EXPERIENCE A NEW WORLD

E-BOOK GARY ACADEMY

"EDUCATION IS THE MOST POWERFULL WEAPON WHICH YOU CAN USE TO CHANGE THE WORLD"

@GARYGOLDTRADER

What is FOREX?

1. Forex Introduction

- Forex (Foreign Exchange) is a foreign currency exchange.
- All sales and currency exchange transactions are done online and nowhere
- which is fixed (HQ) to do the transaction.
- 24 hours, Monday Friday. (Saturday and Sunday) the market is closed.
- · Traders will trade forex through a broker.
- Daily transactions involve 3 trillion US Dollars

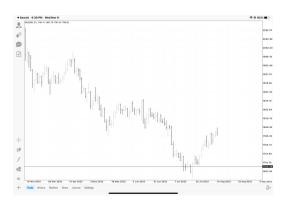
2. Currency

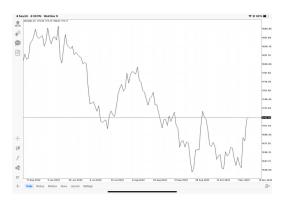
| Simbol | Matawang |
|--------|---------------------|
| USD | US Dollar |
| EUR | Euro |
| GBP | Great Britain Pound |
| JPY | Japanese Yen |
| CAD | Canada Dollar |
| NZD | New Zealand Dollar |
| AUD | Australian Dollar |
| CHF | Swiss Franc |

- Currency is divided into 2, namely major and minor.
- Commonly traded currencies are USD, EUR, GBP, JPY, CAD, NZD, AUD and CHF
- Currency pair is divided into two, namely major pair and cross pair.
- · Other than that is minor.
- One of the major pairs related to the USD pair for example
- EURUSD/GBPUSD/USDCHF/USDCAD/USDJPY/AUDUSD/NZDUSD
- Cross pairs that are not paired with USD, for example GBPJPY/GBPNZD/EURJPY

3. Type Of Chart







4. NAME OF CANDLE



Bullish Candlestick

- Bullish candlestick is a candle which opens at a low price and closed at a high price.
- Bullish is momentum that bring price to go up

Bearish Candlestick

- Bearish candlestick is a candle which opened at high prices and closed at a lower price.
- Bearish is momentum that bring price to go down

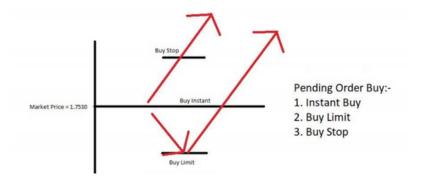
5. TimeFrame

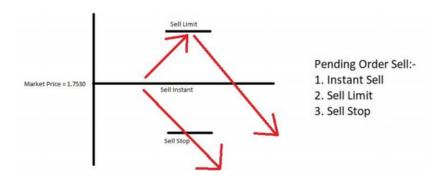
• In this platform, there are several types of time frames that represent price movements in graph form.

The time frame used in this platform is:-

- M1 (1 Minute)
- M5 (5 Minute)
- M15 (15 Minute)
- M30 (30 Minute)
- H1 (1 hour)
- H4 (4 hour)
- D1 (1 day)
- W1 (1 week)
- MN (1 month)

6. TYPE OF ORDER





- Buy=up=Profit
- Buy=down=Loss
- Sell=down=Profit
- Sell=up=Loss

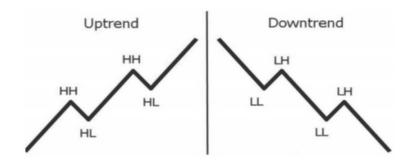
7. Pip Calculation Point



- 10 Points = 1 Pips
- 100 Points = 10 Pips
- 1000 Points = 100 Pips
- 10000 Points = 1000 Pips

"Practice Yourself To You Understand Quickly"

8. NATURE MARKET



- Price Movement
- · Buy currency at the lowest price
- Sell currency at the highest price
- Every price that goes up and down will move in the form of a wave.
- The most important thing in this trading is not to chase the market.
- · Follow what the market wants to do.

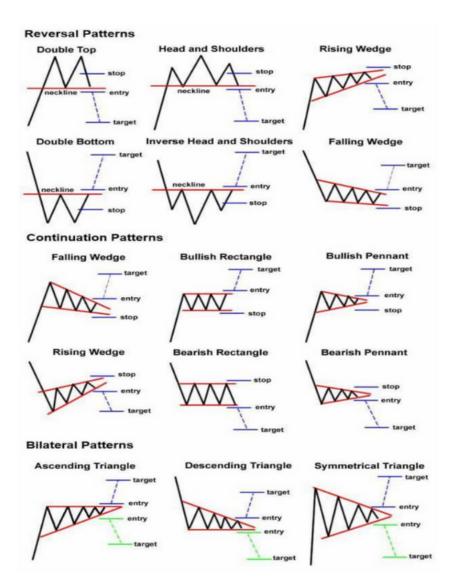
• <u>Uptrend EXAMPLE</u>



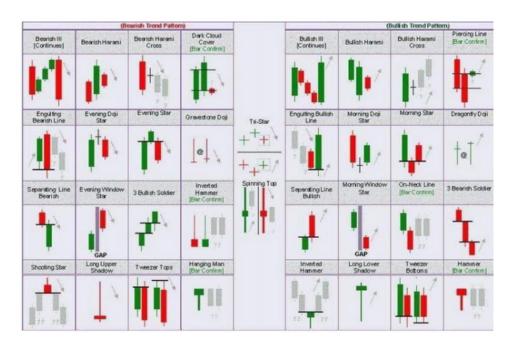
• **Downtrend EXAMPLE**



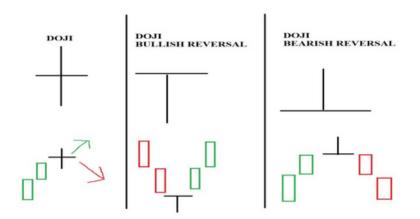
9. PATTERN CHART



10. PRICE ACTION



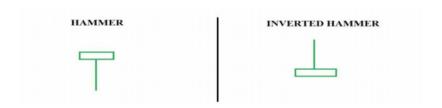
- DOJI
- REVERSAL CANDLE



Reversal Candle



· Reversal Candle



11. TYPE OF TRADER

Scalper:

