

AUTHOR'S WORD

My name is F.Y Emmanuel, and I am the founder and CEO of Alchemy Trader's Network. I am a skilled and dedicated forex expert with over four years of hands-on experience navigating the financial markets.

My trading journey began with binary options, a fast-paced market that, although tempting, proved inconsistent and unsustainable for long-term growth. After a series of hard lessons, I made the life-changing decision to transition into traditional forex trading. It was there that my true transformation as a trader began.

Over the years, I've tested and refined countless strategies – from Smart Money Concepts (SMC) to Inner Circle Trader (ICT) methodologies. I studied how institutions move the market, practiced identifying liquidity zones, and mastered tools like Fair Value Gaps and Breaker Blocks, all of which reshaped how I view price movement and structure.

Despite all this, my most significant breakthrough came when I discovered and adapted the Malaysian-style Support and Resistance (SNR) strategy. When fused with core SMC principles, this method evolved into a powerful, high-probability system that consistently delivers an 80–90% win rate in optimal conditions. This hybrid approach blends simplicity, precision, and institutional logic – a true game changer.

This guide represents the culmination of years of learning, failure, growth, and mastery. It was created to help you trade with clarity, confidence, and consistency – not just chasing profits, but understanding the why behind every move.

Thank you for trusting this journey. I invite you to walk the path of mastery with me, and unlock your full potential – the Alchemist way.

– F.Y Emmanuel
CEO, Alchemy Trader's Network

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□ Introduction

☒ Purpose, audience, and overview of technical analysis focus (candlestick vs. line charts).

□ The Malaysian Support and Resistance (SNR)

☒ Types of SNR, Fresh vs. Untfresh, Breakout, Price Manipulation/Rejection.

□ Storyline and Direction MTF

☒ Determining Bias, Top-Down Analysis, MTF Analysis Techniques.

□ Confluences

☒ Trendlines

☒ Sessions and killzones.

□ Trendline

☒ Types, Uses

☒ "X" Power Trendline

☒ Setup/Entry Confirmation.

□ Action Plans

☒ Chart Refinement, Trade Examples, Risk Management, Backtesting.

□ Conclusion

☒ Summary of integrated strategy and next steps.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

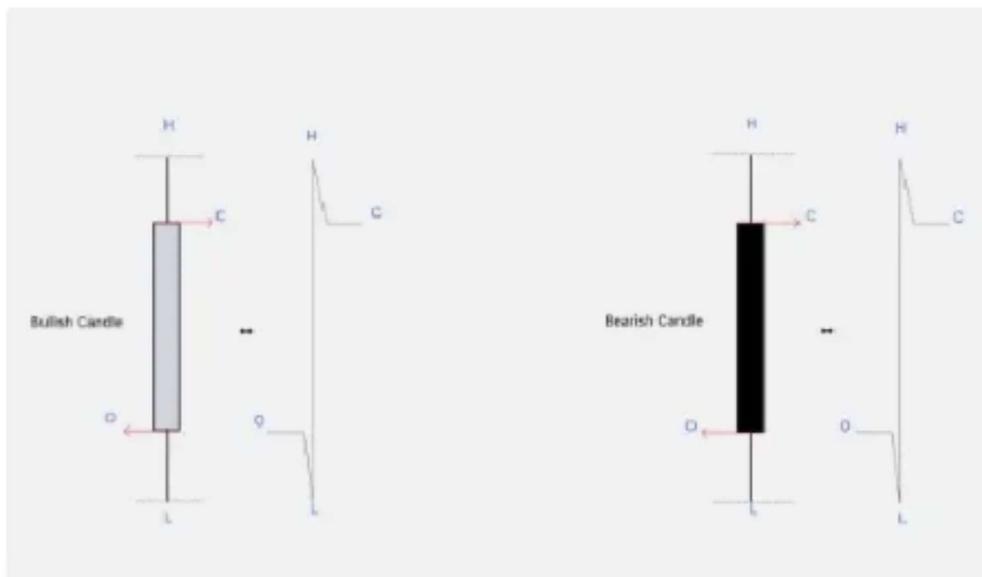
Welcome to the foundational chapter of this trading guide, designed specifically for traders, with a particular focus on the Malaysian market. This course aims to equip both novice and intermediate traders with the knowledge and skills to navigate the financial markets using technical analysis, with an emphasis on candlestick charts, line charts, and innovative strategies tailored to local dynamics. Our journey begins with understanding the core tools and concepts that will empower you to decode price action, align with institutional movements, and build a disciplined trading approach.

Technical analysis is the art and science of studying historical price movements to predict future market behavior. At the heart of this methodology are price charts, which serve as the trader's roadmap. This guide primarily explores two chart types: the candlestick chart, which reveals open, high, low, and close (OHLC) prices to uncover market sentiment, and the line chart, which simplifies trends by connecting closing prices. These tools are the building blocks for the strategies outlined in this course, including the unique Malaysian Support and Resistance (SNR) approach and Smart Money Concepts.

Targeted at Malaysian traders, this guide integrates local market nuances, such as the influence of the ringgit, key institutions like Bank Negara Malaysia, and the behavior of major stocks and forex pairs. Whether you're trading the Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (KLCI) or forex pairs like USD/MYR, the principles here will help you identify high-probability setups and manage risks effectively. Over the following chapters, we will delve into Candle Range Theory, liquidity dynamics, SNR levels, multi-timeframe analysis, and confluences, culminating in actionable trade plans.

1.1 CANDLESTICK CHART VS LINECHART

Candlestick chart displays information on OPEN, HIGH, LOW and CLOSE (OHLC) prices of a financial instrument. We use this information to see and understand price behaviour along a chart (time-price relationship).



From the above diagram, we can rightly assume these fundamental truths about price information per given session:

1. If price is to move UP, it must first move DOWN.
2. If price is to move DOWN, it must first move UP.

Why this is so? Because the essence of every major player in the financial markets is to MANIPULATE prices to his own advantage. They trade off the liquidity (bulk orders) at each level of support and resistance (SnR).

1.1.2 LINE CHART

Line chart only displays information on candlestick's body in relative to the CLOSE and OPEN prices per session. So, the line chart negates the candlestick's wicks.

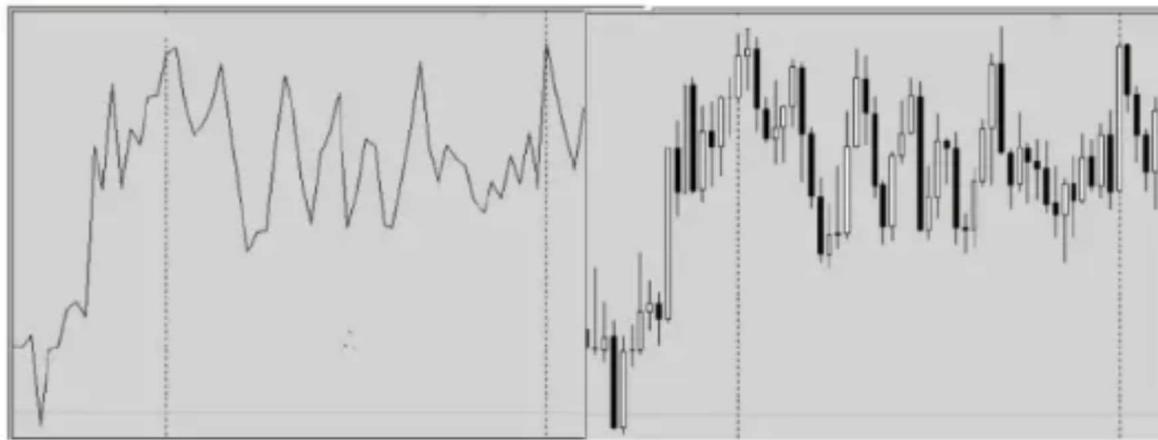


Figure 1:Candlestick chart vs. Line chart

CHAPTER TWO: THE MALAYSIAN SUPPORT AND RESISTANCE (SNR)

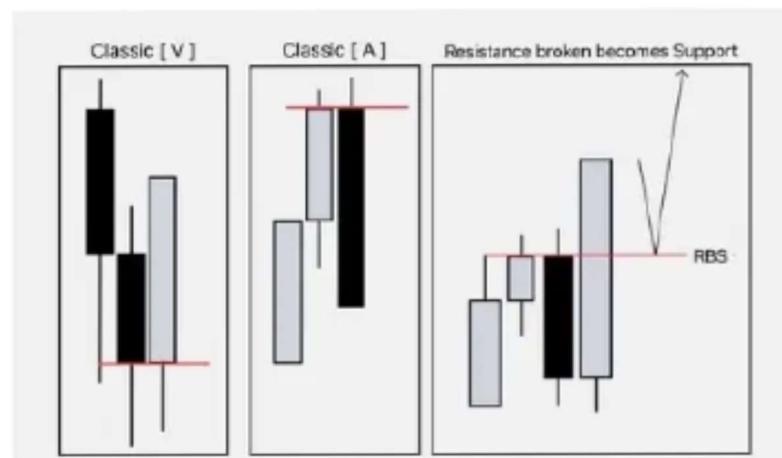
2.1 IDENTIFYING THE SNR LEVEL

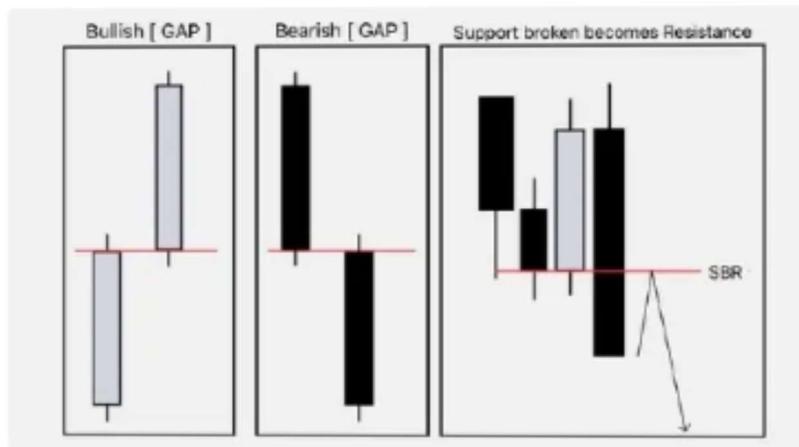
To identify the SNR level, your focus is on the close and open prices. You draw a line across the first candlestick's close to join the next candlestick's open. Ignore the wicks.

