

Notes on Charting Styles



1. Imbalances cause price movement
 - a. Actual, filled orders show where buyers and sellers had an imbalance.
 - b. Large green candles show buyers had to be aggressive and raise price to attract the few sellers available.
 - i. Demand, buying pressure causes prices to rise
 - ii. Also helped by a lack of selling pressure
 - c. Large red candles show sellers aggressively lowering prices to attract the few buyers in the area.
 - i. Supply, selling pressure causes prices to drop
 - ii. also helped by a lack of buying pressure
 - d. Unless the trend changes, the imbalance is likely to remain when price returns to the area.
2. Pending orders
 - a. If prices leave an area fast and quickly, there are likely to be unfilled orders left behind

Scalping is applying trading techniques to a short period of time

1. Holding periods are reduced to seconds or minutes
2. Charting types:
 - a. Time Based - Charts are created based on time progression
 - b. Trade (Tick) based charts - Charting is based on actual completed trades (Tick = Trade)
3. Volume (Share) based charts - Charting is based on the number of contracts traded (Not on ToS)
Candles are based on a minimum number of contracts/shares traded. Time is not a factor.

Trade (Tick) based charts - Charting is based on actual completed trades. A tick is a completed trade with one buyer and one seller. The actual number of contracts traded can vary. 1 trade could be a buy or sale of 1 contract, 8 contracts, 29 contracts or even 2300 contracts.

1. More Trades = more pressure
A larger red candle means to complete the required number of trades, the sellers needed to drop price aggressively to attract buyers. This means:
 - a. There are no buyers in this area (lack of demand or buying pressure here)
 - b. There are a bunch of sellers at this level
 - c. On a return to that area, unless something changes, it is likely to happen again and is a good selling area.
2. A larger Green candle means to fill the buyer's demand, they had to raise prices aggressively to attract sellers. This means:
 - a. There are no sellers in this area (lack of supply or selling pressure here)
 - b. There are a bunch of buyers in this area
 - c. On a return to the area, unless something changes (trend), it is likely to happen again and this is a good buying area

Volume (Share) based charts - Charting is based on the number of contracts traded (Not available on ToS, can be found on TS and Ninja) Candles are based on a minimum number of contracts/shares traded. Time is not a factor.



1. Candles are created when a certain number of contracts are traded. Share = # of contracts traded
2. Lots of candles created in a short period of time = lot of volume and activity and high momentum in the trend
3. Share charts incorporate volume into the chart. A price move on light volume is significant. There is no opposing pressure to halt it.
4. Few candles being created slowly being created = low momentum
5. Every candle has the same amount of volume, so
 - a. Large green candles mean lack of sellers and buyers were aggressive to get orders filled
 - i. Identifies imbalance and possible demand zone
 - ii. When price returns, it is likely to bounce again as there are no sellers to hold price down
 - b. Large red candles mean a lack of buyers and the sellers were aggressive
 - i. Identifies an imbalance and possible supply zone
 - ii. When price returns, the aggressive sellers and lack of buyers are likely to cause price to drop again
6. Smaller numbers of shares = less risk, faster trades, lower profit as the opposing zones are closer
7. Larger number of shares = more risk but more reward as the opposing zones (targets) are further apart
8. Demand Zones – Same rules as time based
 - a. A large Green candle after a basing or
 - b. Multiple (dominant) green candles showing a significant rally in price



9. Supply Zones – Same rules as time based
 - a. A large Red candle after a basing, or
 - b. Multiple red candles showing a strong drop in price

