



ULTIMATE PRICE ACTION 2.0

MENTORSHIP

DAY 1 SESSION



Powered by
MINDFLUENTIAL TRADING

INTRODUCTION

CONTENTS

DAY 1

- What is Price Action Trading
 - Anatomy of Candlesticks
 - Volume Analysis
 - All about Support & Resistance
 - Demand & Supply Zones
 - Trends & Trend Lines
 - Chart Phases & Wyckoff Theory
 - Putting it all together
 - About our Premium Discord Community
-

DAY 2

- GAPS
 - Effective Chart Patterns
 - Assignment Discussions
 - Master Breakouts & Breakdowns
 - How to identify Fakeouts & Trade Them
 - Playback Market Simulations
-

DAY 3

- Risk Management - Risk Reward & Position Sizing
- Trading Psychology
- In-depth Analysis & solutions on Trading with Emotions
 - [Fear / Greed / Regret / Hope / Frustration / Happiness]
- How to Maintain Effective Trading & Emotional & Review process
- Trade Like A Monk - Mindfluential Trading & Trading Affirmations

DAY 4 INTRADAY CONCEPTS & STRATEGIES

- Plotting important levels on the chart for Intraday
- Stop-loss Management
- How to Ride the trends using MAs

Gap-Fill & Gap Continuation Strategies [6 strategies]

MANUAL

CPR-based Strategies [2 strategies]

INDICATOR

Institutional Zones-based Strategies [2 strategies]

INDICATOR & SCANNER ALERTS

Intraday crossover strategy [1 Strategy]

INDICATOR

- When to avoid trading
- Stock selection methods for Intraday Trading

DAY 5 SWING & POSITIONAL STRATEGIES

- Preparation of Charts
- Swing & Positional Capital Management

1. Range Breakouts

2. Momentum Based Stocks

3. Fake Breakout Model

4. Inside Day Candle + EMA Strategy

5. Three Daily Candle Break

6. Buy the Dip Model

7. Volume Profile Strategy

8. Heikin Ashi Strategy

9. Sector Swing Opportunities

SCANNER ALERTS

SCANNER ALERTS

MANUAL

SCANNER ALERTS

SCANNER ALERTS

MANUAL

INDICATOR

INDICATOR

MANUAL

DAY 6

SWING & POSITIONAL STRATEGIES

10. Fake Crossover Strategy

MANUAL

11. Smart Money & Imbalance

MANUAL

12. Futures Open Interest

SCREENER

13. Picking the better Small Cap Stocks

SCREENER, SCANNER ALERTS

SCALPING (1 MIN) TECHNIQUES

BONUS CONCEPTS - BASICS OF OPTIONS

- About Option basics
- Strike price Selections in Options
- How to read the Option Chain data
- How to Keep Stoploss in Options
- Understanding the Premium Decay concept in Detail
- Option Selling Vs Option Buying



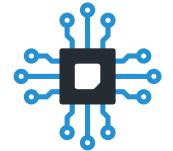
WHAT IS PRICE ACTION TRADING?

What is Price Action?

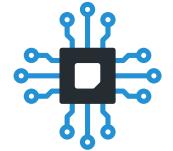
- Raw price movement
- Does not use indicators
- Uses past history to predict future price direction
- keeps trading simple and clean



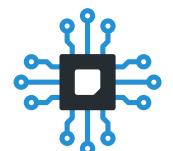
Core Components of Price Action



Candlestick Formation



Volume



Support and Resistance

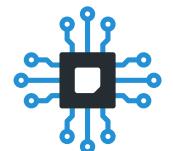
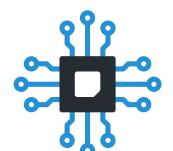


Chart Formation



Trends

ITC Naked Daily Chart



ITC Daily Chart - Price Action Analysis



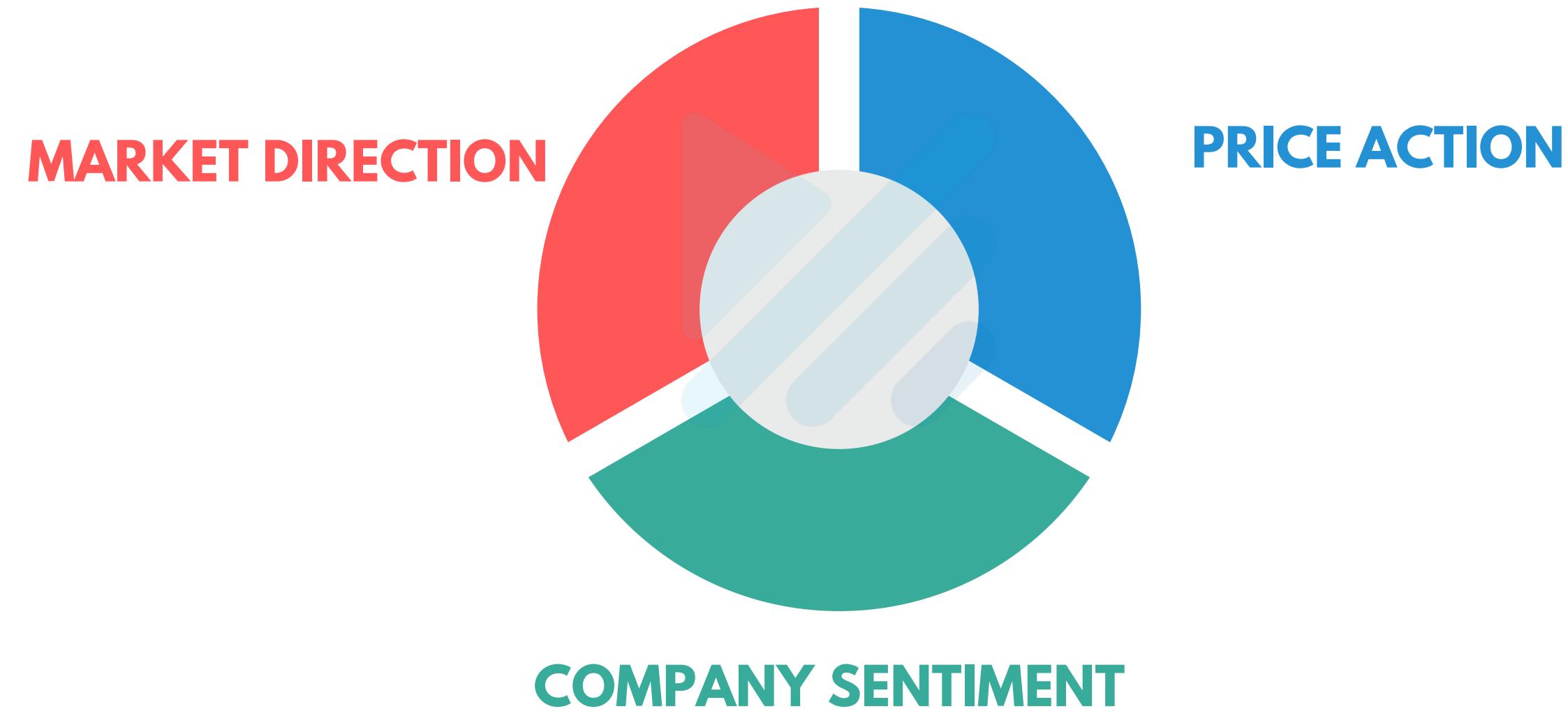
ITC Daily Chart with Multiple Indicators - Bolinger Bands/RSI / MACD/MAs



How does price action help us?

1. Helps reduce noise and false signals
2. Gives structure to the market
3. Represents crowd psychology
4. Gives us a edge on what will most probably happen based on what has happened

Do not solely trade price action





ANATOMY OF CANDLESTICKS

Candlestick Analysis

Topic

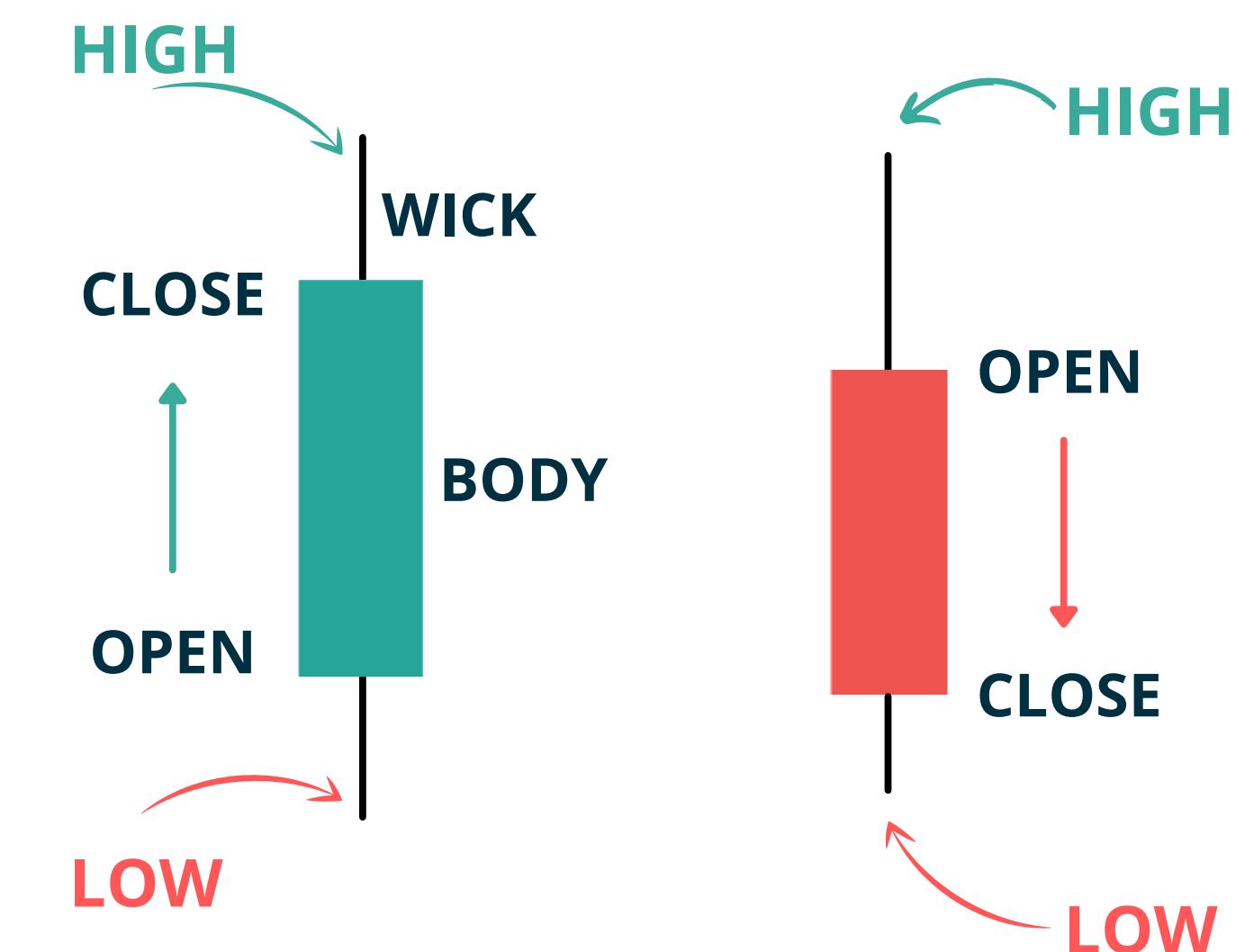
Understanding the Structure of the Candlesticks

Candlesticks are the soul of price action as these patterns that forms tell you a lot about what is going on in that specific time period in terms of buying and selling in the market.