For resistance level, you draw line from the bullish candle's close to join the next bearish candle's open and then extend the line forward. You'll identify this as 'A' shape on line chart.

On support level, you draw a line across bearish candle's close to join next bullish candle's open. This can be identified on a line chart as 'V' shape.

2.2 TYPES OF SNR LEVELS



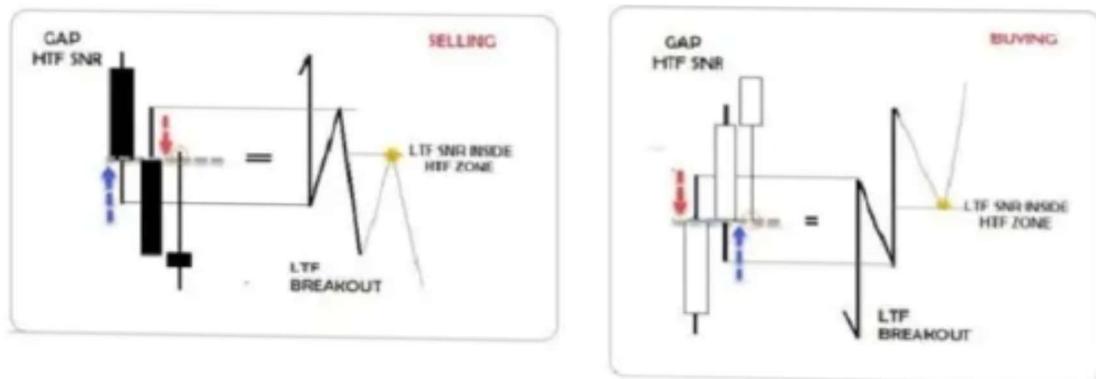


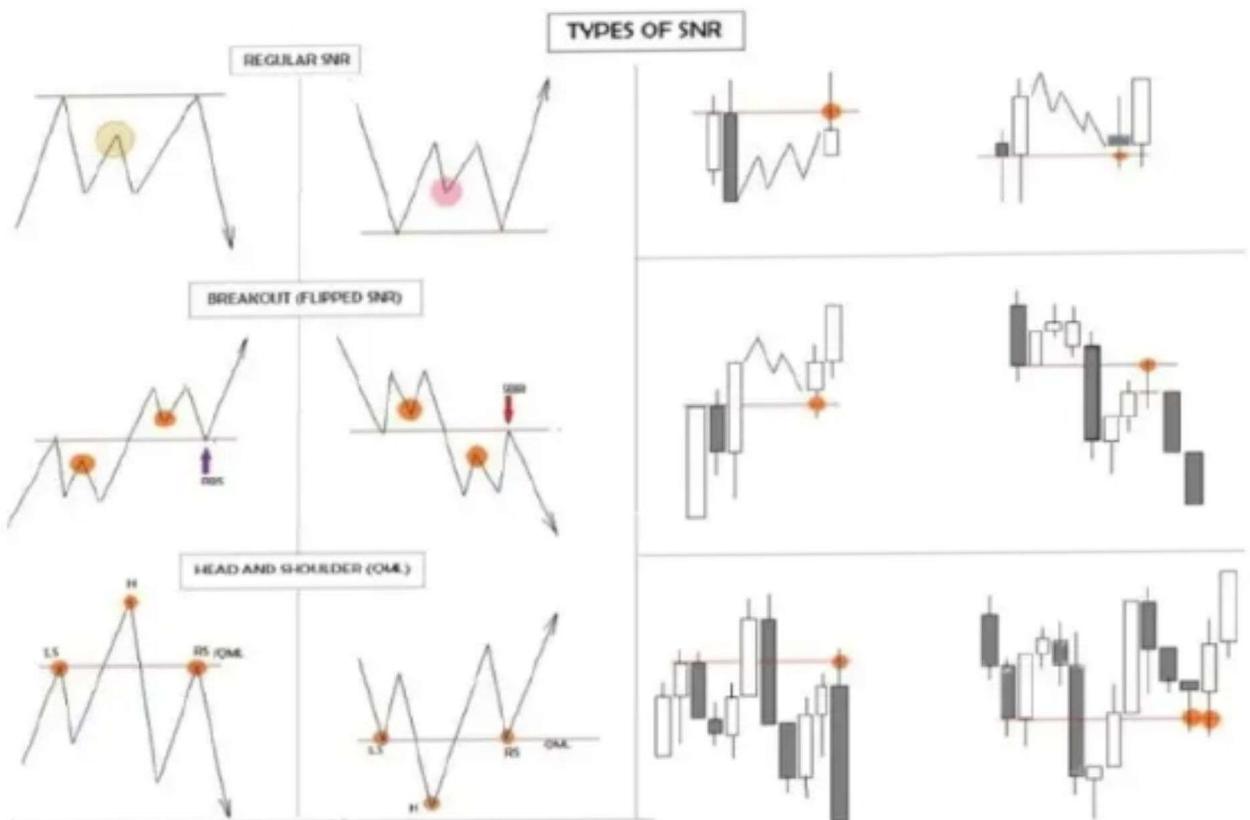
2.2.1. GAP (OPEN-CLOSE) SNR

GAP or Open-Close is a unique type of SNR that exhibits an expressive pattern within.

By its own formation, Gap is usually a ‘Hidden Zone’ in a higher timeframe (HTF) but when refined in a lower timeframe turns a Breakout (Flipped SNR).

HTF GAP SNR (Hidden Zone) = LTF Breakout





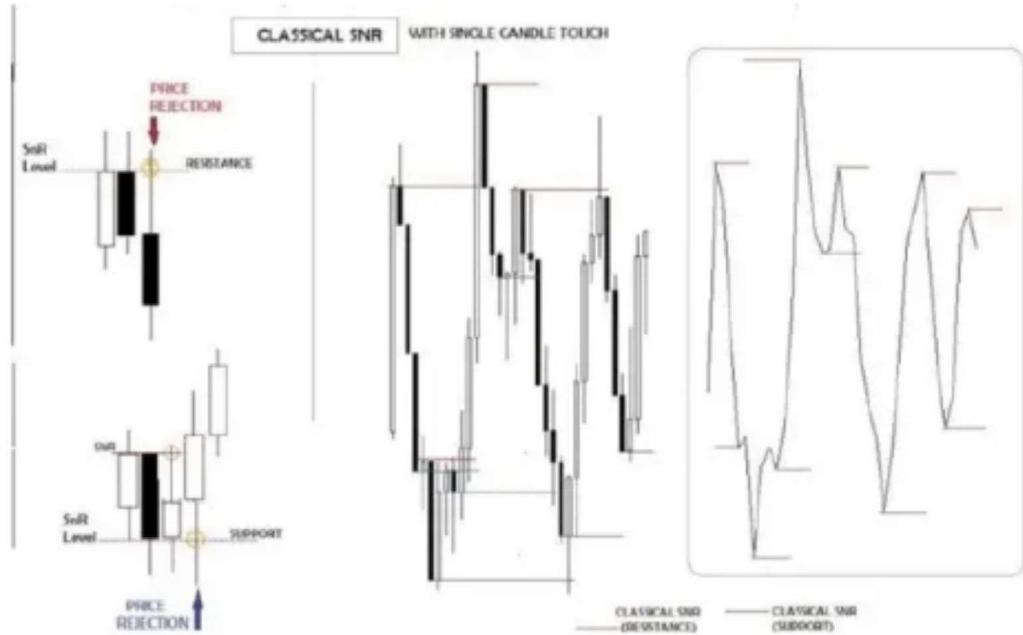
When trading the Malaysian SNR, we treat these key levels not as automatic trade signals, but as potential zones of interest. These levels become actionable only after all other confluences have been confirmed—such as candlestick patterns, momentum indicators, or liquidity sweeps—and we observe a clear rejection from that zone. This rejection must align with the higher timeframe order flow, directional bias, prevailing trend, or overall market structure.

The strength of the Malaysian SNR strategy lies in its precision and discipline. We do not blindly execute trades simply because price has reached an SNR level. Instead, we wait for the market to validate our analysis through behavior at the level—respecting price action and timing. By combining SNR with a broader market context, we increase the probability of high-quality, low-risk trade setups that follow the path of least resistance.

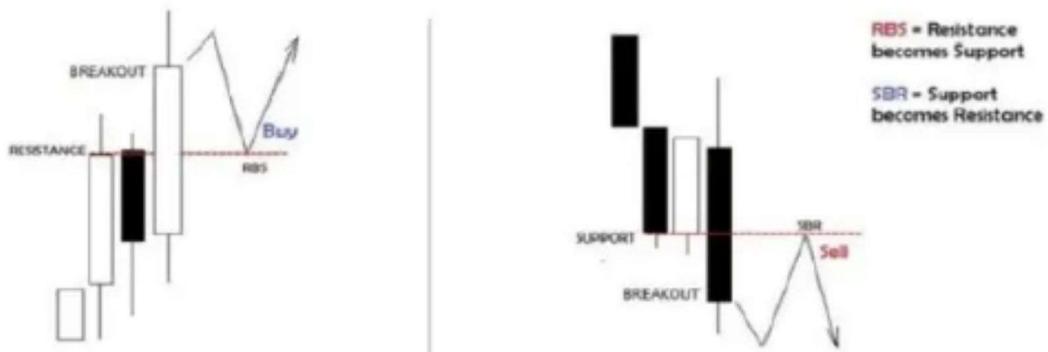
2.2.2. HOW DOES PRICE REACT ON KEY LEVELS?