- Using the scalping technique that is to take a little profit.
- Scalpers often trade more than 10 times a day.
- Earn a lot of profit by opening many positions and collecting the amount of pips which is a little for each position.

Day Trader:

- Positions open not more than 24 hours
- Is a short term trader.
- Will often open lot positions based on analysis

Swing Trader:

- They prefer to trade in the direction of trends, especially big trends
- Lot positions are open more than 24 hours and several days in a period of time.
- Is a Mid-Term Trader.
- Time frame H4 and Daily

Position Trader:

- Lot positions are open for several weeks, months or years.
- The timeframe that is the main reference is Weekly and Monthly
- This type of trader has an understanding of the market for the long term
- Often the Trader's actions are based on market factors during analysis.

MOMENTUM TRADER:

- This type of time frame for the momentum market will usually last for several hours up to a few days and it also depends on how quickly the currency changes direction.
- This type of trader is a person who will only enter the Forex market only when there is "HOT NEWS" or "BREAKING NEWS" by taking maximum profit which is able to go through the market momentum that occurs at that time with the number of lots large in one direction of movement of the currency.

12. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Support And Resistance:

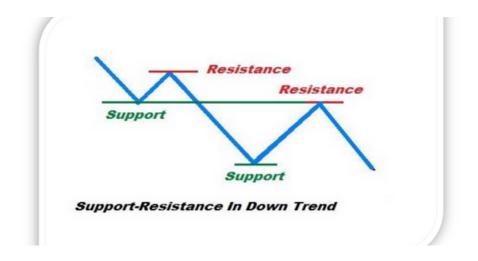
- Support and Resistance (S&R) are terms that are often used in investment and trading.
- It is very important in helping traders to analyze price movements technical. S&R is used to determine the price level of a stock whether it has potential to continue the uptrend or downtrend

How To Use Support And Resistance:

- When the support and resistance lines are repeatedly touched but they still cannot penetrated, this means the support level or resistance level of the stock is very strong.
- So it is very useful to determine Entry Level (Buy) or Exit Level (Sell) for get as much profit as possible
- For example, buy when the market has penetrated or a valid breakout against resistance.
- While sell when the market has penetrated or a valid breakout against support.
- Apart from that, the nearest Support and Resistance are also very useful to make as a Stop Loss, at the same time helping to minimize losses.

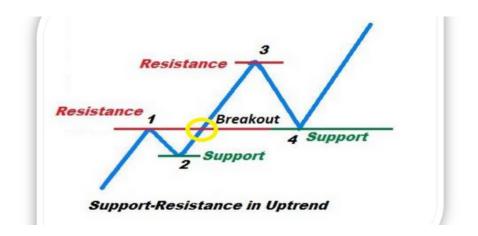


Support become Resistance (SBR):



- Support is an area of the price level, where at that level DEMAND is sufficient large to withstand the price drop (DEMAND > SUPPLY). At this level, the price tend to stop moving down and most likely go up again. Easily, support is a level that will prevent price movement from bearish (down). Because of that, it is called a floor
- During a correction (Retracement, if the price touches support, the price like bounce back up. If this support is penetrated (Breakdown), then the price will fall until the existence of the latest support level.

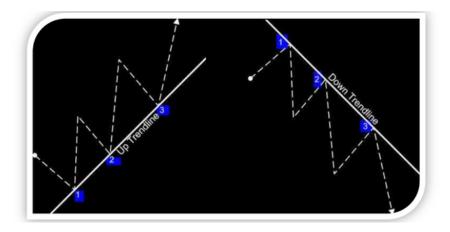
Resistance Become Support (RBS)



- While Resistance is an area of the price level where at that level, SUPPLY is large enough to stop the price from rising (SUPPLY > DEMAND). On At this level, the price tends to stop moving up and will most likely go down again. Simply put, resistance is a level that will hold a bullish (up) movement. Thats why, it is called a ceiling.
- If the stock successfully penetrates the resistance level (Breakout), the price will rise to form the new resistance before retracement (correction) again.

13. TRENDLINE

- The main use of Trendline is to see trends and also trend changes
- A trend line is a straight line that connects the points of the valley (bottom) that rise in the same way sequentially in an uptrend state, or peak points (top) that fall sequentially on downtrend situation. To create a trend line, there should be at least two price points connected.
- The more price points that are connected, the more valid and the stronger the trend line said to hold the support or resistance points in the next test.
- The more valid a trend line is, the more it will be noticed and obeyed by the actors market.



- What is interesting is that the price moves higher or lower, it does not mean that the price continues up without stopping or down without stopping.
- Price moves in wave form. Therefore the price will go up then down, up and down, up and down.

REMINDER:

"Please study all this and understand it slowly . If you want to succeed, please don't be lazy"