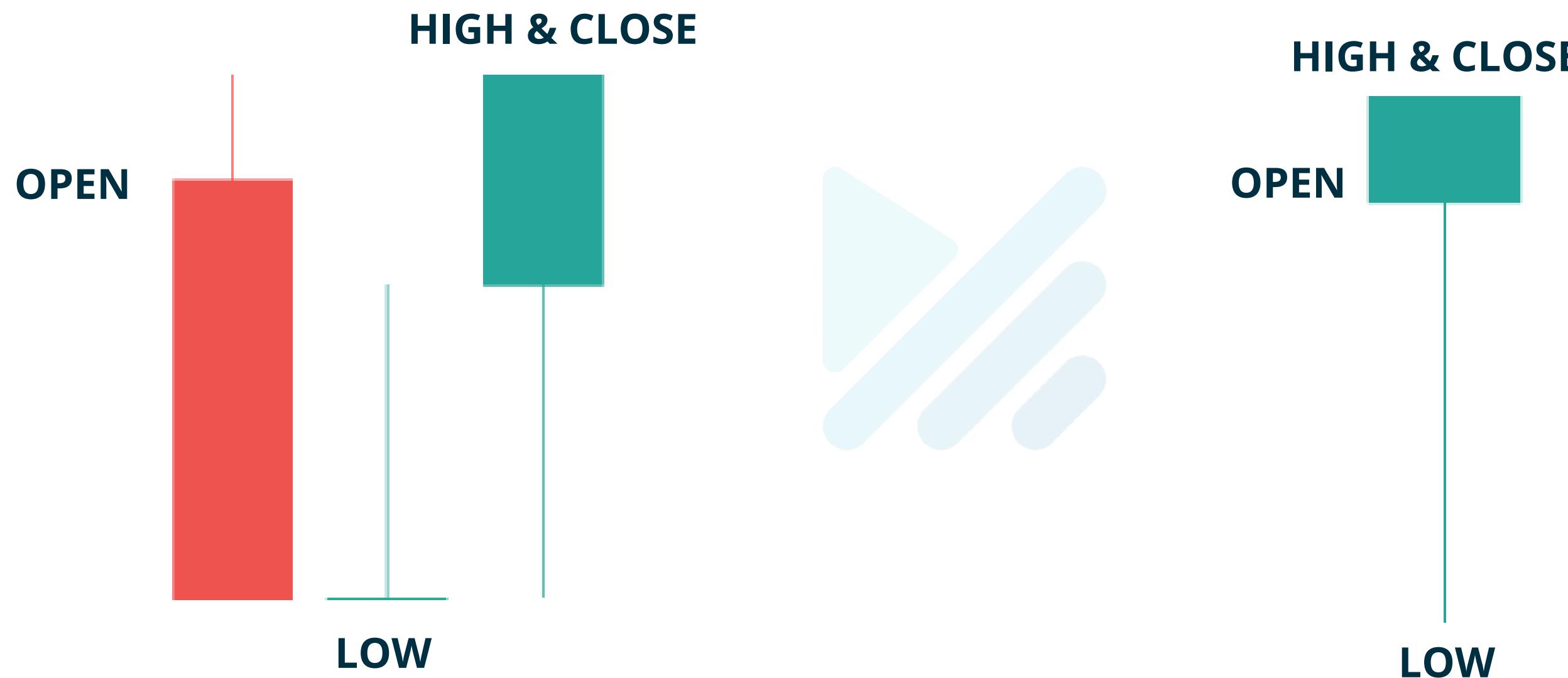
How do candlesticks help us?

Candlesticks showcases who's in **control**, Bears (sellers) or Bulls (buyers) or is there even control?

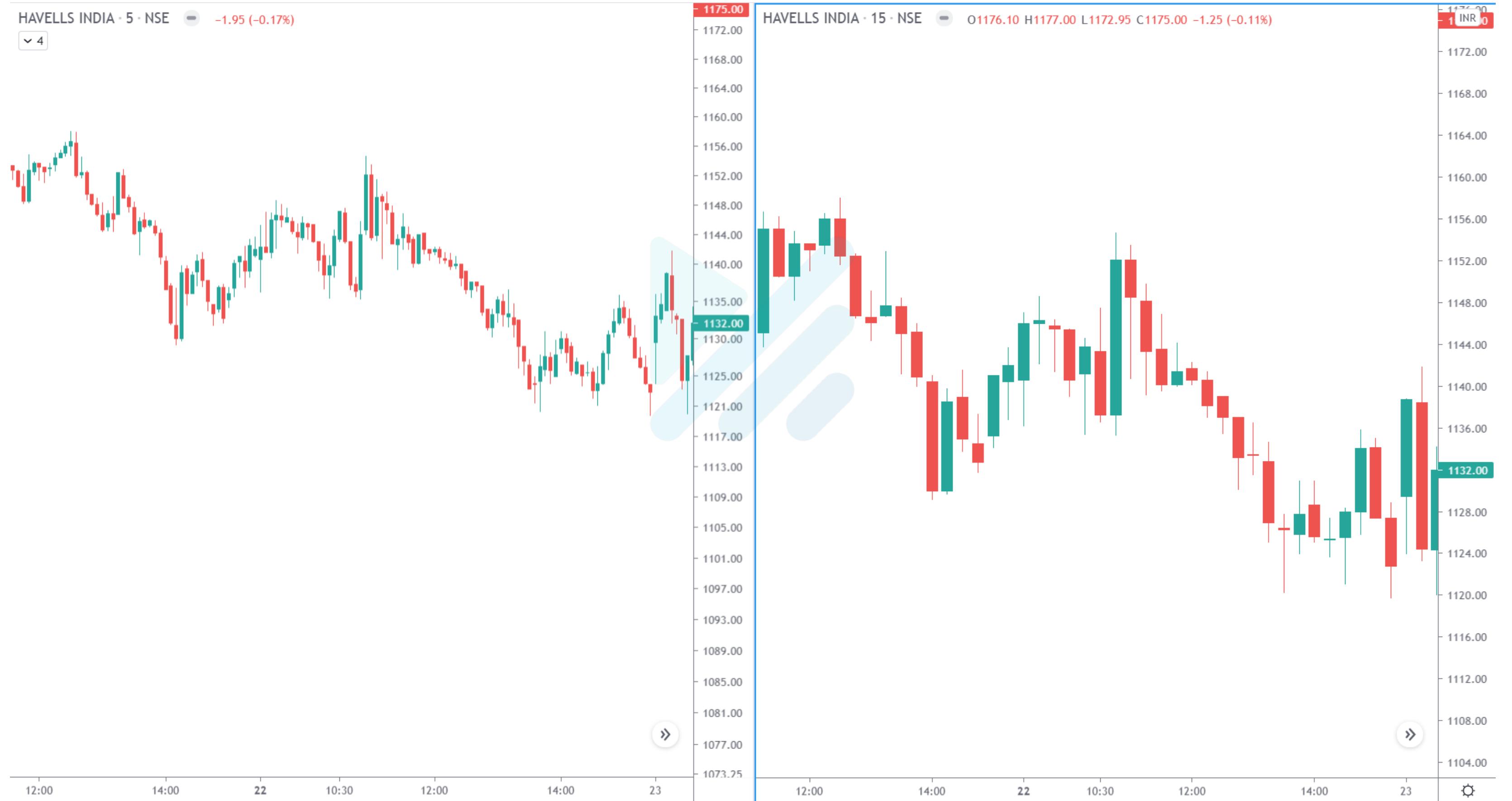
Candlesticks basically show us in depth price action movement



Three 5 Minute Candles Vs One 15 Minute Candle



Same Chart in 2 different timeframes



The 4 elements of a candlestick

1

SIZE OF THE BODY

2

LENGTH OF THE WICKS

3

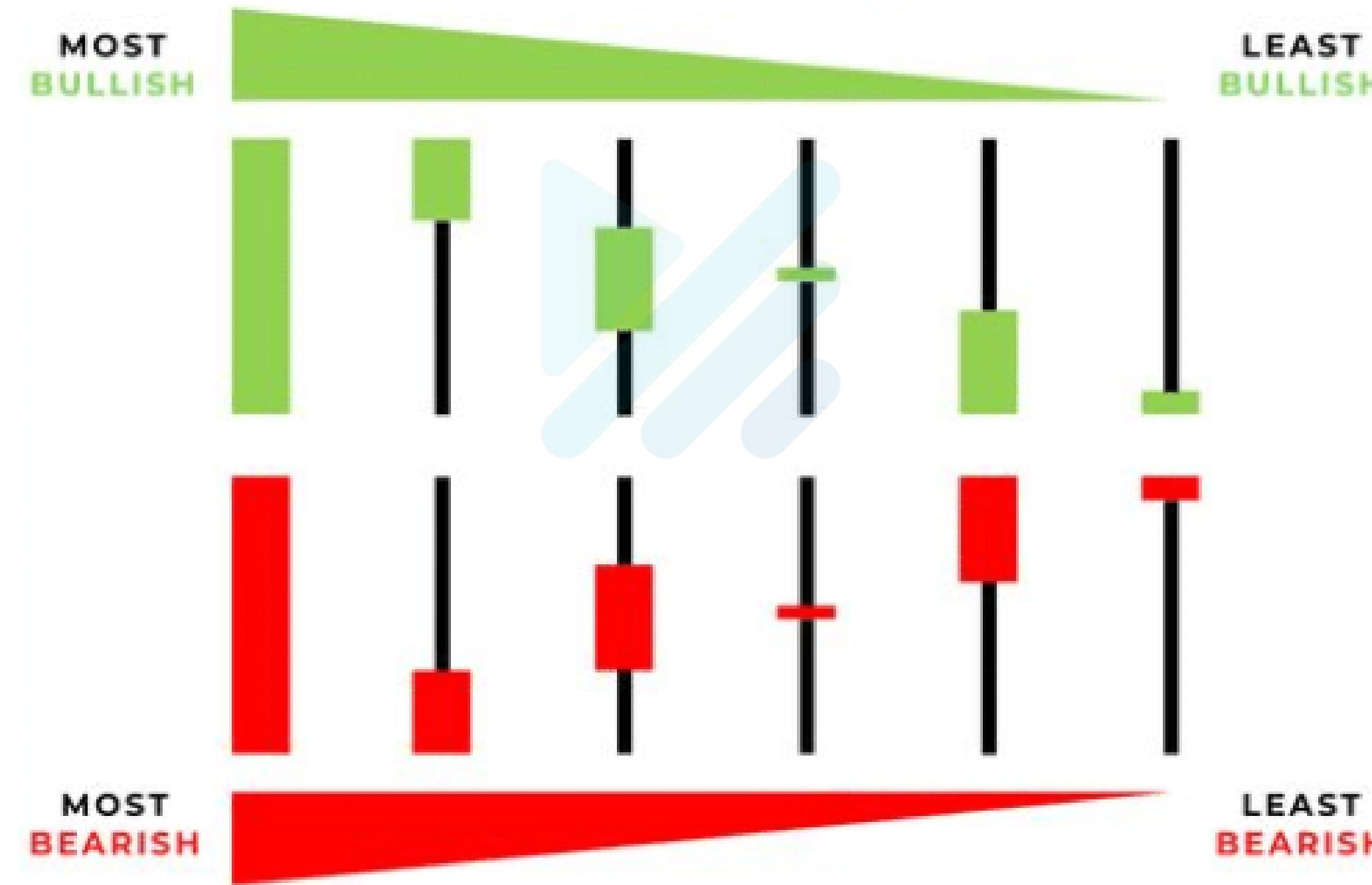
RATIO BETWEEN WICKS & BODY

4

POSITION OF THE BODY



On looking at a candlestick we need to identify 2 things. One is which kind of candle it is and how much intensity it has.



Candlestick Analysis

Candlesticks tell a story and are reflection of what "buyers" and "sellers" are doing

Our Focus

Combining candlestick patterns with key levels

Long wick candlestick



- ▶ Long top wick with respect to Price Action tells us that "buyers tried to push the price higher but failed, causing the wick to stick out"
- ▶ Candlestick patterns form at **key levels** as a result of profit-taking, new positions being opened, or a combination of both. Here the key level is the **purple zone which has acted as a resistance** (meaning sellers are present at that zone) previously and once the price tries to reach that point again, we need a confirmation candle to short, a good confirmation is shown by forming a long red top wick candle as shown in the image. It is an indication of a shorting opportunity. The same applies to a long opportunity at a support zone with a long bottom green wick

Inside Bar Candle



High & Low of the Inside candle is completely covered by the Preceding candle high and Low



- ▶ **Inside Candle with respect to Price Action** tells us that "Price failed to make a higher high (in an uptrend) which shows momentum loss occurring"
- ▶ Here the key level is the grey zone which has acted as a resistance and **buyers have no power to fight with the sellers** means still the sellers are active and the inside candle confirms the bearish situation. It is an indication of a shorting opportunity. The same applies to a long opportunity at a support zone with a long bottom wick

Momentum Candle & Engulfing Candles



- ▶ Momentum candle with respect to Price Actions tells us that "either new buyers or new sellers entered at the support / resistance zones which provides a additional confirmation for the price reversal, or trend reversal"
- ▶ Use the momentum candle after any rejection candle, such as after a long wick candle or after inside
- ▶ In the above image, after the long wick candle rejections, a momentum candle gives the confirmation for shorting opportunity. Same applies for a long opportunity at a support zone with long green body after rejection candle.