CLASSICAL SNR



BREAKOUT (FLIPPED) SNR

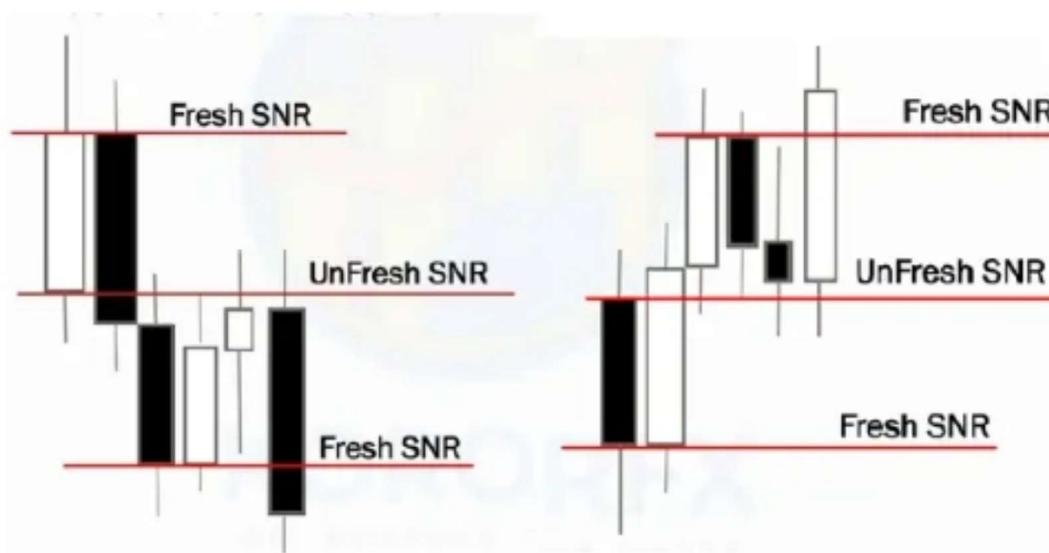




2.2.3. FRESH VS. UNFRESH SNR LEVELS

Think of fresh levels like untouched snow. No one has stepped on it yet. A fresh SNR level is one that hasn't been touched or broken by the candle's wick or body.

- ☒ Fresh SNR: Not touched by price yet (strong and reliable)
- ☒ Unfresh SNR: Already touched or broken by price (weaker)



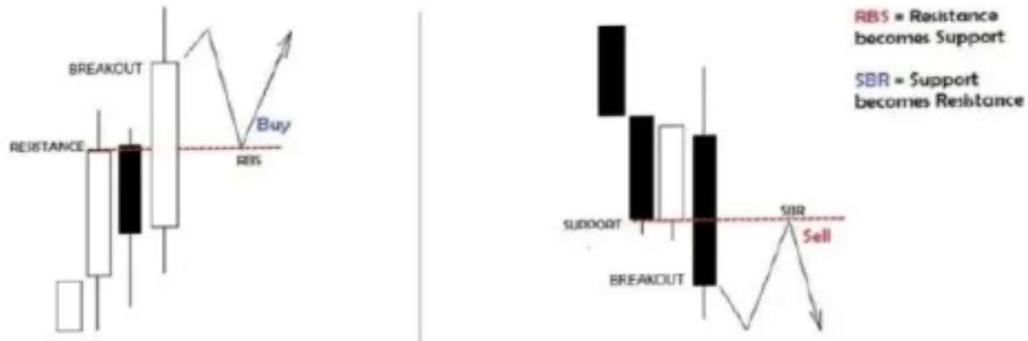
Why does this matter?

Fresh levels are more likely to cause a price reaction or reversal because they still hold uncollected liquidity (money or pending orders). Institutions often leave footprints here.

2.2.4. BREAKOUT (FLIPPED) SNR

When trading support and resistance (SNR) levels, a zone is considered fresh if it hasn't been touched by price at all—especially not by a candle's wick or body. Once a candle's wick touches the level, it is no longer fresh and is seen as weaker or "used." However, under certain conditions, this unfresh level can become fresh again by what's known as a flip—a concept that occurs when market sentiment shifts strongly through that level.

BREAKOUT (FLIPPED) SNR



Here's how it works: suppose a support level has been wickied by a candle, making it unfresh. Later, price returns and this time, a strong candle closes through the level, not just wicking it. This full body closure indicates that the level has been broken with strength. As a result, the previous support now turns into resistance—this is what's called Support Becomes Resistance (SBR). Similarly, a resistance level can be broken and flip to become support (RBS).

Once the flip happens and the new SNR level is revisited by price—but this time only tapped by a wick and not broken again—it is considered fresh again, but now in its flipped direction. The level has essentially been "cleansed" and reborn with a new role. This flipped fresh level now carries strong relevance and is often used as a key zone for trade entries, especially in line with the overall trend or higher timeframe bias.

2.3. PRICE MANIPULATION OR REJECTION



2.4. PRICE REJECTION

The rejection candle is one of my most utilized candlestick pattern signals.

The anatomy and concept is similar to the classic 'Pin Bar' – which is the most engaged topic of interest in all the price action discussions, and communities online. Rejection candles are a candlestick pattern that communicates denial of higher or lower prices.

The market tries to move to an area, but it 'rejected' by the market.

This denial leaves a very distinct feature in the anatomy of the candlestick – a long lower or upper wick.

The better quality rejection candles pack thicker candle bodies (closing in the direction of the rejection).

Simple anatomy diagram, comparing the classic pin bar to the more authoritative rejection candle pattern that I use.

Rejection causes have a thicker body. The 'bounce' from the rejection causes the closing price to be higher or lower than the open price. The thicker body demonstrates more strength and authority as a reversal signal in the rejection candle anatomy.

CHAPTER THREE: STORYLINE

3.1. UNDERSTANDING THE STORYLINE IN TRADING

In MSNR, the "storyline" refers to the anticipated direction of price movement on a chart, whether it's trending upward (bullish), downward (bearish), or moving sideways (consolidation). It's a way to map out where the price is likely headed based on price action at previous key levels, giving you a clear sense of the market's path.

3.2. THE IMPORTANCE OF STORYLINE

The storyline is a critical concept because it helps you identify the market's direction, which is the foundation of Malaysian SNR. The storyline defines the beginning and end of a directional move—where the price starts its journey (e.g., after a breakout) and where it might conclude (e.g., at the next significant level). For instance, in a bullish market, the storyline might start at a support level and aim for a resistance level, guiding you on the expected path.

Understanding the storyline simplifies Malaysian SNR. Once you know the direction, you can focus on finding setups that match this trajectory. For example, in a bullish storyline, you'd look for buying opportunities at pullbacks rather than fighting the trend with a sell. This clarity reduces guesswork and helps you trade with confidence. In this guide, I'll provide specific setups that work seamlessly with the storyline, showing you how to capture entire price movements using low-risk entries. These setups are designed to take advantage of the market's natural flow, ensuring you're positioned for maximum reward with minimal exposure.

3.2.1. WHAT WE NEED FOR THE STORYLINE

To accurately determine the storyline and predict the direction of price movement, we need the following elements:

- ☒ Fresh Levels: These are support and resistance (SNR) levels that price hasn't yet touched or broken. Fresh levels are significant because they hold untapped liquidity, often targeted by institutional traders. For example, a fresh daily support level at 1.2000 on USD/MYR might indicate the start of a bullish move if price respects it.

- Rejection Candle with Closing (Becoming Unfresh After Rejection): A rejection candle forms when price tests a level but closes away from it, often with a long wick and a strong body. This indicates the market has rejected the level, making it unfresh. For instance, if price tests a fresh resistance at 1.2100, forms a rejection candle, and closes below it, this suggests a potential bearish continuation, as the level is now unfresh and may act as a barrier. Breakout: A breakout occurs when price decisively moves beyond a key level, confirming the direction of the storyline.

3.3. STORYLINE AND MTF

What is Storyline and MTF?

STORYLINE is the DIRECTION of market movement from one level to the other. And it is not for LTFs but HTFs Monthly, Weekly, Daily. Basically, storyline is focused on the direction of Daily TF and higher. Most important is the Daily and then Weekly direction.

- ☒ Multi-Time Frame (MTF)
- ☒ Multi more than one
- ☒ Time Dimension/Trend
- ☒ Frame Border/Limitation

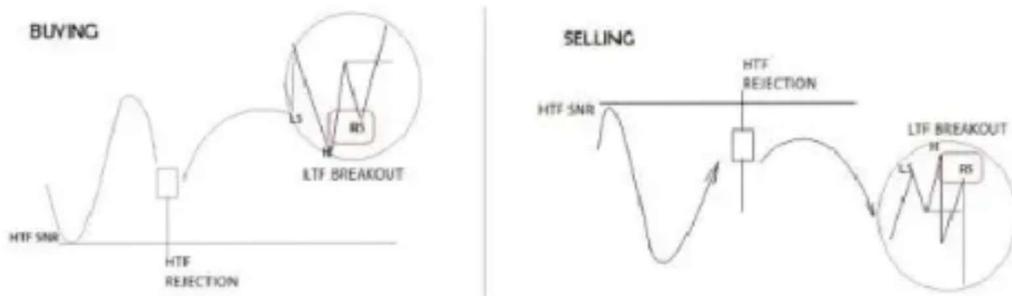
DIRECTION is what causes price to break SNR levels. It is a multi-timeframe (MTF) game.

