Day 8: Trends

Hello, future traders! ** Today, we'll explore one of the most important concepts in trading: **Trends**. Learning to identify and follow trends is essential for trading success, as they reveal the market's direction. Let's break it down step by step!

What Is a Trend?

A trend is the general direction in which the price of an asset moves over a period of time.

- Uptrend (Bullish Market): The price moves higher over time, creating a series of higher highs (HH) and higher lows (HL).
- **HH:** New High is higher than the previous high
- HL: New low is higher than the previous low
 Example: Imagine climbing a staircase each step represents a new higher point.



• **Downtrend (Bearish Market):** The price moves lower over time, forming **lower** highs (LH) and **lower lows (LL)**.

Example: It's like walking down a hill - each step is lower than the previous one.

- **LH:** New high is lower than the previous one
- LL: New low is lower than the previous one



- **Sideways Trend (Consolidation):** The price moves in a horizontal direction, bouncing between support and resistance levels.
- It has no real direction.



Why Are Trends Important?

- 1. **Follow the Flow:** Trends show where the market is headed, helping you align your trades with the bigger picture.
- 2. **Higher Probability Trades:** Trading with the trend increases your chances of success.
- 3. **Higher Timeframes hold higher power:** If 1 Hour TF (timeframe) says we are going up. but on 1 minute TF we are going down, we should look for trade aligned with higher TF trend.
- Golden Rule: Don't fight the trend! Remember: "The trend is your friend."

How to Identify Trends

To spot trends, follow these steps:

1. Look at the Highs and Lows:

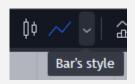
- o Uptrend: Higher highs (HH) and higher lows (HL).
- o Downtrend: Lower highs (LH) and lower lows (LL).

2. Use a Higher Timeframe:

Analyze trends on larger timeframes (e.g., 4H, 1D) to see the bigger picture.

3. Use line chart:

 Change candle chart to line chart as its shown in video to see, were price is going



-click on Bars style and choose Line:





Trend Strength: Weak or Strong? 💪

Some trends are stronger than others. Here's how to tell:

• Strong Trend: Clear HH and HL (for uptrend) or LH and LL (for downtrend).

• **Weak Trend:** Price struggles to form new highs or lows, often leading to a consolidation. (not clear trend)

Trend Reversals vs. Continuations

- Reversal: The trend changes direction (e.g., from an uptrend to a downtrend).
 Example: A Market Structure Shift (MSS) occurs when a higher low breaks to form a lower low. (This will be explained later in the course)
- **Continuation:** The trend keeps moving in the same direction. Example: After a retracement, the price resumes its uptrend or downtrend.

Common Mistakes When Trading Trends 🚨

- 1. **Overcomplicating It:** Be focused on max 2 time frames when it comes to finding the next move.
- 2. **Ignoring the Higher Timeframe:** Always start with the bigger picture before zooming in.
- 3. **Chasing Trades:** Wait for clear confirmations before entering. (conformations will be explained later in the course)

Practical Example

Let's say you're analyzing the GBP/USD pair:

- 1. On the 4H chart, you notice the price is forming HH and HL (uptrend).
- 2. You zoom into the **15m chart** to find retracement.
- 3. Once price confirms a reversal back into the trend, you enter a long trade.

Homework 📚

- 1. On **TradingView**, analyze the trend on EUR/USD and GBP/USD.
 - Identify whether the market is in an uptrend, downtrend, or sideways trend.
- 2. Is this an uptrend or a downtrend?



3. Guess where the price will go in the next 30 minutes on EUR/USD and GBP/USD based on the current trend! (Use Long and Short positions on TradingView to guess the direction)

"Trade in the direction of the trend, not against it. Let the market guide you." – Anonymous

That's it for Day 8, traders! Keep practicing and remember: trends are the foundation olf every great trading strategy.