Multiple Rejections



More than one long wick candle rejection of a level (the more rejections the better)

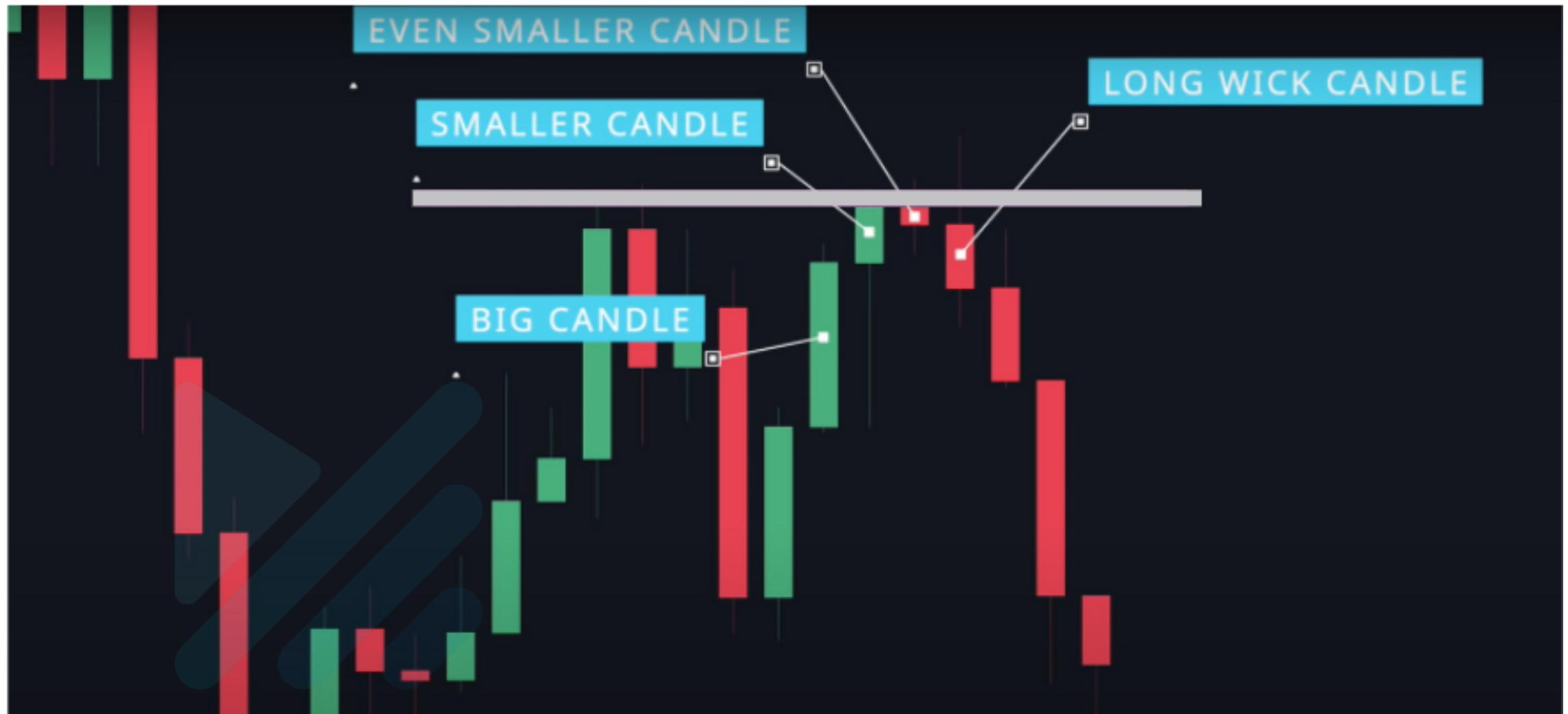


- ▶ Multiple Candlestick rejections with respect to Price Action tells us that "price tried over and over again to push through the level but failed"
- ▶ One should always look at the candlesticks from both buyer's and sellers' perspectives. Let's analyze the above-highlighted area in the chart from both perspectives.
 - a) Sellers who shorted before noticed that it is a key level of support is good to close their position because of price failing to push lower due to the multiple rejections.
 - b) Buyers noticed that this level is holding the price strong and thinks "this is a good level to long due to sellers failing to push price lower"
- ▶ Double action triggers reversal, which means the combination of sellers closing their positions & buyers opening new positions causes a reversal to occur.

Shrinking Candles



Candlesticks getting smaller and smaller as they approach a key level showing momentum loss



- ▶ Shrinking candles with respect to Price Action tells us that "the buyers number of buyers keep reducing as the price goes up and it indicates that there could be a price reversal happening"
- ▶ Shrinking candle followed by a long wick candle is a indication that price cannot passthrough the level and is having more chance of getting reversed.

VOLUME ANALYSIS

What is Volume?

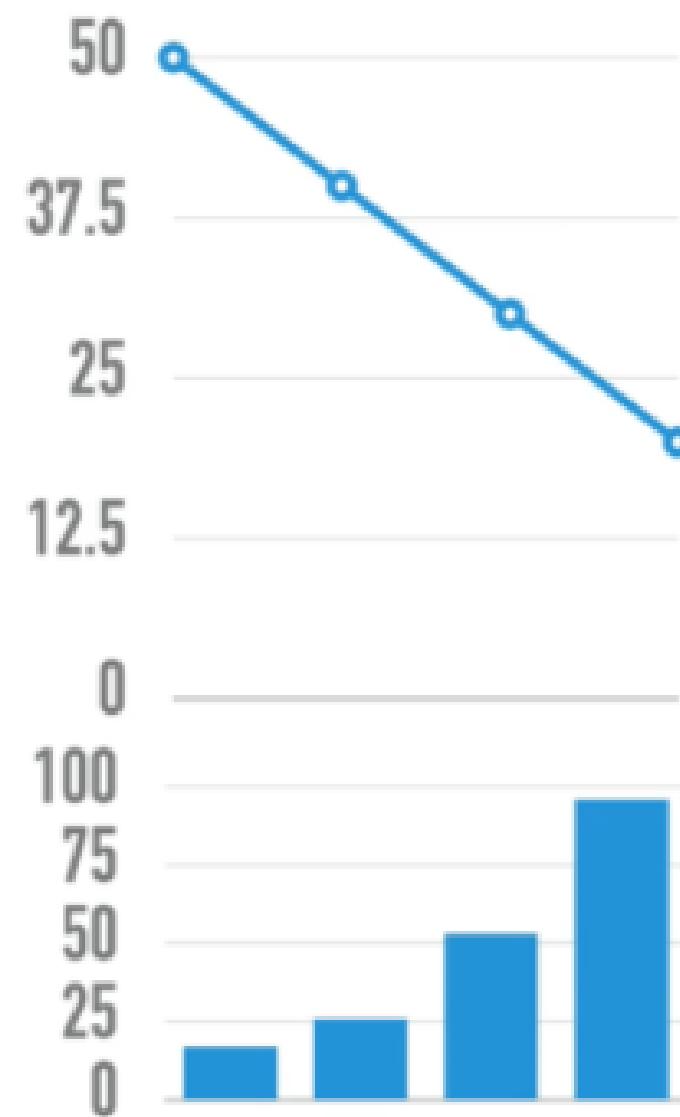
It showcases the total number of shares traded (bought and sold)



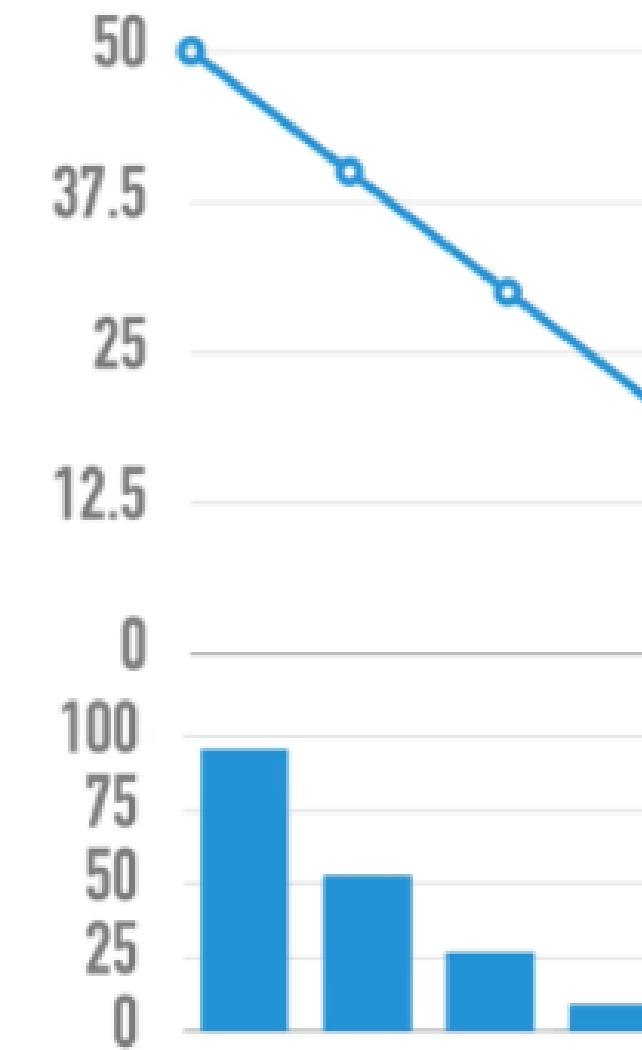
How does volume help us?

- Volume measures the commitment behind a stocks price movement
- If **Buying pressure** or **Selling pressure** is increasing or decreasing
- Showcases liquidity
- Showcases strong and weak moves