- ☒ Monthly not consistent for direction
- ☒ Weekly main direction
- ☒ Daily - Retracement/roadblocks for weekly direction.
- ☒ H4-Confirmation/Roadblocks (Gap level) for Daily and Weekly direction.
- ☒ H1 - very special because price decides whether direction is valid or not. Make sure it gives wick/gap candle.
- ☒ H4-it can also disturb the Daily direction.
- ☒ H1- make sure it gives wick or gap candle.
- ☒ M30

☒ M15 For Refined Entries

☒ M5

Each timeframe has its own structure and which must be fulfilled. Price moves from support to resistance and resistance to support, over and over again. The storyline starts



ROADBLOCKS

Henceforth, it is highly essential for trader to watch out for roadblocks/obstacles (internal structural highs and lows) in every timeframe.



(Left chart showing WK, Daily, H4 structure with pullbacks and roadblocks labeled H4 RB, S,

B, SELL, BUY)

(Right chart showing HTF KEY LEVEL and H4 BO with WK/Daily SNR)

Series of pullbacks in LTFs (H4/H1/M30) that contribute to HTF's (Daily) direction. If H4 breaks an SNR level, it goes to Daily SNR. On Daily breakout, it looks to Weekly SNR to break.

Storyline starts from fresh level of Weekly and ends in the next fresh of Weekly. The same thing as Daily and intradays.

This is a basic fact that within a particular TF storyline, there are obstacles or pullbacks. These are found in LTFs (one step lower than HTF).

MULTI-TIME FRAME COMBINATION				
SETUP	MN	W1	D1	H4
REJECTION	W1	D1	H4	H1/M30
ENTRY CONFIRMATION	D1	H4	H1	M30/M15/M5

YOU CAN USE THIS TIME FRAME COMBINATIONS

SETUP	ENTRY
Weekly	H4 (Swing Trader)
Daily TF	M30 (Swing Trader)
H4 TF	M15/M5/M1 (Intraday Trader/Scalper)

Do enough backtesting in order to find out the best timeframe that suits your own personality. Practice helps you to see your weakness and strength before you come to the battlefield.

FOR SCALPING ONLY!

- H4 Breakout starts at Daily storyline
- H1 Breakout starts at H4 storyline
- MBO Breakout starts at H1 storyline
- M15 Breakout starts at MBO storyline and so forth.
- M1 Breakout starts from M15 storyline as Take Profit is at next fresh level of M5.

NOTE: Always look for fresh SNR level at M15 and above.

FRESH SNR	BREAKOUT	TAKE PROFIT
M15	M1	M5
M30	M5	M15
H1	M15	M30

2 TF's Confirmation Rule: Price taps SNR fresh level of HTF with a rejection (wick). Go two timeframes lower for breakout which SNR doesn't need to be fresh.

Weekly Setup = H4 Confirmation.

Daily Setup = H1 Confirmation.

At LTF (H4) Breakout, you WAIT for pullback to buy or sell from right shoulder or the QML.

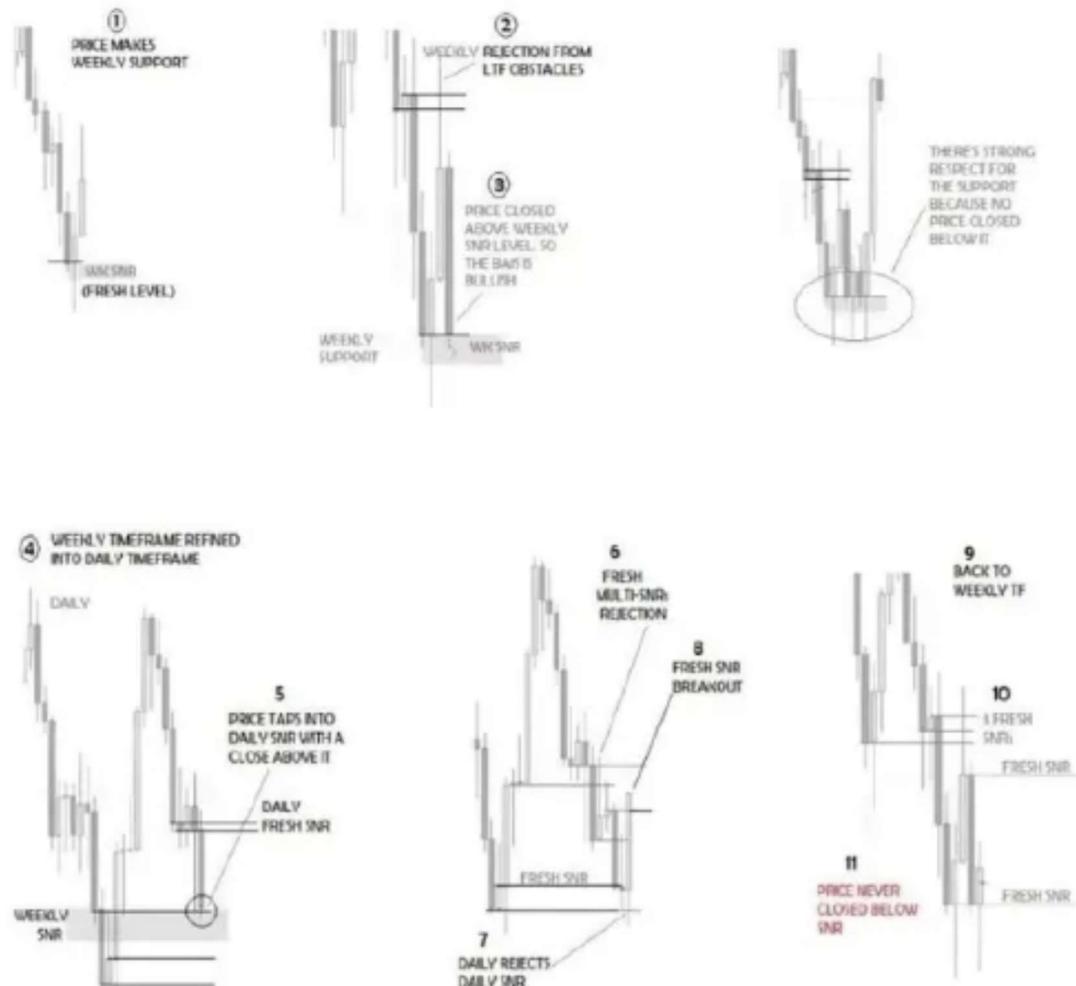
That means, right shoulder would serve as retest to the peak (head).

You must monitor two timeframes and structures approaching the HTF (Daily) SNR level. If you have Daily SNR level, you monitor Daily – H4. For H4 SNR level, you monitor H4 – H1/M30.

Also, if Weekly is bullish and Daily is bearish, then Weekly storyline can't continue bullish until Daily bearish storyline is ended.



DO YOUR STORYLINE & MTFs LEVELS BY LEVELS





HOW TO IDENTIFY A CHANGE OF STORYLINE

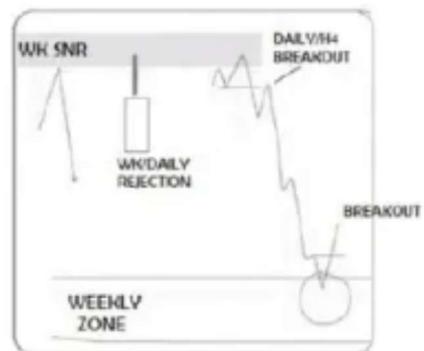
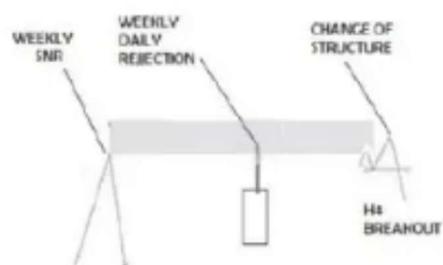


Chart illustrations







RULS WILL GET YOU UNDERSTAND THE STORYLINE:

"The start of storyline it's the end of another storyline in the opposite direction"

"The end of storyline it's the start of another storyline in the opposite direction"

- 1 • Price taps fresh level
- 2 • price rejects with a wick(closed).
- 3 • one TF lower must complete breakout
 - Price then goes from one fresh level to at least another fresh level (D to D, W to W).

Weekly – Main Direction.

Daily – breakout for weekly .

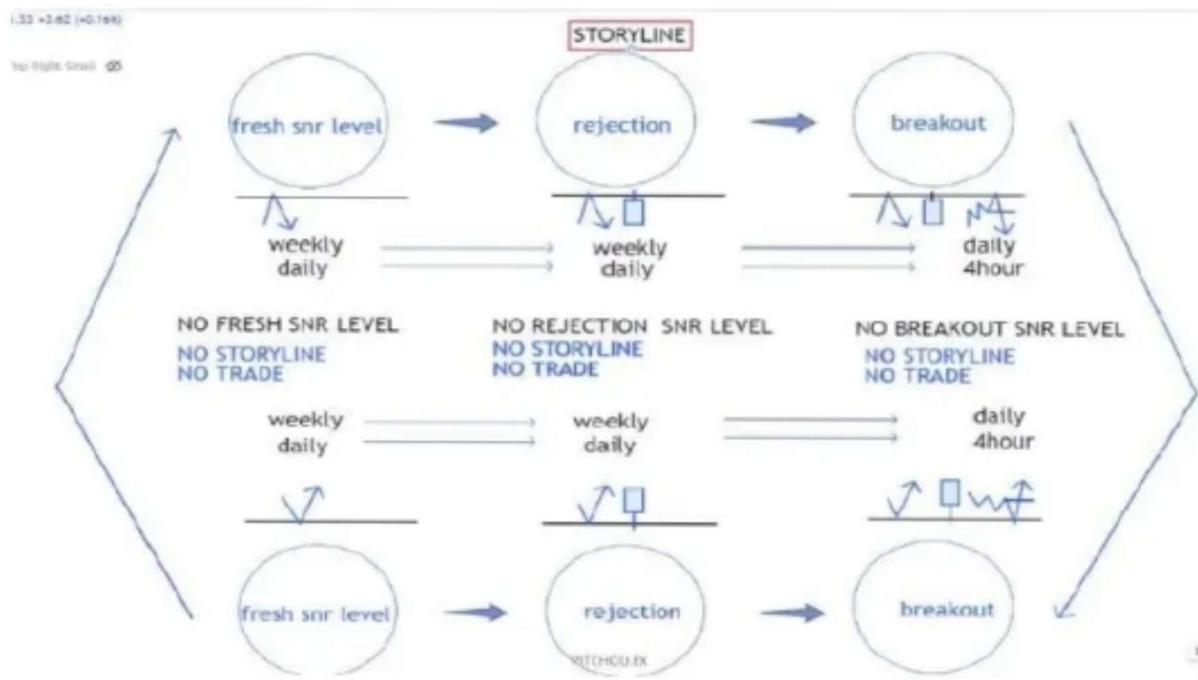
H4 – breakout for daily and setups.

