

ICT Mentorship 2023 – ICT Reaper PD Array Introduction

We are not trying to pick tops in Buy Programs.
We are not trying to pick bottoms in Sell Programs.

ICT has created and codified a method called "Reaper" to capitalize on precision and take advantage of shifted sentiment in trading.

A reaper is a FVG in a discount of the impulsive price leg of a bullish breaker. A bearish Reaper Inversion FVG would be a bearish breaker that would have a fair value gap in the premium side of the impulsive price leg.

The key aspect of the Reaper Inversion FVG is the presence of a FVG within the breaker.

The FVG is a discount measured from the low to the high of the price range. The market is expected to trade down through this FVG, running stops and punishing traders who have trailed stop losses there. ICT wants to knock out those individuals and create a rally afterward.

The Reaper Inversion FVG is characterized by price action that cuts through candles, going under the radar of supply and demand traders. It allows for precise entries and takes advantage of shifted sentiment.

The support and resistance levels are confirmed only if they have one of FVGs.

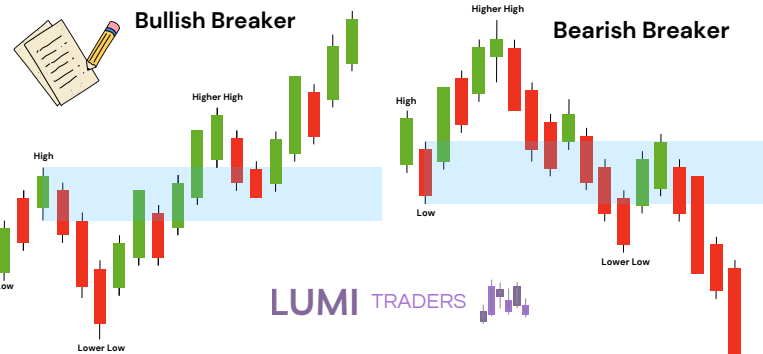
Old High/Low
Rejection Block
Bearish Order Block
FVG
Liquidity Void
Bearish Breaker
Mitigation Block

Bearish Premium Array

Equilibrium

Mitigation Block
Bullish Breaker
Liquidity Void
FVG
Bullish Order Block
Rejection Block
Old Low/High

Bullish Discount Array



Step-by-step guide:

Step 1: Understand the Market Context

The first step is to understand the market context and identify the bias or direction the market is likely to move.

Step 2: Identify the ICT Reaper Inversion FVG

The ICT Reaper Inversion FVG is a pattern that involves a fair value gap within an impulsive price leg of a bullish breaker (or bearish breaker in a bearish context). The fair value gap should be in a discount (premium) relative to the impulsive price leg.

Step 3: Look for Entry Opportunities

Once the ICT Reaper Inversion FVG is identified, look for entry opportunities to go long (in a bullish scenario) or short (in a bearish scenario). ICT mentions using one-minute and five-minute charts to identify specific entry points.

Step 4: Set Stop Loss and Target

Set a stop-loss order to limit potential losses in case the trade goes against you. The stop-loss should be placed below the low of the Reaper Inversion FVG (in a bullish trade) or above the high of the FVG (in a bearish trade). Additionally, set a target for taking profits. The target can be based on projections from the impulsive price leg.

Step 5: Manage the Trade

Once the trade is open, manage it according to your trading plan. If the trade is in your favor, consider trailing the stop-loss to lock in profits as the price moves in your direction.

Step 6: Consider the Higher Time Frame Bias

ICT talks about the importance of considering the bias on higher time frames. Understanding the overall market trend and sentiment can help you stay in a trade for bigger moves.

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