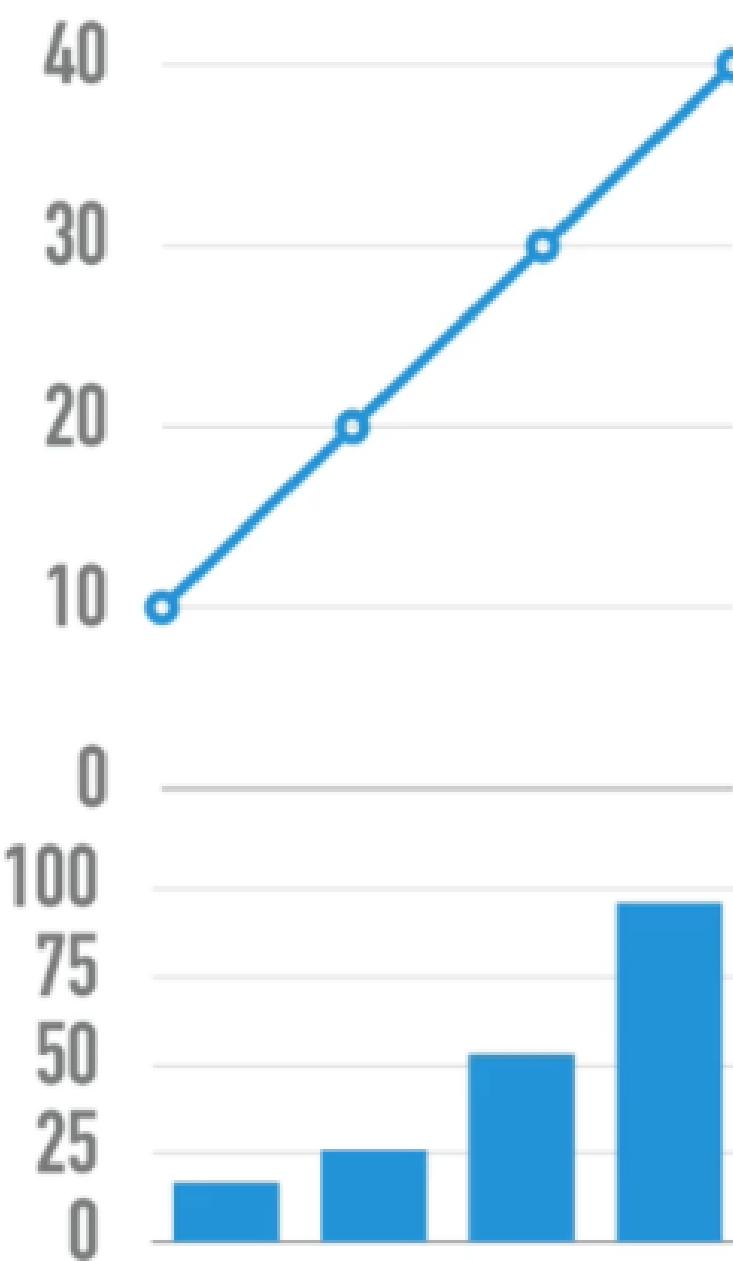
Aggressive Selling



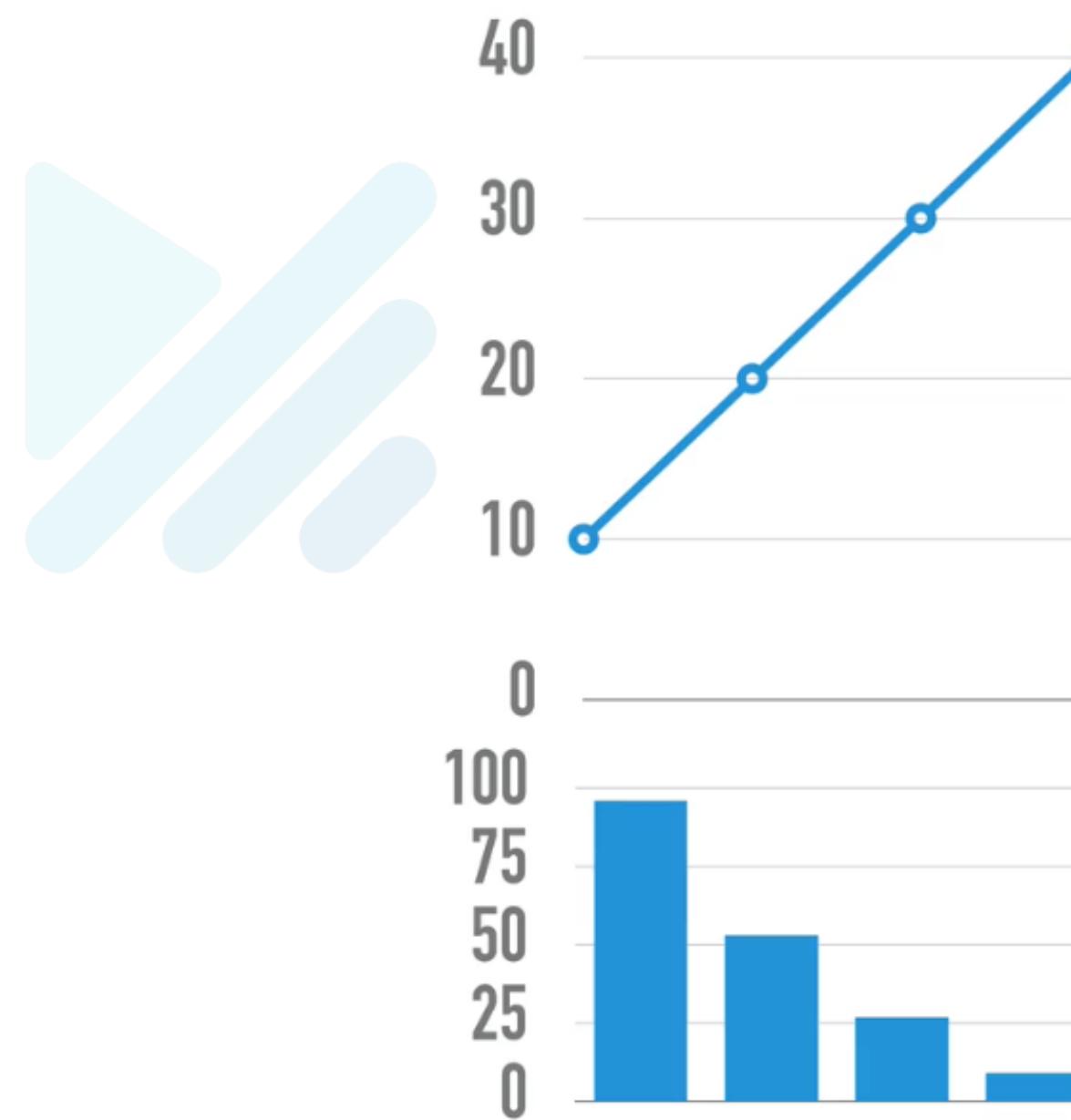
Weak Selling



Aggressive Buying



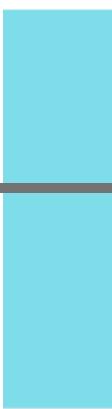
Weak Buying



Strong Move



GOOD MOMENTUM
BULL CANDLE



ABOVE AVERAGE
VOLUME (HIGH)



Weak Move



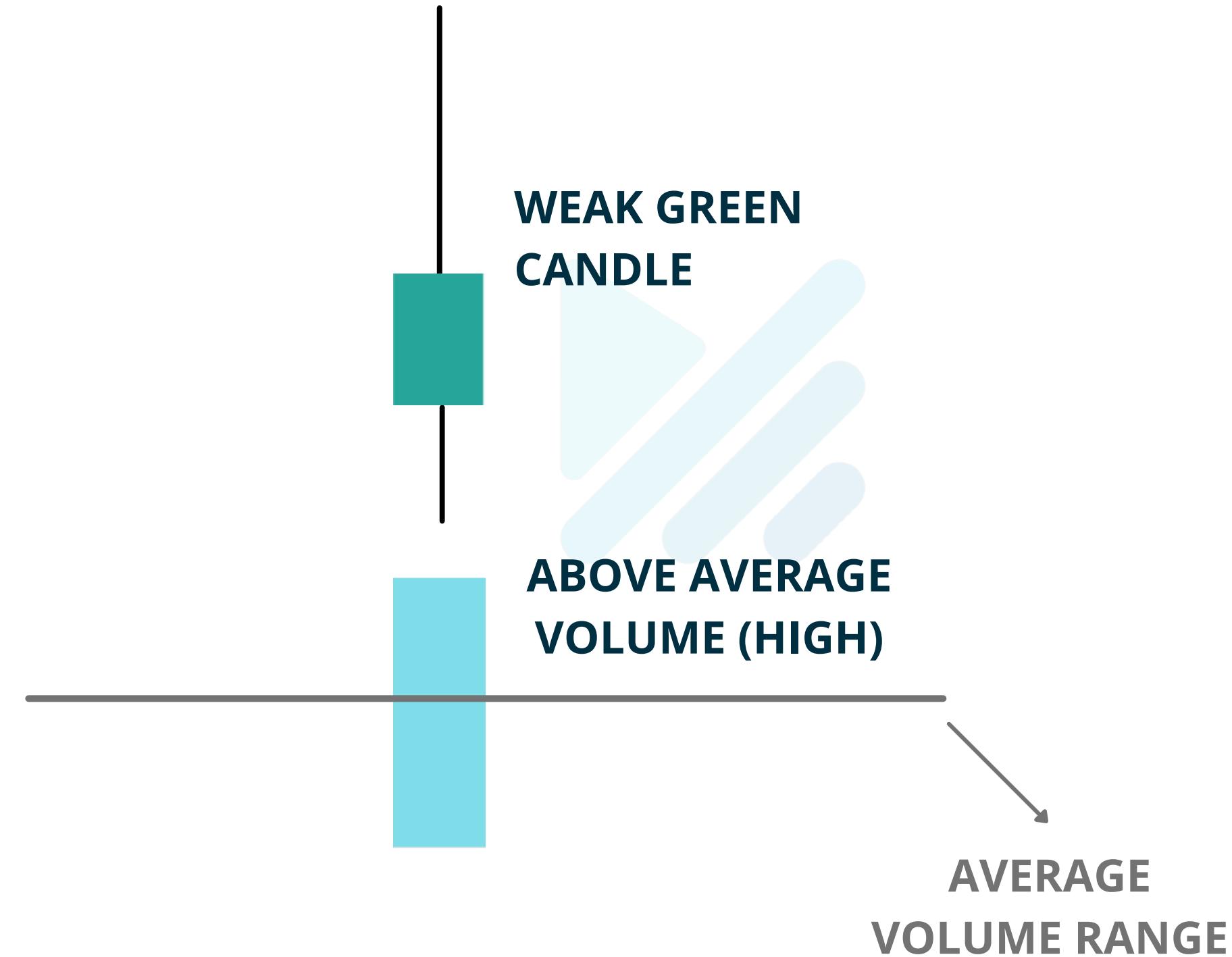
GOOD MOMENTUM
BULL CANDLE



BELLOW AVERAGE
VOLUME (LOW)

AVERAGE
VOLUME RANGE

Bulls are not in complete control



Agressive Selling



GOOD MOMENTUM
BEAR CANDLE



ABOVE AVERAGE
VOLUME (HIGH)