H1 – refining for entry .

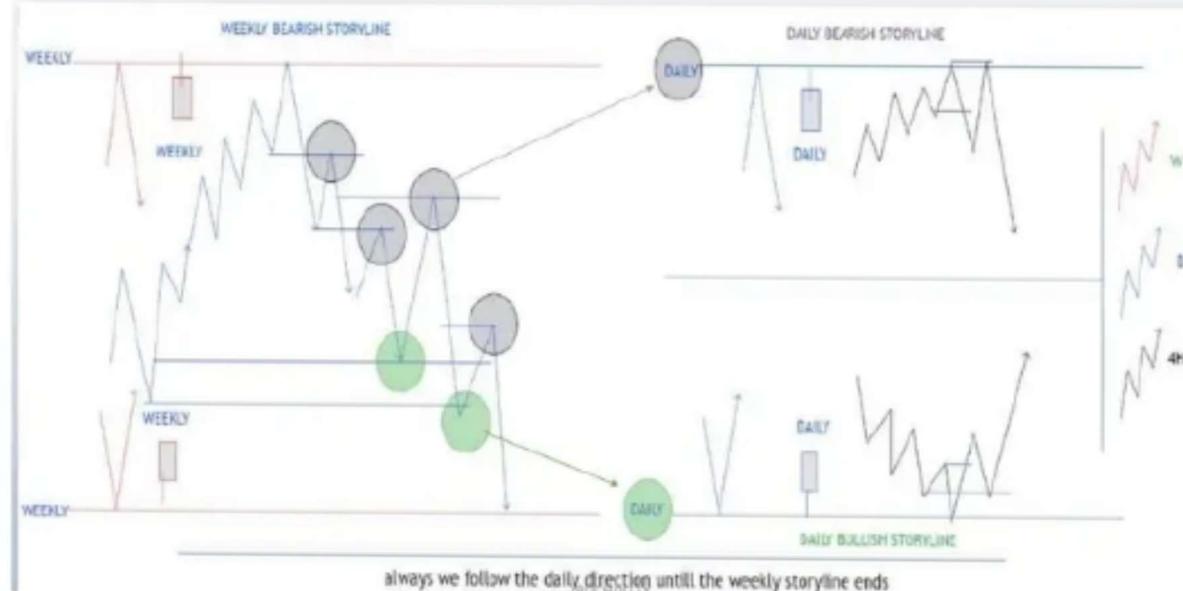
DONT WOORY, I will give you more details later cus I am giving you the important things first for understanding the rest.

For now, we have learned :

what is snr levels and how price move between these levels which is **STORYLINE**, and we learned what is a fresh levels and how the storyline created |started and ends(start of another storyline in the opposite direction) and we learn that the storyline start by breakout and ends by breakout,

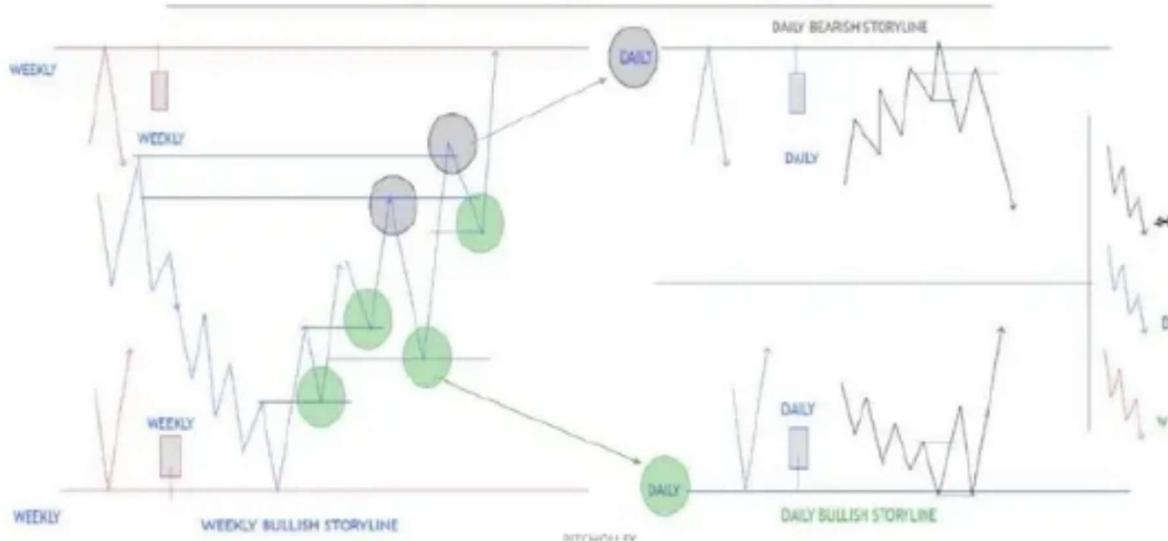


Weekly –daily storyline:

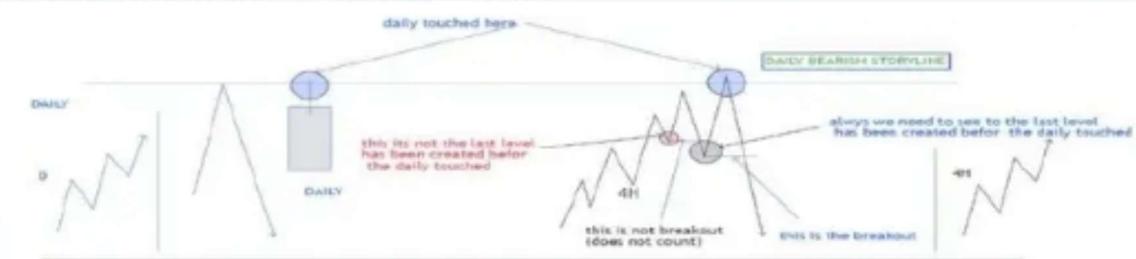


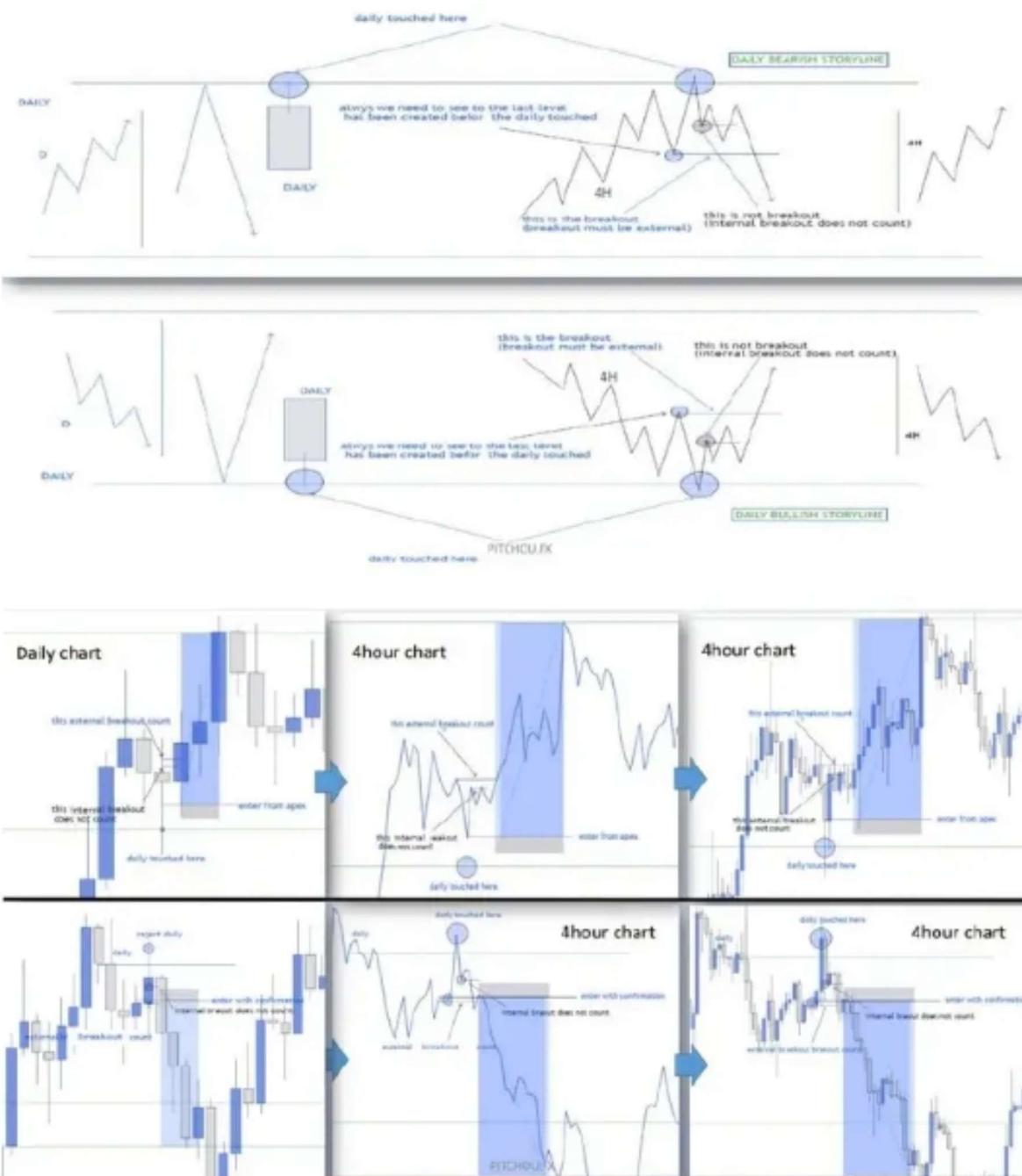
Weekly – daily storyline:

always we follow the daily direction until the weekly storyline ends.

