 2 different entry patterns

## Sharp Turn



The market is fractal  
The Higher and Lower Timeframes follow the same principles

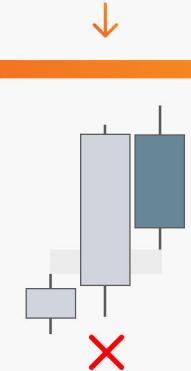
## Sharp Turn + Confirmation



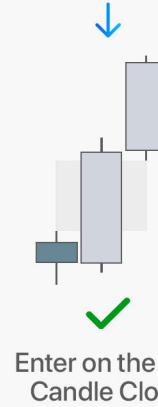
• Apply the 3rd Candle knowledge in Entries •

Applies for both Patterns

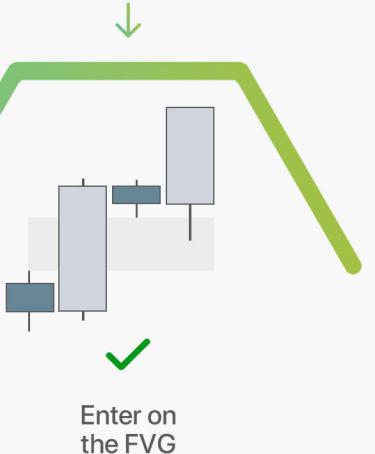
Rejection FVG



Breakaway Gap



Perfect FVG



## Which Entry Timeframe is the Best?

# Timeframe Alignment

## Sharp Turn

Narrative Timeframe	Entry Timeframe
Monthly	Daily
Weekly	4H
Daily	1H
4H	15m
1H	5m
15m	1m

## Sharp Turn + Confirmation

Narrative Timeframe	Entry Timeframe
Monthly	4H
Weekly	1H
Daily	15m
4H	5m
1H	1m
15m	1m

You enter a trade, now what?

# Risk Management

Effective risk management is what separates a profitable trader from one who is not

## When can you go Breakeven?

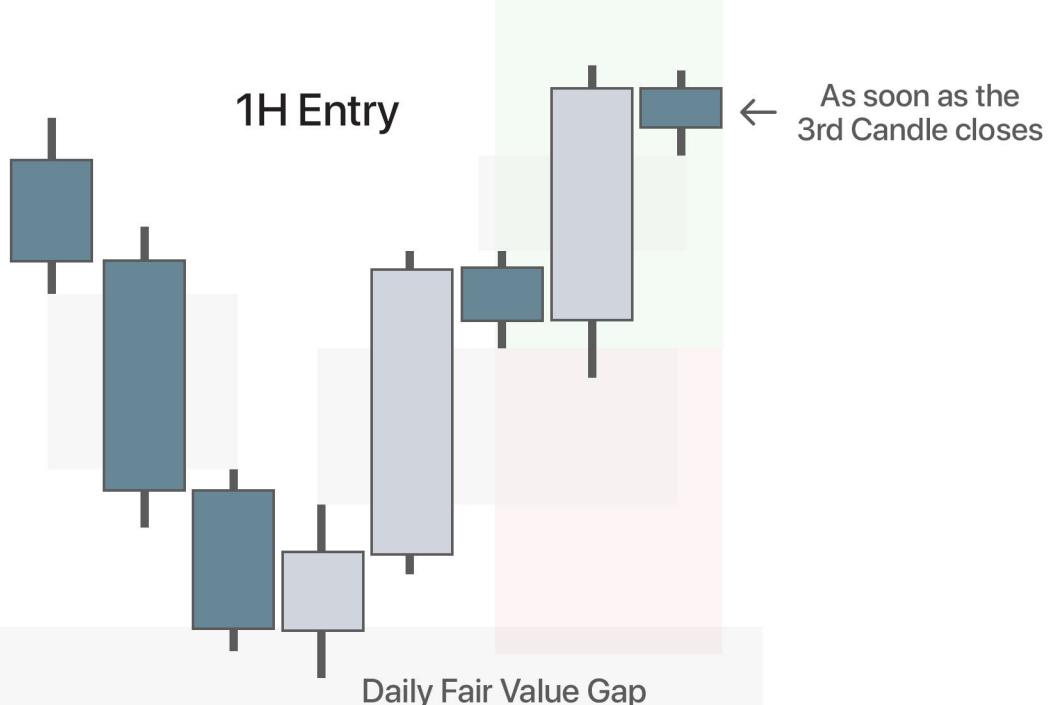
### Bullish

When a new FVG is formed above your entry



### Bearish

When a new FVG is formed below your entry



### Options

- The new FVG can be formed in the same Timeframe as the entry
- The new FVG can be formed in the Timeframe above the entry

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