Weak Move



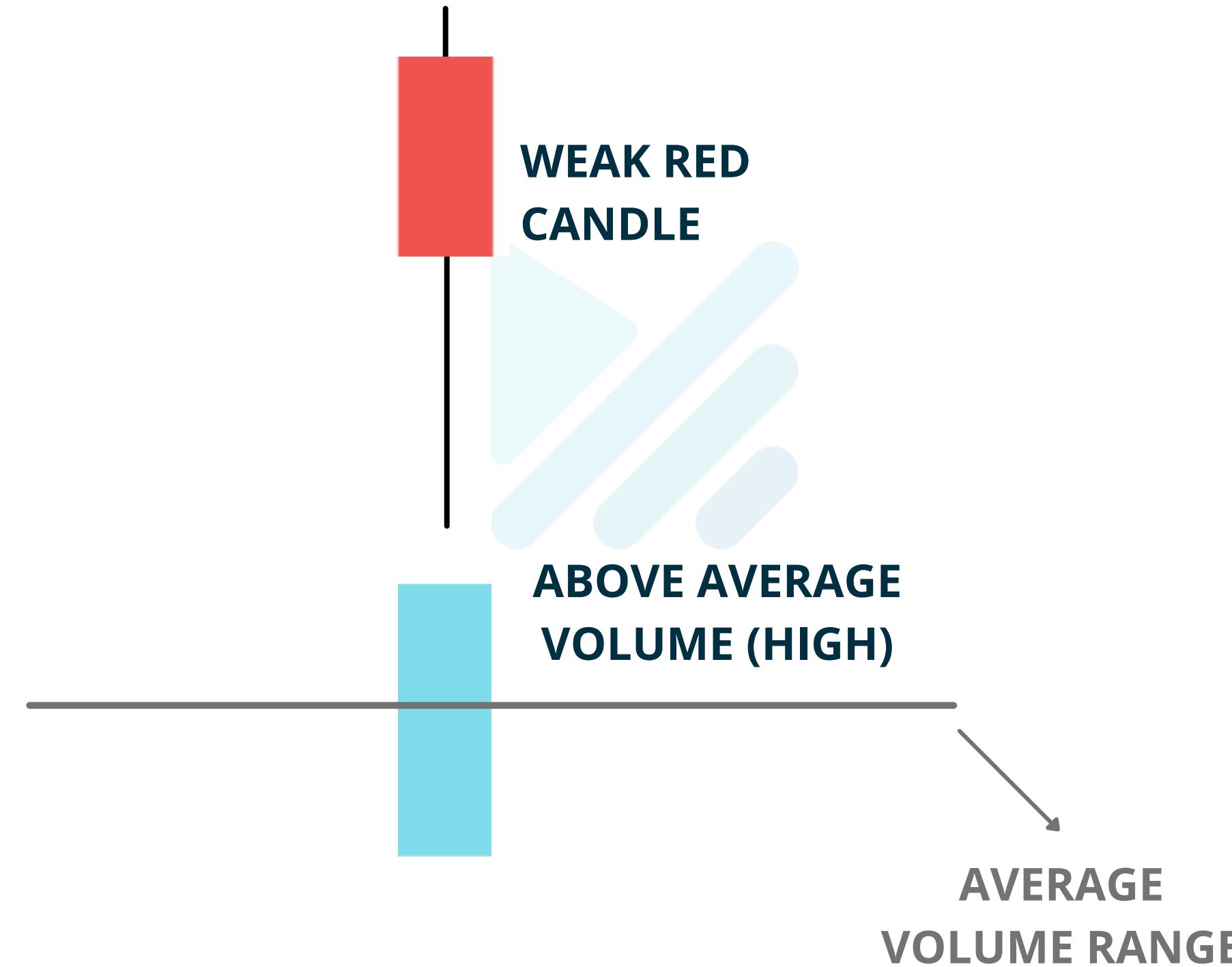
GOOD MOMENTUM
BEAR CANDLE



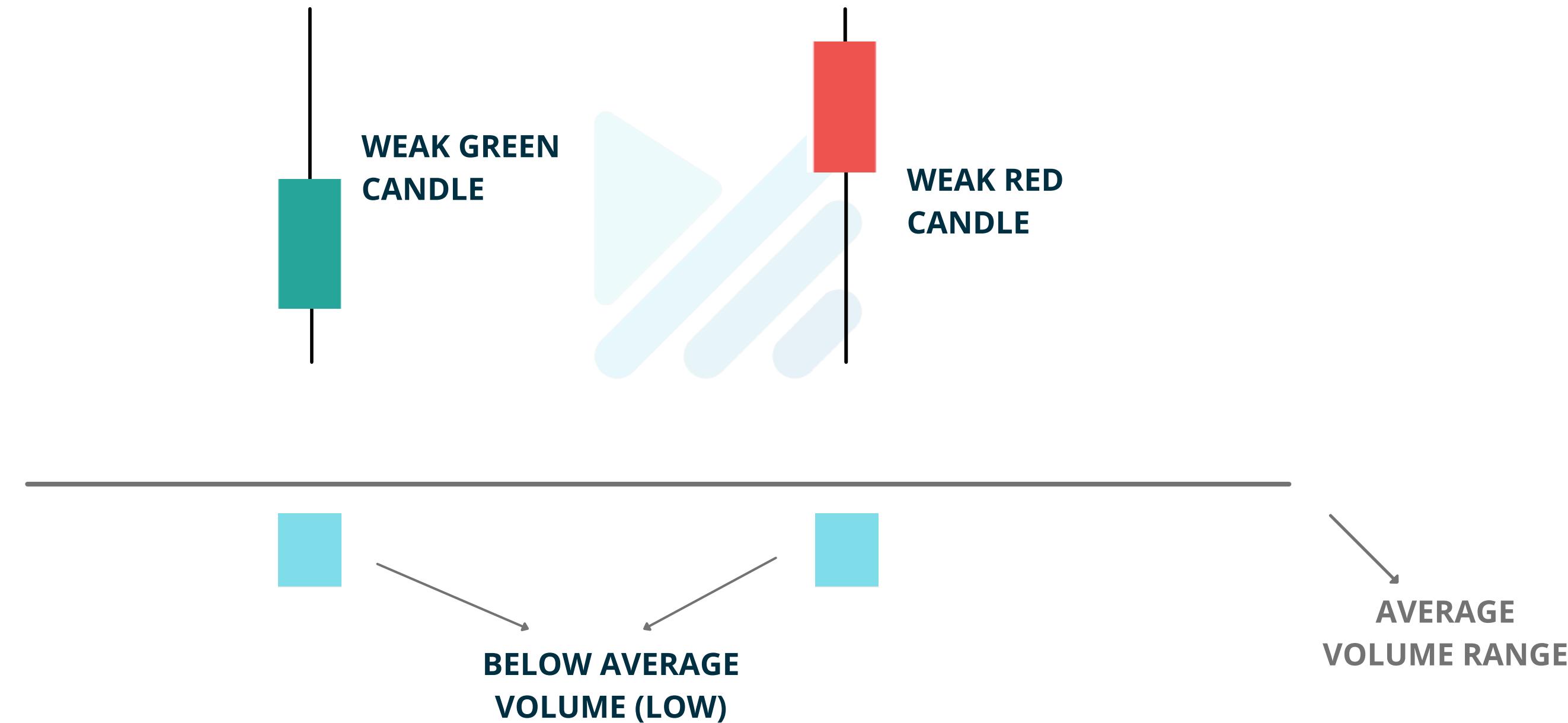
BELOW AVERAGE
VOLUME (LOW)

AVERAGE
VOLUME RANGE

Bears are not in complete control

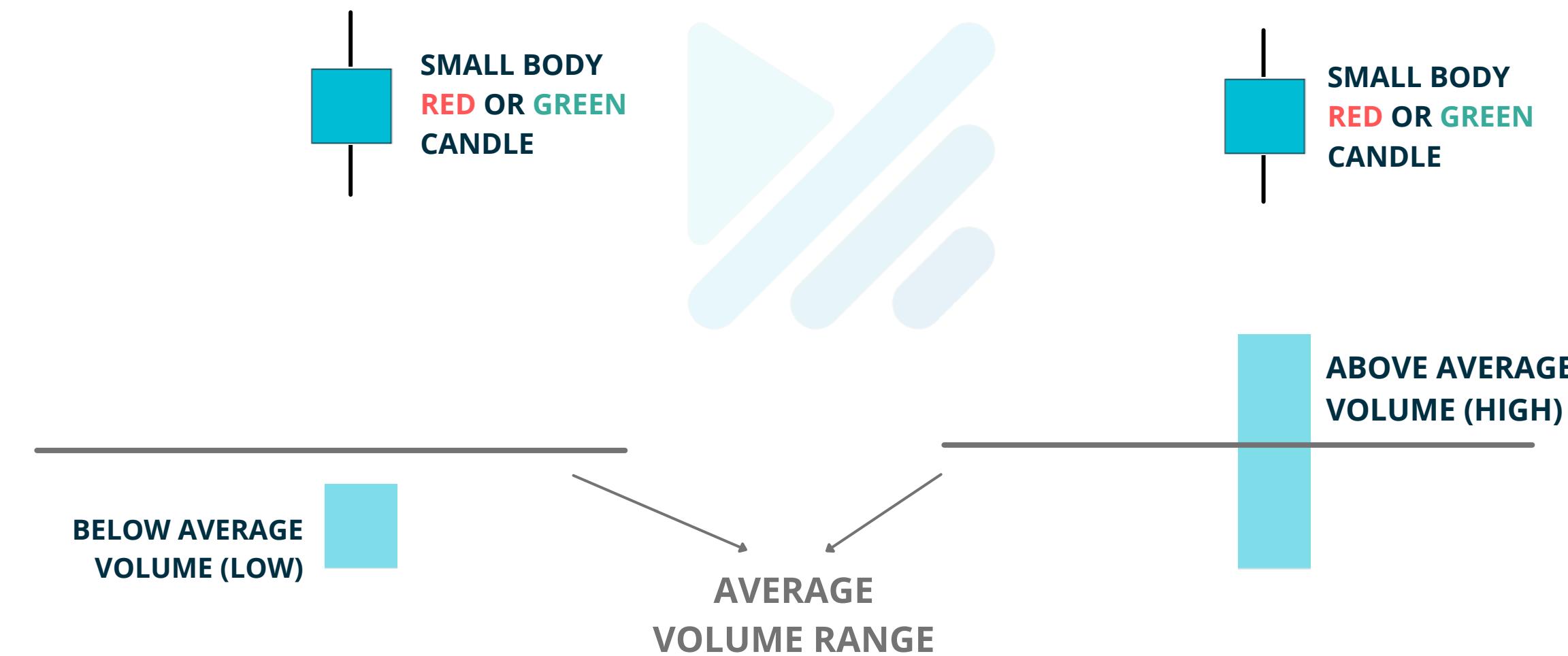


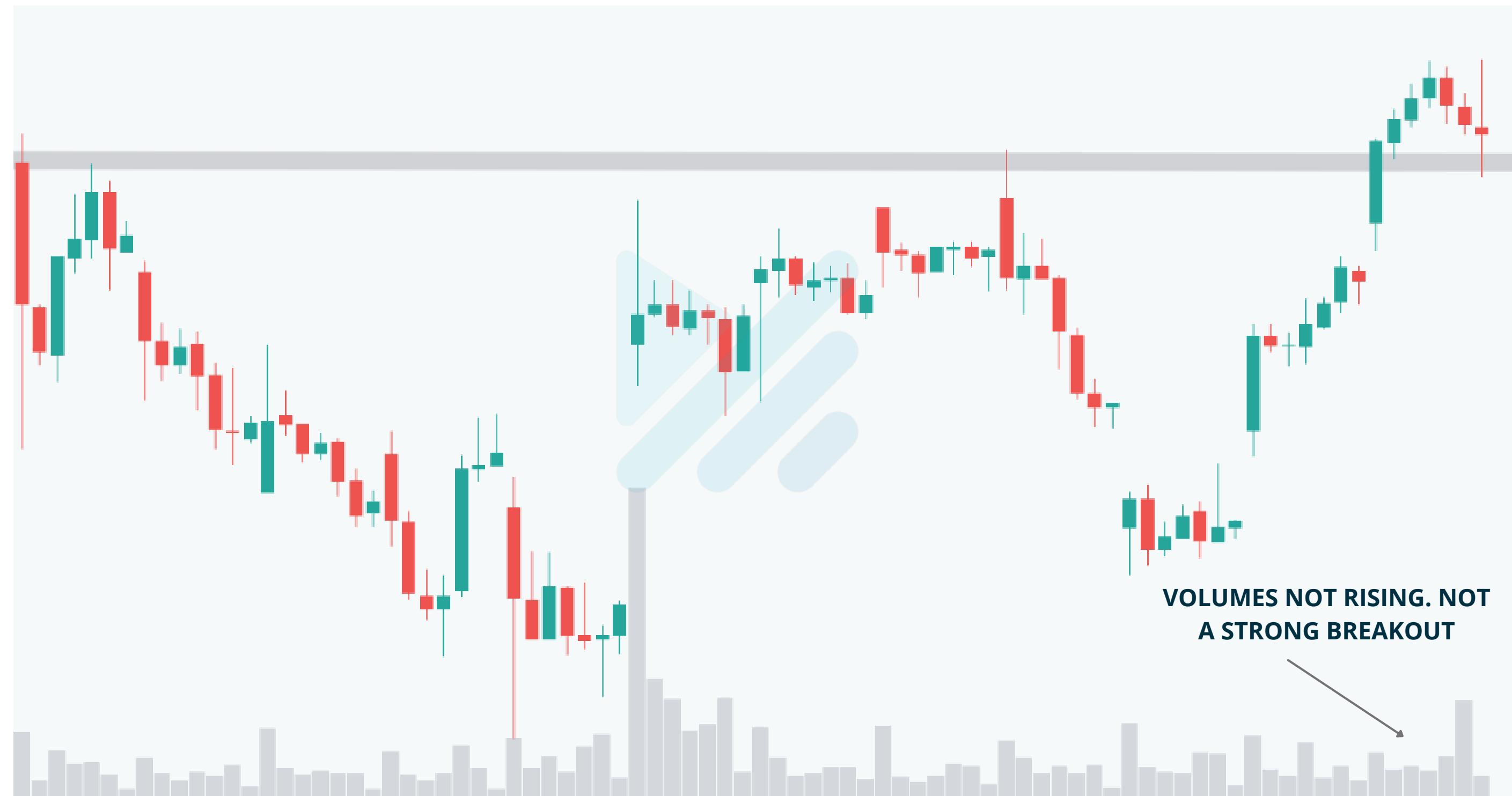
Bulls and Bears are fighting without a lot of activity



Normal Move

Not a Normal Move







**VOLUMES RISING. CAN BE
CONSIDERED AS STRONG
BREAKOUT**

Also the colour of the volumes does not matter



SUPPORT / RESISTANCE LEVELS

WHAT IS SUPPORT & RESISTANCE?