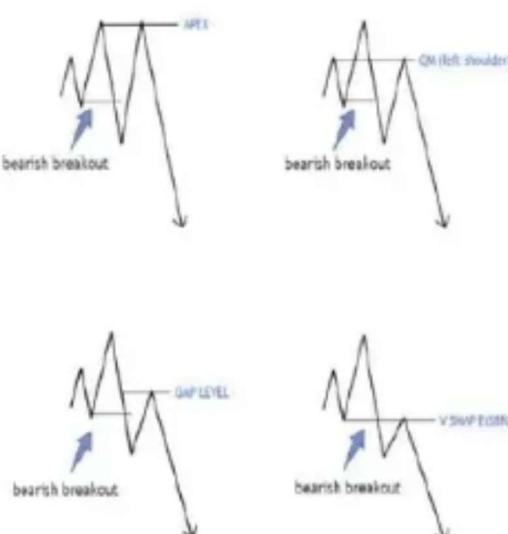
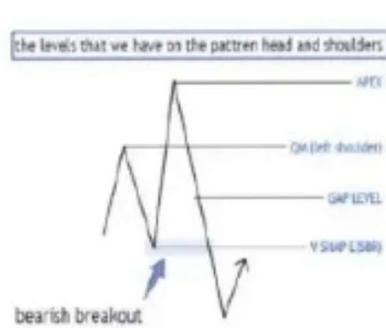
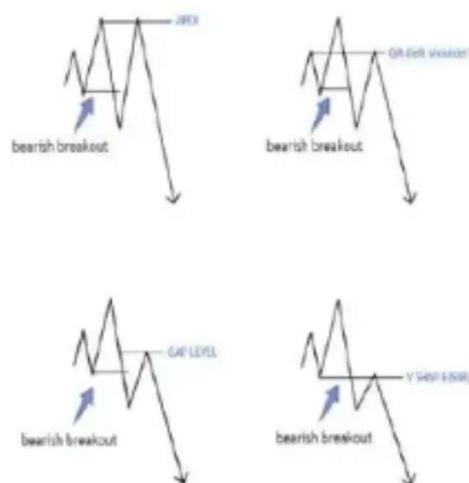
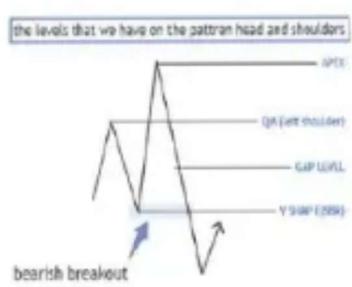
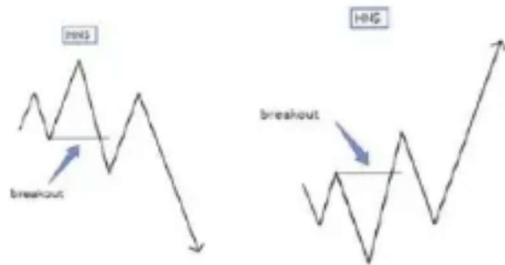


"DON'T DO THIS MISTAKES":





AFTER WE LEARNED AND UNDERSTANDED THE STORYLINE HOW CAN I TRADE??



CHAPTER FOUR: CONFLUENCES

3.1. TRENDLINES

Trendlines are basically an angled SNRs. That is, it maps out the direction of SNRs in a trending market.

The tool is used:

1. To determine whether there is an uptrend, a downtrend or a sideways
2. To determine the point of entry.

Trendline validates or signifies an SNR level especially when they both intersect at the same point to give clues. So, your trendline has to be paired with SNR level. This is called "MARRIAGE CONCEPT" by a Malaysian trader, Ariff T.

So, what is VALIDITY or SIGNIFICANT? It is something that gets more attention than the other. A valid marking of SNR level relies on this.

The objective of Trading SNR + Trendline is:

1. Identify an SNR level (fresh or unfresh)
2. Find a Trendline that connects with your SNR
3. Enter at Trendline touch (confluence)

NOTE: Trendline doesn't apply to a GAP SNR (except when refined into LTF Engulfing).

3.1.1. RULES GUIDING THE USE OF TRENDLINE

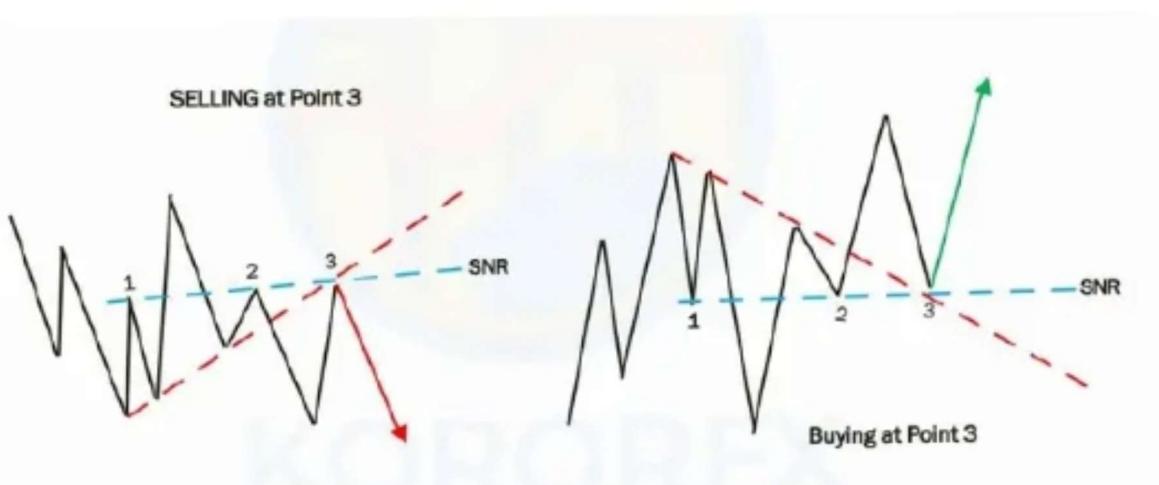
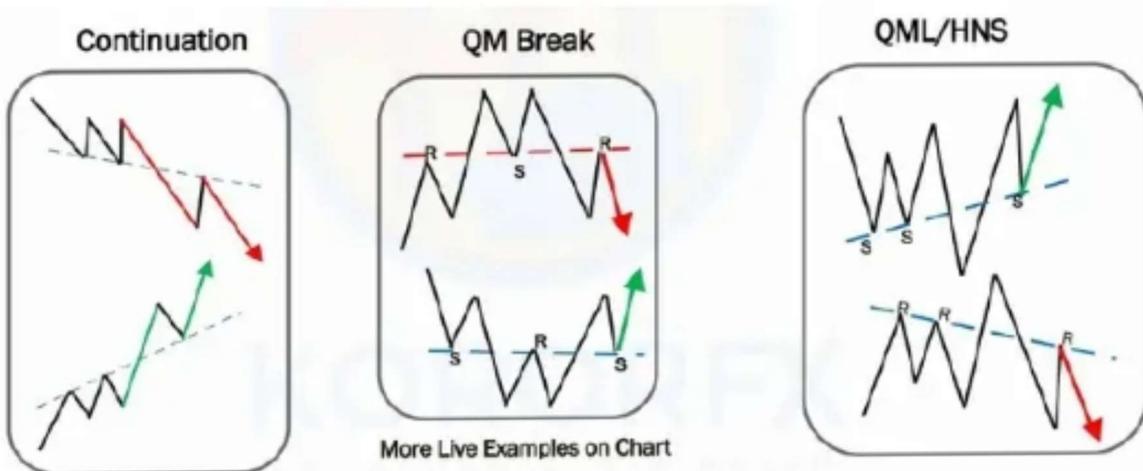
1. Use the Trendline to connect from one SNR to the another.
2. Focus on where the candlestick's body closes and another one opens. Ignore the wicks.