SUPPORT

Support is a price point below the current market price that indicate buying interest.

RESISTANCE

Resistance is a price point above the current market price that indicate selling interest.



Support & Resistance are key levels and are interchanging



What can happen around the critical levels?

- The stock can get **rejected** from them
- The stock can **break** from them
- The stock can push through them by just enough to stop you out before it reverses which is known as a **False breakout**

Whatever the market does, by observing the action at or around a level you are able to find context with which you may be able to identify excellent trading opportunities

The more times a critical level is tested, the weaker it becomes...



The market reverses at Support because there is buying pressure to push the price higher. The buying pressure could be from Institutions, banks, or smart money that trades in large orders

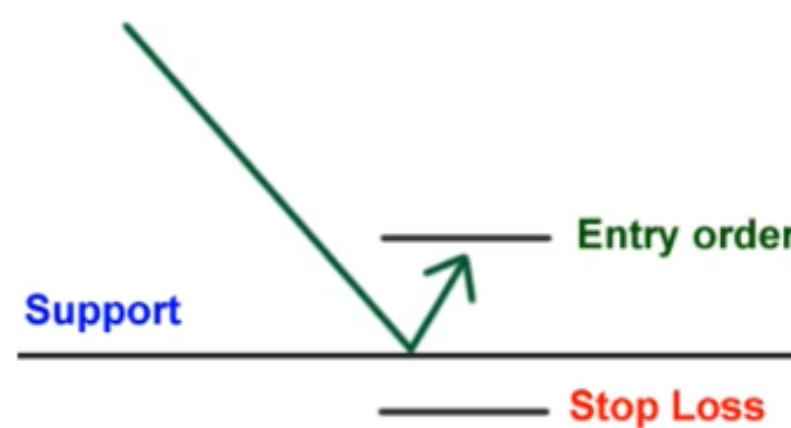
If the market keeps re-testing Support, these orders will eventually be filled. And when all the orders are filled, who's left to buy?

Reference of key level getting weaker when tested multiple times and once broke it is acting as support.



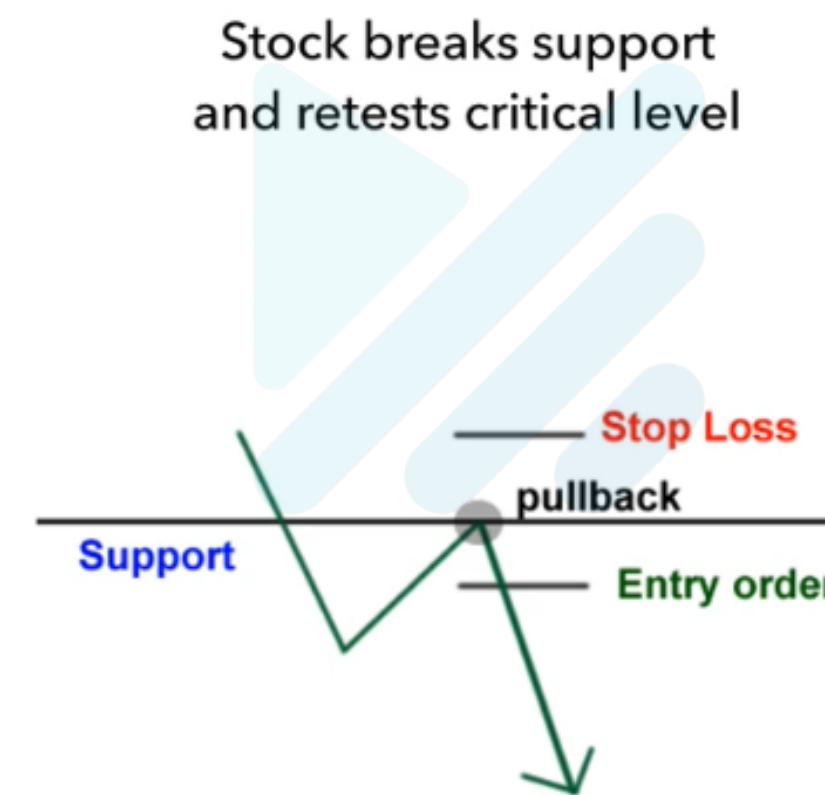
Taking trades around critical levels

Stock hits support and you get a buy signal



Place your stop loss below your support level (make sure to give yourself room)

Stock breaks support and retests critical level



Place your stop loss above your resistance level (make sure to give yourself room)

Stock breaks through critical level with aggressive selling



Place your stop loss above your resistance level (make sure to give yourself room)

Every moment is **unique in the market**



You should not trade just based on support and resistance levels. There are more factors to look into.

DEMAND & SUPPLY ZONES

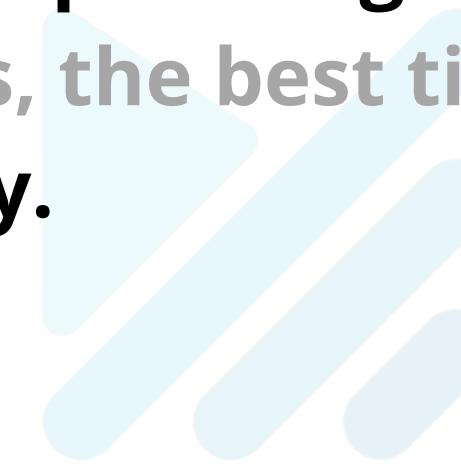
WHAT ARE THESE ZONES

Supply and Demand zones do offer a great insight into the structure of any market. If you have an idea of how to trade with support and resistance zones, you might find supply and demand zones very similar.

The **only difference is that zones encompass larger area. The other difference is the way to draw supply and demand zones, the best timeframes to spot supply and demand zones are the 4H and the Daily.**

DEMAND ZONE

The candlesticks or bars that mark the origin of a strong uptrend are called the demand zone or accumulation zone.



SUPPLY ZONE

The candlesticks or bars that mark the origin of a strong downtrend are called the supply zone or distribution zone.

HOW TO IDENTIFY THEM

- Look at the chart and try to spot **successive large successive candles**. The price must move a lot.
- **Establish the base** (beginning) from which price started the quick move.
- Usually, before a large move, **you have a small sideways move**- that is where your supply and demand zone is
- It may also look like "**V**" shaped recovery and "**V**" shaped reversal.



SUPPLY ZONE



TRENDS & TREND LINES

WHAT IS A TREND?

The general direction in which stock is moving towards



Three types of trends



- ▶ Higher Highs / Lower Highs are also called **Swing Highs**
- ▶ Higher Lows / Lower Lows are also called **Swing Lows**

1

UPTREND

- ✓ When the price of a stock is moving upward or getting higher
- ✓ An uptrend is characterized by the chart's peaks and reaching new highs as the direction progresses
- ✓ Higher highs, higher lows



► In a ideal uptrend, price makes higher highs and higher lows

"Price wont always move smoothly in trending markets but this is what you can look for a reference for an ideal trend movement"

2

SIDEWAYS TREND

- ✓ When the price of a stock is moving sideways
- ✓ No real direction
- ✓ Could also be known as a “consolidation” or break phase



3

DOWNTREND

- ✓ When the price of a stock is moving downward or getting lower
- ✓ A downtrend is characterized by the chart reaching new lows as the direction progresses
- ✓ Lower highs, lower lows



► In a ideal **downtrend**, price makes lower highs and lower lows

Down Trend**Side Ways Trend****Uptrend**

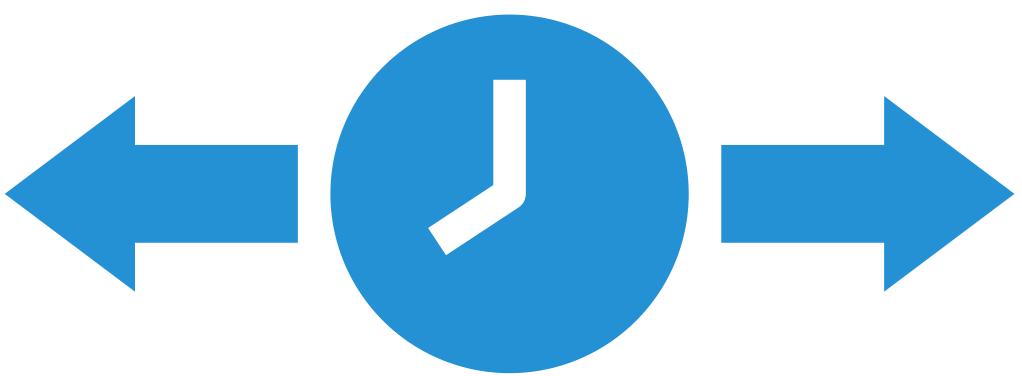
HOW TREND HELPS US

Trends help us to identify the direction a stock is headed towards which makes it easier for us to make high probability trades.

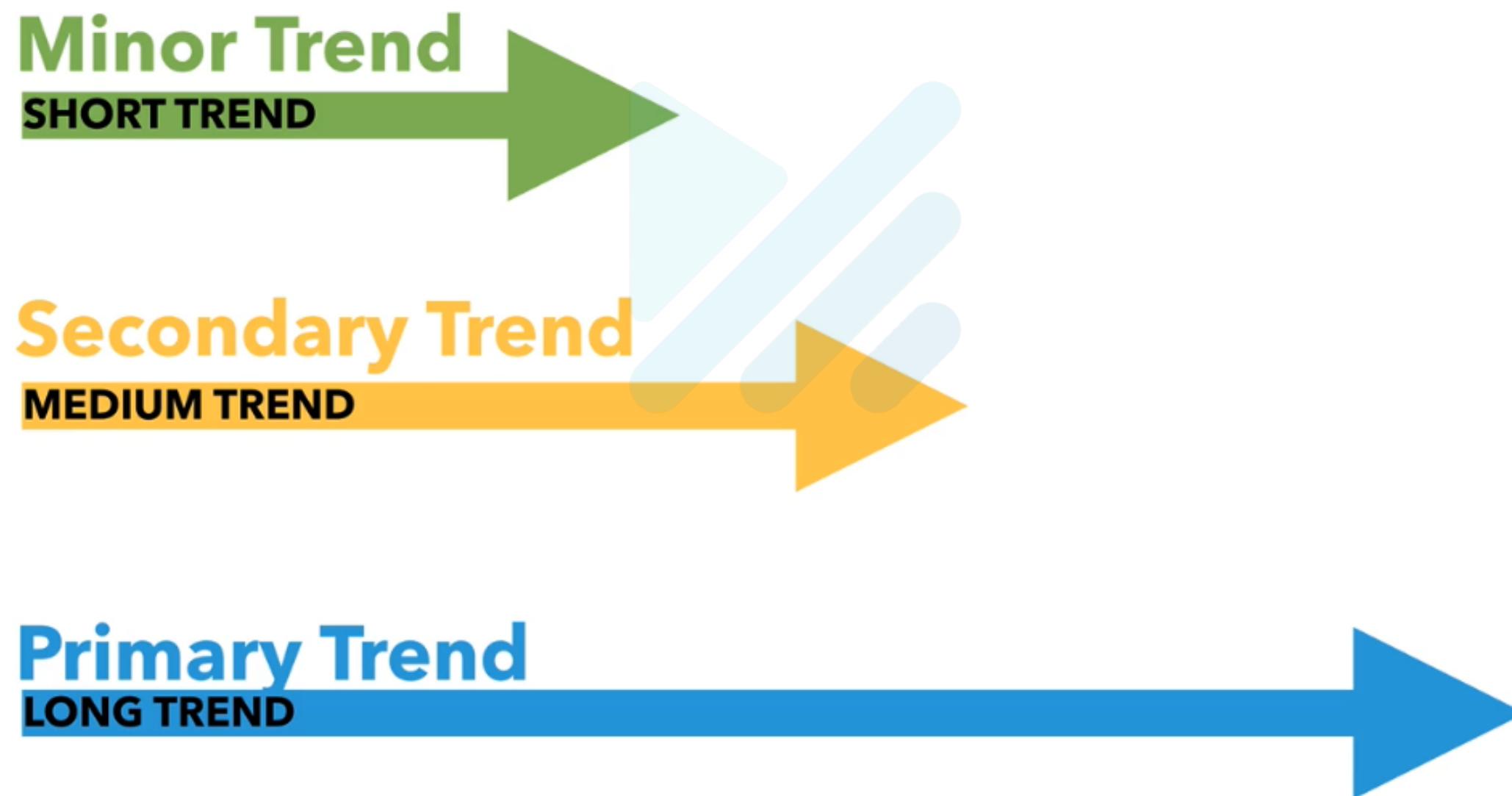


TREND TIMEFRAME

Trends can be **found in any timeframe** but remember, the larger the timeframe the longer the trend will be



THREE TREND MARKET



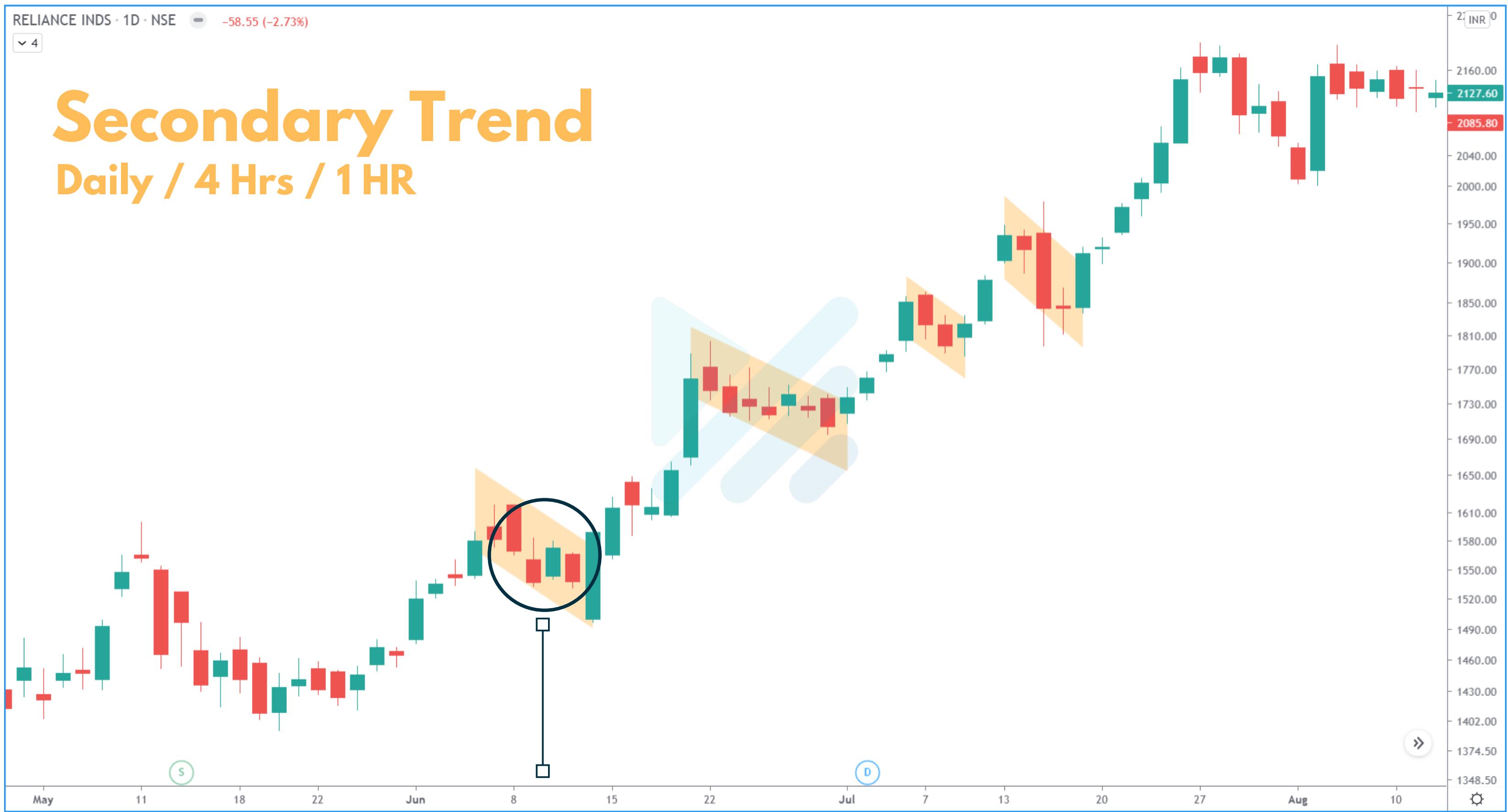
RELIANCE INDS · 1D · NSE

-58.55 (-2.73%)

Primary Up Trend

Monthly / Weekly / Daily





1D 5D 1M 3M 6M YTD 1Y 5Y All S

20:37:28 (UTC+5:30) adj % log auto D



Minor Trend

30 Min / 15 Min / 5 Min

What sustains or reverses a trend?

1. Volume
2. Market direction
3. Company sentiment
4. Economic events
5. News related to the company



Trend Lines

Trend lines are drawn connecting the swing highs & swing lows. They act as support & resistance but also a break in trendline can signal a possible trend change



"You don't enter trades blindly just because price has touched a trend line, you always wait for price action"

How to draw trend lines effectively to adapt to all the price movement.?

Follow these concepts for drawing effective trend lines

1 Treat Trend lines as "Areas"

Just like support and resistance they are "areas" meaning use them as guidance for your overall analysis.

3 Don't force trend lines

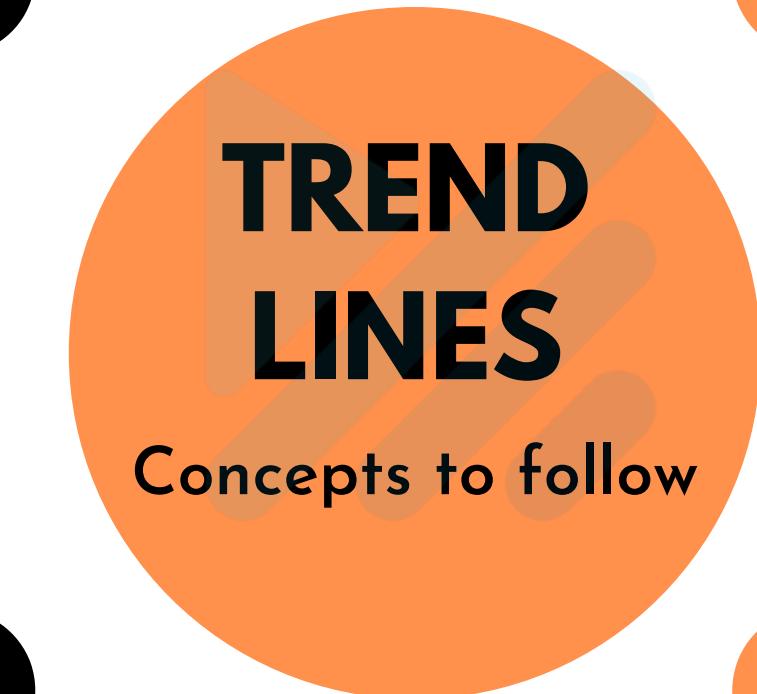
If they are obvious and help your analysis draw them, but if not leave them out because there won't always be suitable price movement where you can draw a trendline in

2 Need a minimum of 2 touches

The more touches the better, but more touches do not guarantee that it will hold the next time around (make sure to keep your swing highs & lows contained inside the trend lines)

4 They may be Imperfect

They are often choppy and imperfect (just like the market)



A break of trend line can signal a "possible" trend change



*"You don't enter a trade once you get
a trendline break, you need to **pair it**
with another price action factors"*

When the price falls/rises sharply, you won't always be able to apply a trend line onto the trend because the price movement won't be suitable for it as shown in the chart below.



How to draw trend lines effectively to adapt to all the price movement??

Imperfect trendlines are those where you won't be able to connect all the swing highs and swing lows when drawing trend lines. In such scenario draw trend lines in an area that gets most amount of touches, leave the rest as shown below.



"Draw your trendlines in an area you can get most amount of touches. The touch can be of body or the wick"

How to draw trend lines effectively to adapt to all the price movement.

Imperfect trendlines are those where you won't be able to connect all the swing highs and swing lows when drawing trend lines. In such scenario draw trend lines in an area that gets most amount of touches, leave the rest as shown below.



*"Don't think too hard about this since we use trend line as guidance and treat them as areas **not a solid line**"*

How to use trend lines in combination with price action for trend trading and reversal trading.

1. Trend Trading with trend lines



Many types of traders are watching this "**AREA OF CONFLUENCE**"

1. **Support & Resistance traders** watching this area for shorting opportunity.
2. **Trendline traders** are watching this area for short trade opportunities.
3. **Price action and candlestick traders** watching this area for short trade opportunities.
4. **Confluence traders** like us watching this area knowing all these traders are here.

Now lets analyze this in depth as to what should be going through your mind as a trader. This is very important, this extra analysis differentiate between average trader and exceptional trader





When you practice doing this kind of in-depth analysis, you will end up identifying **high probable trades**, you don't need many average trades to be profitable, just a few high probable trades with proper risk management to be a profitable trader.

2. Reversal Trading with trend lines

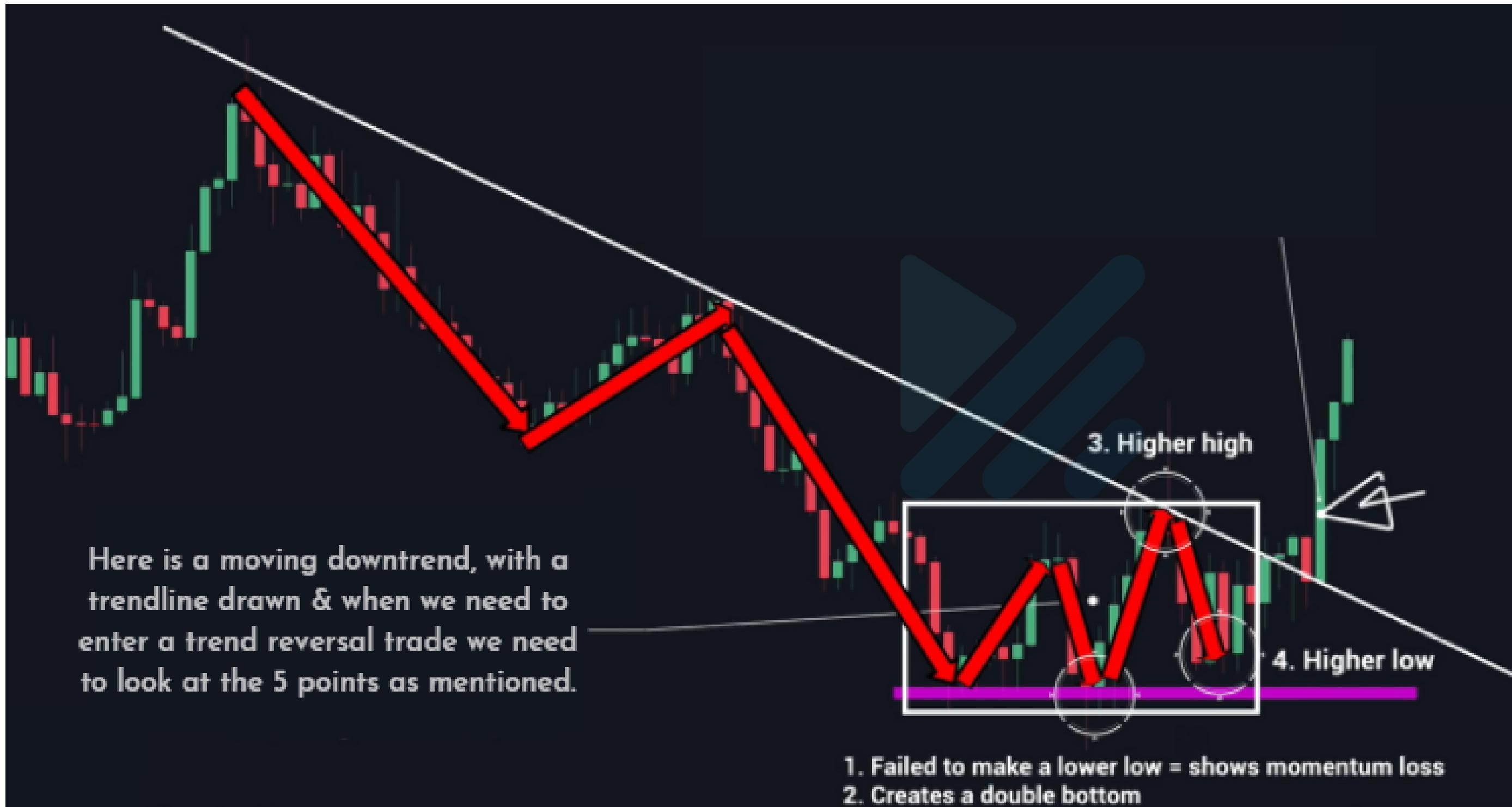
- ▶ Look for key price action patterns that have formed "Right Before" a trendline break.
- ▶ There are many kinds of price action patterns you can look for such as top & bottoms, wedges, triangles, candlestick analysis, etc.