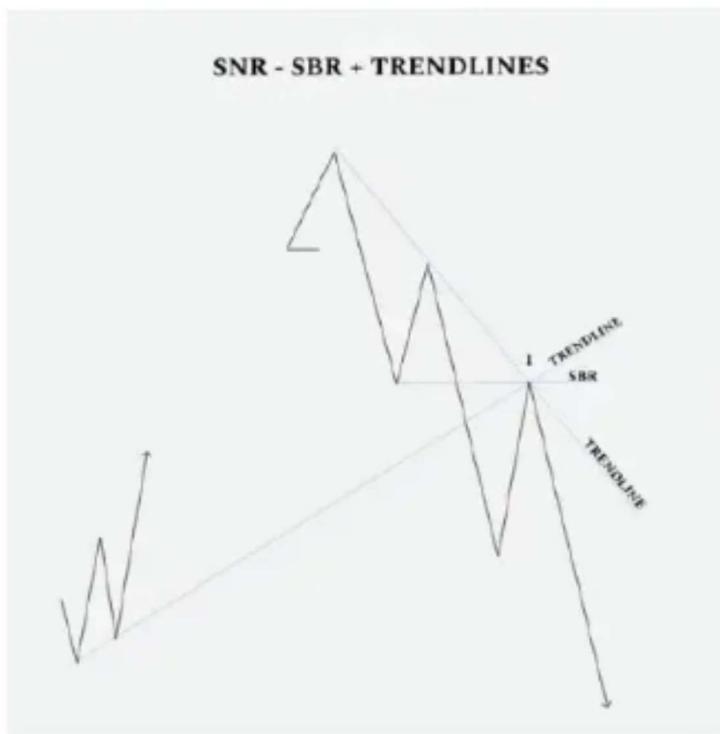
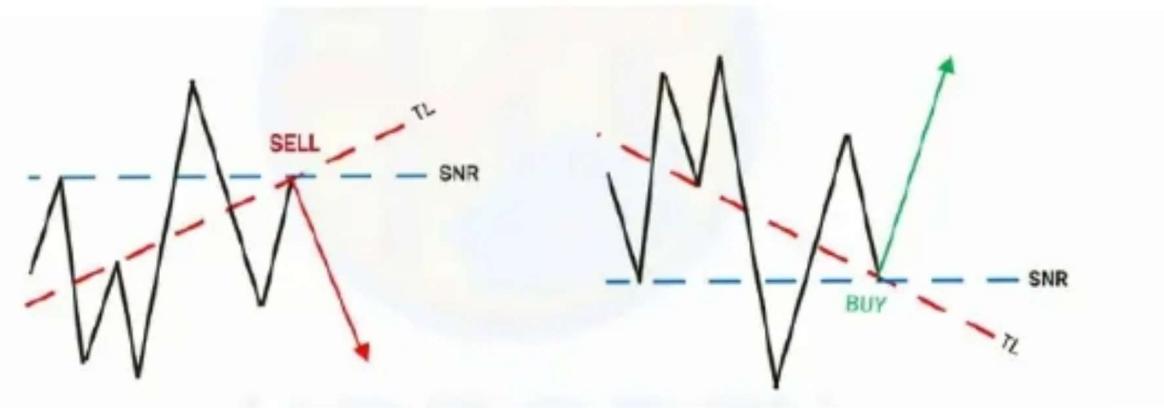
(It is essential you use the Line chart first and thereafter change the chart to Candlestick). It is easy to connect the "A" and "V" shaped SNRs on Line chart than candlestick chart.

3. Trendline cannot be used to connect the GAP SNR.

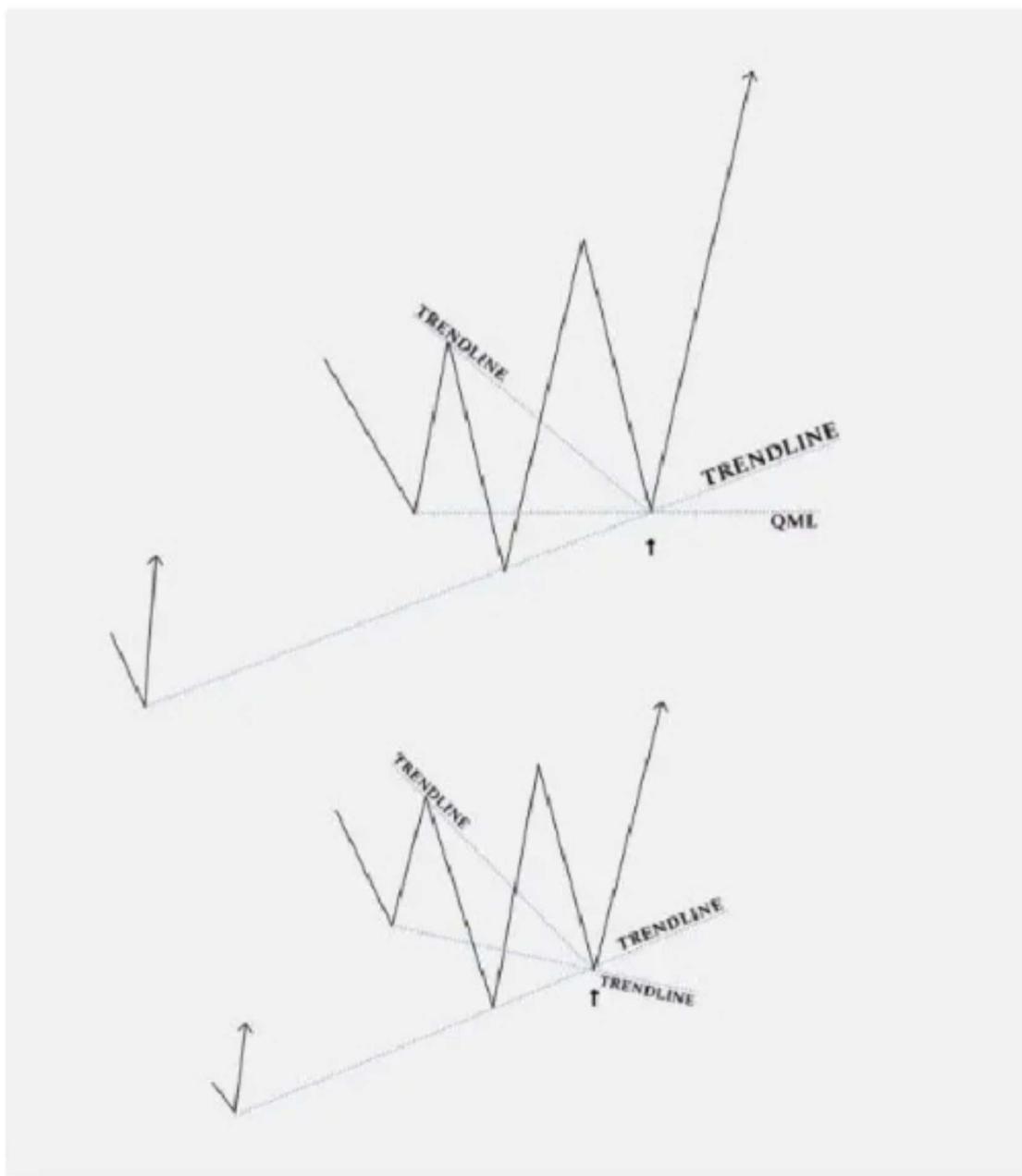
4. Ensure you connect at least two SNRs upward or downward.
5. No candlestick should close above or below point #3.
6. ONLY ENTER a trade when a candle's wick touches and rejects an SNR at point #3 of the trendline.
7. DO NOT take a trade at point #2. An entry is still valid beyond point #3 as long as no CS' close below or above the trendline.

3.1.2. TYPES OF TRENDLINES





To clearly implement trendlines as confluence, convert your chart to the line chart and identify points where price rejected from several times and draw this using a line



3.2. SESSIONS & KILLZONES

Kill zones refers to the hot trading hours in the forex markets with most volatility & opportunities for profitable trading.

We all know the forex market operates 24 hours a day but not all hours offer high volatility and the same favorable trading opportunities. These kill zones are based on the four primary sessions of the international forex market that are Sydney, Tokyo, London and New York thus making them volatile. Another major factor contributing to the surge in trading volume during these sessions is huge trade activity by various institutional traders during this time frame

ICT Kill Zones	EST Time Frame	GMT Time Frame	Cameroon Time Frame (GMT+1)
ICT Asian Kill Zone	07:00 PM - 10:00 PM	12:00 AM - 03:00 AM	01:00 AM - 04:00 AM
ICT London Kill Zone	01:00 AM - 05:00 AM	07:00 AM - 10:00 AM	08:00 AM - 11:00 AM
ICT New York Kill Zone	07:00 AM - 10:00 AM	12:00 PM - 02:00 PM	01:00 PM - 03:00 PM
ICT London Close Kill Zone	10:00 AM - 12:00 PM	03:00 PM - 05:00 PM	04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

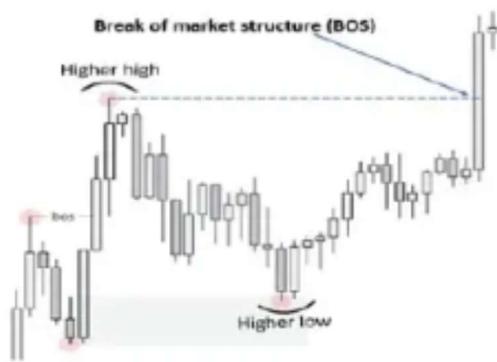
With the Malaysian SNR, we mainly focus on trading the London and NY killzones, since they have the most volatility throughout the whole day. Taking a trade during this period increases the likelihood of the trade playing out perfectly.

3.2.1. SMC + SNR

BREAK OF MARKET STRUCTURE (BOS) "BOS in an uptrend (vice versa for the downtrend)" Break of market structure occurs when price closes above a swing high/low. In an uptrend, when price closes above a higher high, this is considered as a break of structure and indicated that the market wants to continue trading in the direction of the trend.

Note:

- After break of structure, always wait for retracement
- Always trade in the direction of the BOS



A break of structure is only considered valid when price closes above the higher high with a full body, when price closes above the swing high with a wick, this is not considered as a break of structure.



3.2.2. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER (STRUCTURE + SNR)

Chart Examples



Whether you're an advanced or beginner trader, recognizing a clear bullish trend on the daily timeframe provides directional clarity. This simplifies the process of identifying high-probability setups, as you're trading in alignment with the prevailing market structure.



Here, we observe a classic stop-hunt followed by a break of structure — a fundamental Smart Money Concept (SMC) model that often signals the beginning of a potential market shift or continuation within institutional order flow.





Stepping down to a lower timeframe to refine entries, I've identified an external break of structure — a key confirmation that further reinforces confidence in my directional bias.



I'm now moving to an even lower timeframe to pinpoint my entries more precisely. It's crucial to understand that the more you refine your analysis on lower timeframes, the better your risk-to-reward ratio becomes, enhancing the overall quality of your trades.



Next, I add my trusty, powerful trendline to pinpoint the exact level where my entry will trigger. This trendline serves as a key confluence, aligning with other factors to strengthen my trade setup.



And, as usual, we secure an effortless 1:26 RR a perfect display of precision in action. Notice how price tapped our trendline and entry level with pinpoint accuracy, validating the confluence and execution.