Reversal Trading in An Uptrend



"In a downtrend - look for double bottom at key support"

Reversal Trading in a Downtrend



"The reason we look for price action patterns right before a trend line break is because we are going against trend and we must see momentum loss"

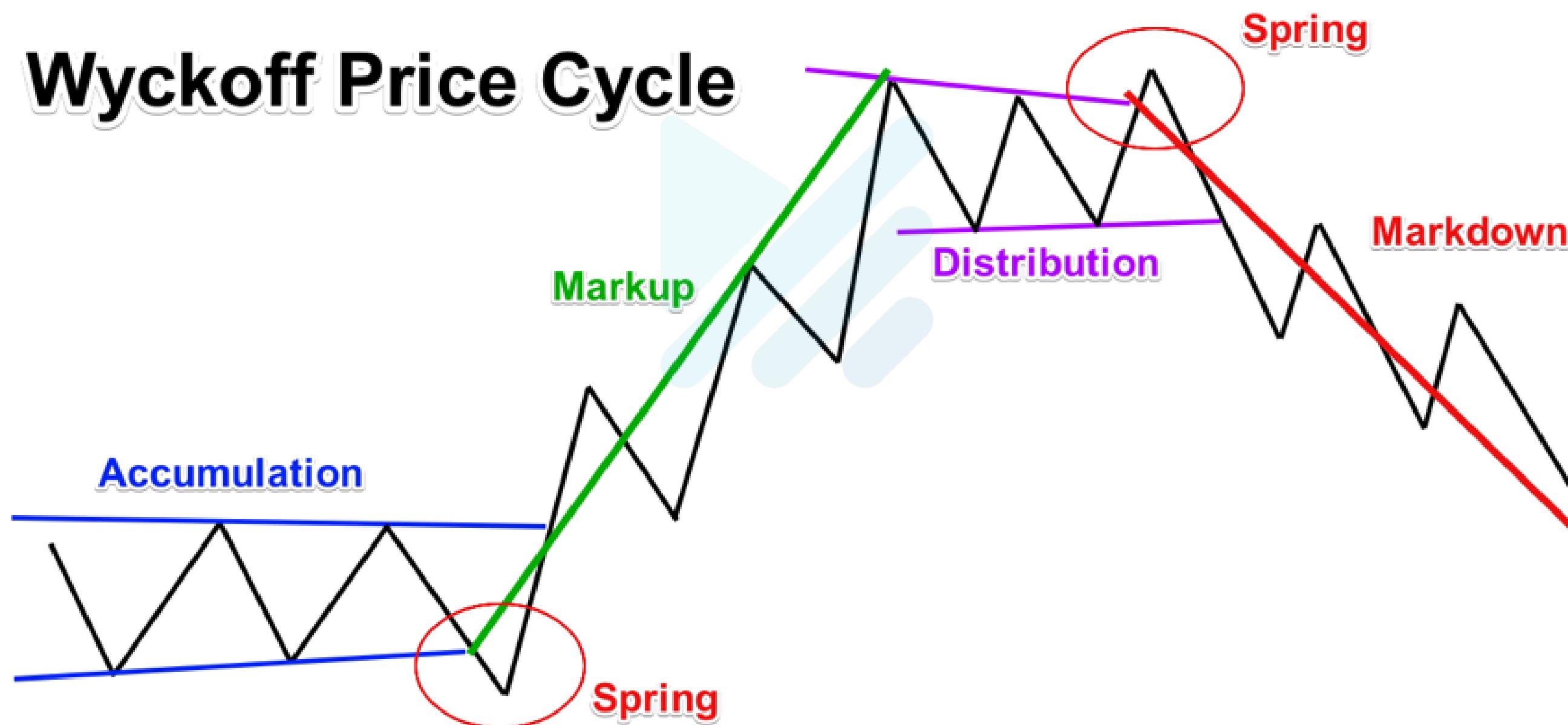
CHART PHASES

WHAT ARE CHART PHASES?

Stock prices may appear random, but there are repeating phases on a price chart that helps us understand the story between bulls and bears so we can take on high probability trades.

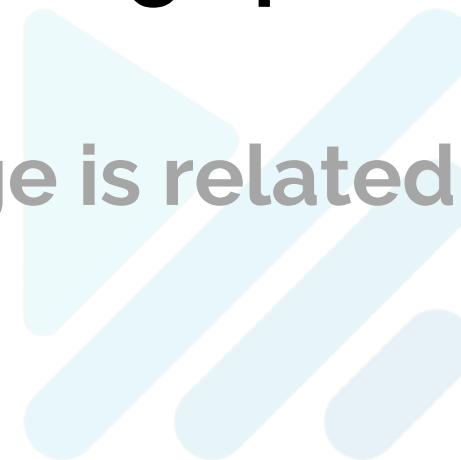


Richard Wyckoff, a prominent trader and pioneer in technical analysis, developed a buy-and-sell stock cycle that occurs over four distinct stages:



Accumulation phase

- An uptrend starts with the accumulation phase. This is where institutional investors slowly begin acquiring large positions in a stock.
- Although the Accumulation stage is related to the bulls gaining authority, the price action on the chart is flat.
- Traders use support and resistance levels to find suitable entry points at this phase



Markup phase

- **Bulls gain enough power** to push the price through the upper level of the range.
- This is usually a signal that the price is entering the second stage and that a **bullish price trend** is emerging on the chart.

Distribution Phase

- This phase is where the **bears** are attempting to regain authority over the market.
- One indication that the market is in a Distribution stage will be the **sustained failure of price to create higher bottoms on the chart**.

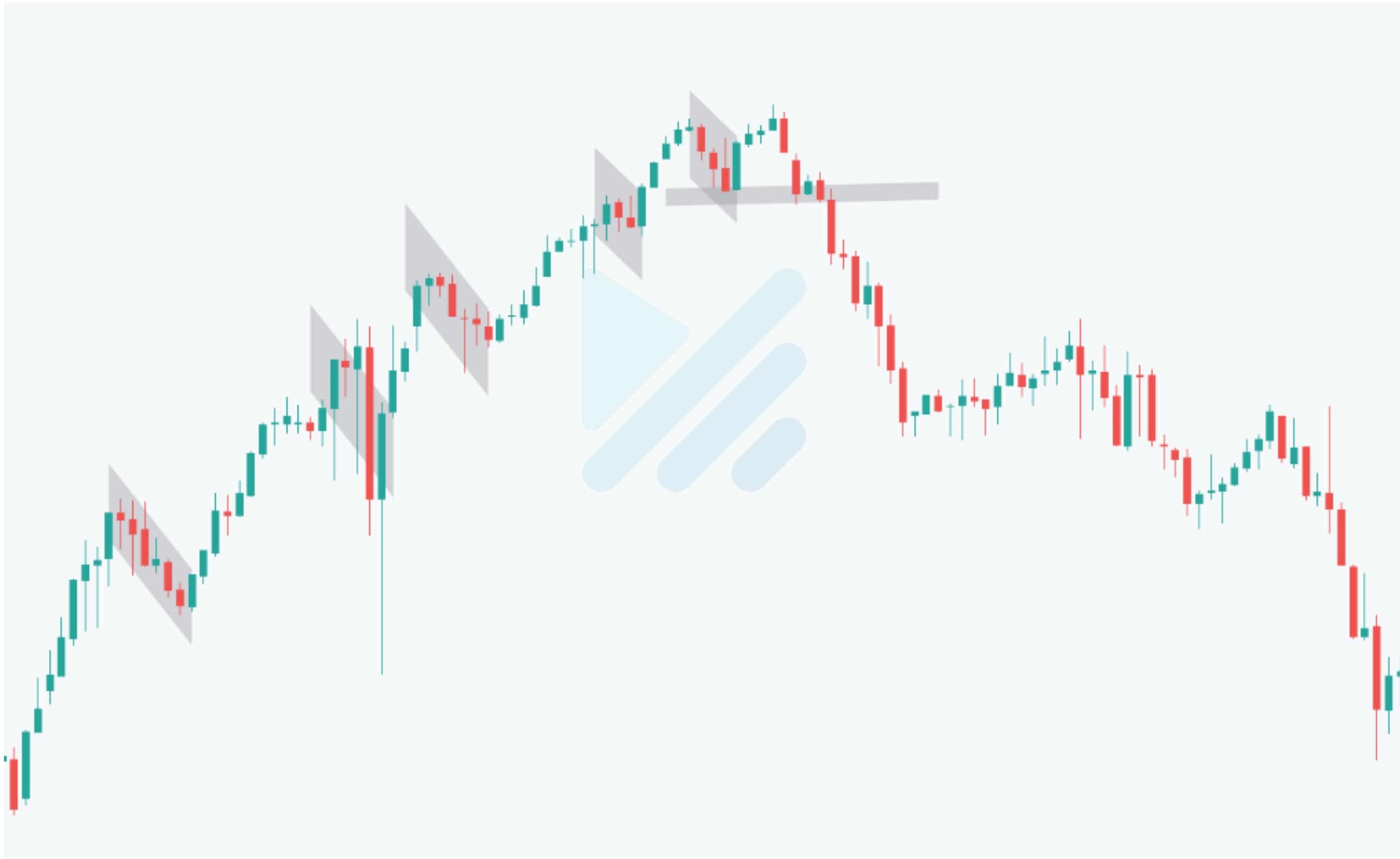
Markdown Phase

- The Markdown process comes as a **downtrend begins** after the Distribution phase.
- The Markdown is confirmed when the **price action breaks the lower level of the flat range of the horizontal distribution channel** on the chart.

Spring

- Did you notice that the price action dipped below the Accumulation channel and went above the Distribution channel.
- This occurrence is called a Wyckoff spring, which is essentially a false breakout.
- This is another strong confirmation that the price action is following the Wyckoff market cycle.

RETRACEMENT VS REVERSAL





PUTTING EVERYTHING TOGETHER

LETS PRACTICE TODAY'S PRICE ACTION LEARNINGS ON IGL CHART







ABOUT OUR PREMIUM DISCORD COMMUNITY

***BE ACTIVE IN THE COMMUNITY, SHARE YOUR ANALYSIS, GET YOUR QUERIES CLEARED & HELP
OTHERS AND GET BENEFITS UNDER ACTIVE TRADERS RECOGNITION***

Q&A SESSION





END OF DAY 1 SESSION

***THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR ATTENDING, DON'T FORGET TO SHARE YOUR GENUINE
FEEDBACK ABOUT THE SESSIONS OVER INSTAGRAM. YOUR FEEDBACK HELPS MANY..!***



Powered by
MINDFLUENTIAL TRADING

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL DOESN'T GUARANTEE OR REPRESENT THAT MEMBERS ACTING UPON ANY SUGGESTION MENTIONED IN THIS MATERIAL WILL RESULT IN A GUARANTEED PROFIT. TRADING THE FINANCIAL MARKET HAS A LARGE POTENTIAL RISK, YOU MUST BE AWARE OF THE RISKS AND BE WILLING TO ACCEPT THEM IN ORDER TO INVEST OR TRADE.

COPYRIGHT

NO PART OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE PUBLISHER. COPYRIGHT © 2022 BY MINDFLUENTIAL TRADING WWW.MINDFLUENTIALTRADING.COM. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



MINDFLUENTIAL TRADING