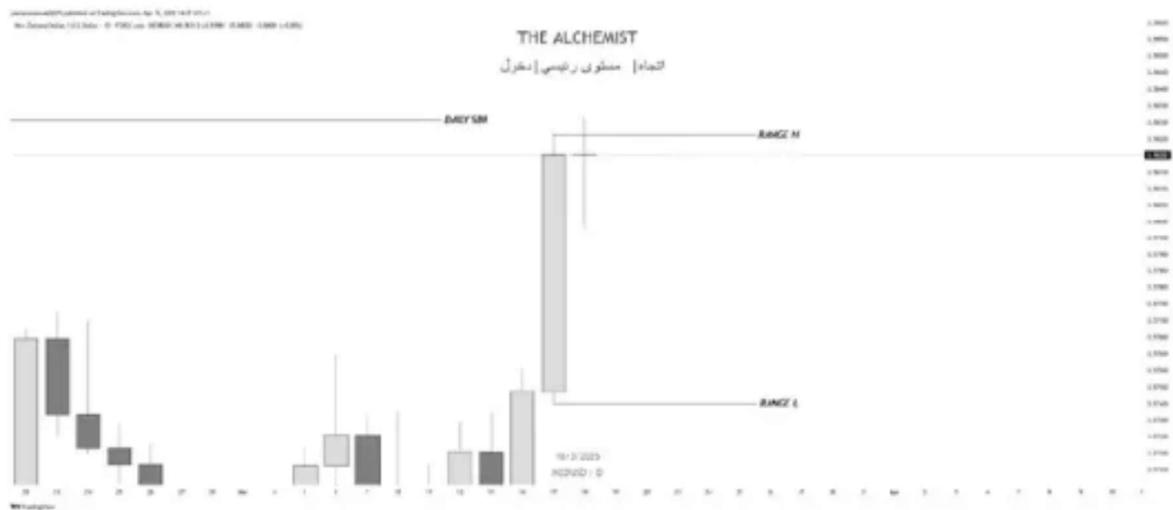
2nd Example



Here we have the NZDUSD chart on the daily time frame. I'll walk you through how to break it down step by step.



First, we identify a daily SBR (Support Becomes Resistance) zone, which marks our key level. Now that price has returned to this level, our next step is to confirm the setup.



After zooming in, we marked out the previous day's range high and low, following ICT's Candle Range Theory (CRT). We observed that the current day's candle closed within that range, signaling potential for a setup.



The next step is dropping down to the H4 timeframe to find your setup. As shown, there's a clean QMR level, and price has broken to the downside, confirming bearish intent.



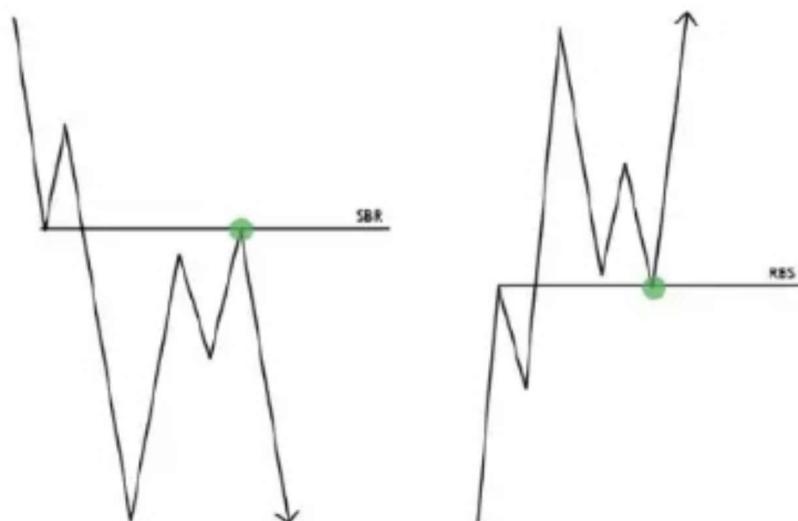
Once you've identified your QM level, the next step is to refine it for the cleanest possible entry. This helps ensure a tighter stop loss. On the H1 timeframe, we can clearly spot an OCL just above our H4 QM — that's our zone.



Lastly, we confirm the H1 OCL on the M15 timeframe. To add more confluence and strengthen the setup, we can incorporate elements like a trendline and Asian range Liquidity.



With the trendline aligning perfectly, the Asian high acting as liquidity, and a clean 1:22 RR, the setup is well-structured and high probability.



This chart above illustrates both SBR (Support Becomes Resistance) and RBS (Resistance Becomes Support). However, for the purpose of this analysis, we will focus on the SBR structure.

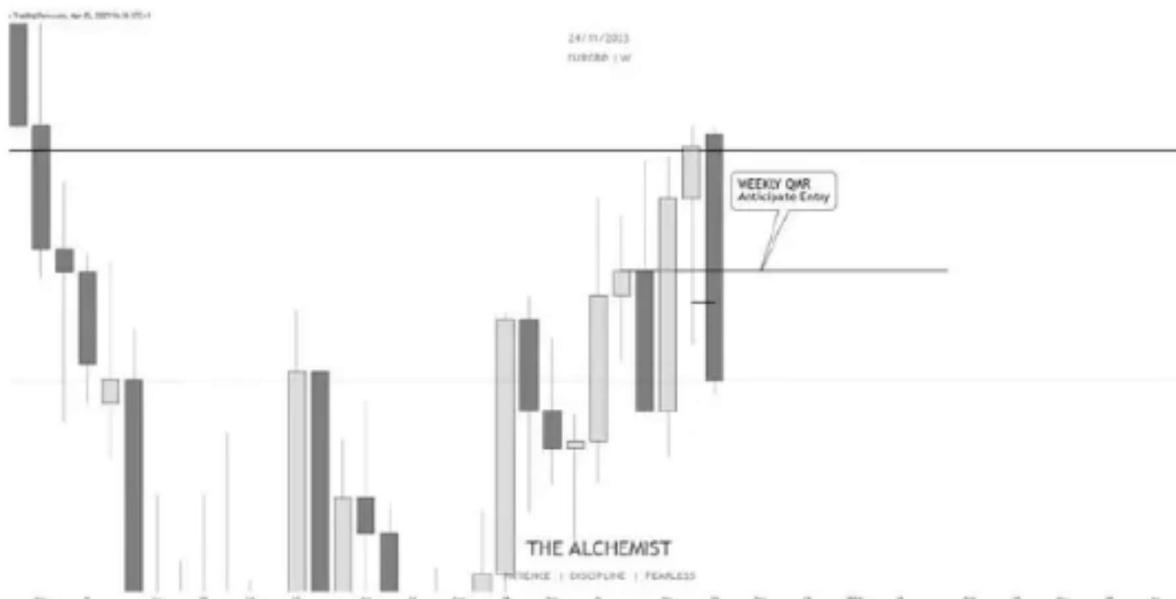
3rd Example



In this example, we observe a classic case of SBR — Support Becomes Resistance — on the Weekly timeframe. The most recent candle also shows signs of a potential pullback, indicating a possible reaction at this key level.

21/04/2023
EURUSD | D

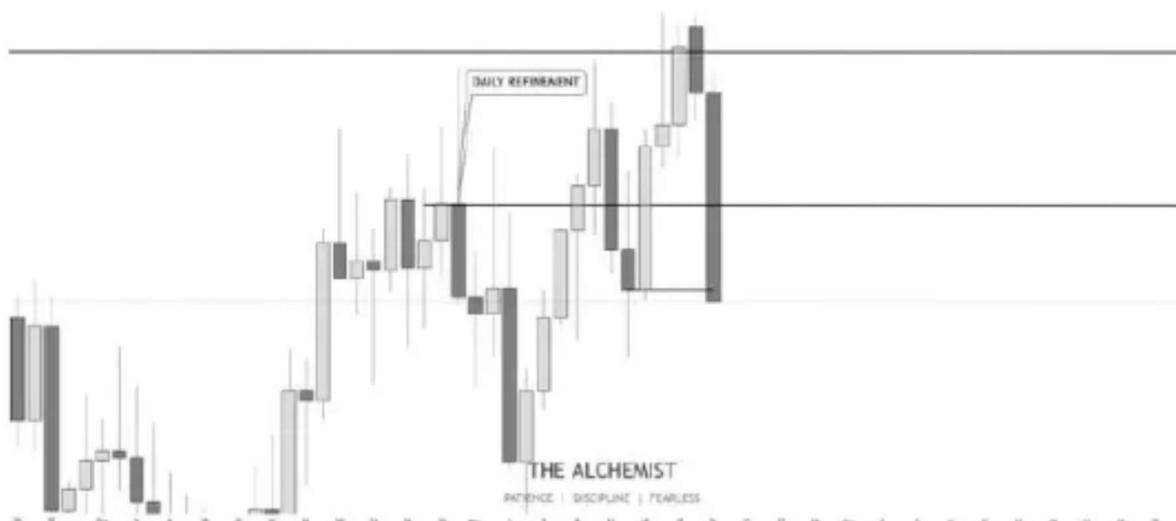
The Daily Timeframe has broken structure to the downside, providing clear confirmation of bearish momentum in the market.



Returning to the Weekly Timeframe, we've identified a strong and well-defined key level that presents a sharp and strategic entry opportunity.

TradingView, Apr 05, 2023 16:07 UTC

21/11/2023
EURGBP | D



Refining the setup on the Daily Timeframe to pinpoint the most precise and high-probability entry.

21/11/2023
EURGBP | 240H



Continue refining your setup by stacking additional confluences on the timeframe you feel most confident and comfortable trading from. This enhances precision and boosts the probability of a successful entry.



If you're able to identify liquidity zones as shown in this example, you're already a step closer to consistent profitability. For context, this is observed on the H1 timeframe. And I'm targeting a 1:2:1 RR



We experienced favorable price delivery from the entry point, indicating strong market movement in our anticipated direction.