

TRD Crucial Posts (compiled 2017-11-30)

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TheRealDeal

Oct 19, 2015 6:37pm | Post# 3

Nobody knows where the market will go! Therefore I need to get involved in trades with very high R ratio. 1:5 at least.

Many trades I take go to 20-40R intraday.

My target in trades (sell example):

1. Enter around London Open with very tight SL
2. Try to sell the top of the daily candle
3. Anticipate range expansion to the downside
4. Wait until market gives me profits

TheRealDeal

Oct 20, 2015 12:04am | Post# 11

You have to define first what is trend for you. For me this word is too general. Is it 1min or 5min trend intraday or H1 trend for short term trades (e.g. 1d to 2 weeks) or you target H4/Daily/Weekly for long term trades?

I do look on HTFs before trading session. HTFs give me directional bias. But sometimes setups are too juicy not to take without HTF bias.

I would say I trade swings nowadays. From top to bottom and vice versa. For that matter I define first what my dealing range is. Will it be 1d, 1week or just that nice previous swing on H1? Then I anticipate a scenario and stick to it until price reacts as expected.

TheRealDeal

Oct 21, 2015 7:55pm | Post# 23

Please understand! We are not trying to predict where the market will go!

1. We anticipate daily range expansion in one direction.
2. Try to get the high or low of the day
3. Wait patiently for market to give us profits

We need only 2 things to find a good spot:

1. Liquidity pools (Where are the stops located?)
2. Space in trade direction

Don't not over complicate. It's simple.

Three phases of price movement we anticipate:

1. Manipulation (stop hunt)
2. Accumulation (ITs accumulate positions. We too!)
3. Distribution (ride price for profits)

TheRealDeal

Oct 21, 2015 8:21pm | Post# 26

I don't change my mind too often. Think about big money plan everything in advance before the session.

If their plan fails, then I am screwed too 😊

I enter few times at London open 1-2 times with tight SL. If I get taken out I stop. Sometimes I look at

New York open, but rare. I have around 34% of winning trades. So many loses and few runners 😊

Accumulation happens during ranges. So it is important to enter IN the range. Ideally just before price decides to run.

TheRealDeal

Oct 22, 2015 5:54pm | Post# 33

Every tool I use, I apply it on all TFs. And ofc HTFs have bigger importance. Because they run more on LTF 😊

In fact I always start with Weekly, Daily and go down. Daily is the most important for me. It shows me what ITs plan in advance.

TheRealDeal

Oct 22, 2015 6:58pm | Post# 35

Do your homework:

1. Take an empty chart (TF doesn't matter for this exercise)
2. Imagine you have a position running from the top of a swing high.
3. Where would you put it after next swing? Where would you trail it on the way down?
4. Imagine when looking at daily charts where people put stops / where they trail them. Do they use previous highs/lows? Previous weekly highs/lows?
5. Where would you feel safe if you have to trail it.
6. There are always liquidity pools above and below market. Which ones are stronger??
7. In which direction market would naturally go?
8. What is price looking for?

TheRealDeal

Oct 22, 2015 10:32pm | Post# 42

Using a breakout strategy and setting to BE doesn't go well together. Market will always come to fill that liquidity gap, created after the breakout and take you out. You have to enter on retrace to make sure that price won't come back. Which means buying when price goes down and selling when price moves up with violence. That the hardest part of trading. Do you have the guts to do that?

TheRealDeal

Oct 23, 2015 1:01am | Post# 59

Accumulation is when the liquidity is high. A lot of transactions happening at that point. In PA is reflected as range. I bet you think volume is low during ranges

Distribution is when we have lack of liquidity. At that stage price runs like mad. Single bank order can push price miles away. Or price may drop violently, because nobody is buying. Not because sellers came in. ITs are not trading while price runs. That why it runs LOL

TheRealDeal

Oct 28, 2015 1:28am | Post# 158

I do not do something different. I just look for areas of previous trading - ranges. There are the orders and there price reacts.



TheRealDeal

Oct 28, 2015 1:34am | Post# 159

Nugget:

After you find these areas it's easy. Market will always push price to the less liquid side of the market, which is basically where price moved fast and parabolic. These moves create liquidity gaps, which are being filled with the time. Market tends to fill most recent gaps. got that? 🙌

TheRealDeal

Oct 28, 2015 7:22am | Post# 164

There is no such a thing "strict criteria" in markets. They are not strict. There is no entry/exit system. There is no "Just tell me when to get in?" Nothing works all the time. If you trade long enough you will know it.

And entries do not need to be perfect. If you think that market will go up, you just buy it. You don't need pins, engulfings, divergence, overbought/oversold and all the retail crap. as long as you see that price turns you enter...

1. I knew the area is good.
2. I expected the price to go to 5380.
3. I understand the concept of liquidity pools and gaps
4. I take only trades which give me at least 5R. Nothing less.
5. I try to take trades which no one will. That are the trades which work out. Always.

TheRealDeal

Oct 29, 2015 10:30am | Post# 196

Yes. I need some confirmation that price turned + some price structure to enter low risk on LTF and trail my stop as price fills the little recent gaps to the downside on the way up. These little retraces need to have specific structure in order to confirm the direction. Successful trades have similar behaviors. (As described above: more vs. less liquidity areas). Yes, buy area is previous accumulation of orders area. If big buyers accumulated there, they will protect that level and use it to rebuy into falling price. Time of day

I use too. But not always. Try to trade London open, New York open and London close. Around these times liquidity injection happens and price turns often. Before red news too.

TheRealDeal

Oct 30, 2015 7:54am | Post# 235

It doesn't really matter how much theories are invented to describe the market movement. You for sure see it in your own unique way. Focus on that. You may say markets are random. I may say they are not and we both can make money. Every moment in life and markets is unique. But there are similar behaviors, which repeat themselves all the time, because markets are run by humans and humans have habits.

If you say "There are no similar behaviors!" you obviously haven't observed it long enough. Most of the people give up, because they are not patient enough. People think in days, months. But they progress in years.

We cannot foresee every movement, because there are too many variables in play and our brain is too small to complete the equation.

Some behaviors have very high probability:

1. Markets tend to fill liquidity gaps all the time
2. As parabolic the move as fast the gap is filled
3. Swing points have similar structure. If you learn only few it is enough.
4. HTFs give direction to LTFs, but price turns on LTFs first

If these 4 points are not enough for anybody to become successful, then you should quit trading and never look at charts again.

TheRealDeal

Nov 1, 2015 8:38am | Post# 293

Basically I look at USDX at start of the day. If it is bullish, I want to sell EU or GU , buy AU, sell UC, buy ND etc.

To decide which to sell (EU or GU) I look at EG. If EG is bearish I sell the EU. If EG bullish I sell the GU. Got that?

Trading is not exact math, so there can be deviations.

TheRealDeal

Nov 10, 2015 4:45pm | Post# 451

If a pair is down, why you want to sell it. Remember we want to sell the tops and buy the bottoms. And try bigger stops. Trading with small SL is very hard. Start with 30 pips. Then you can tighten it slowly as you learn.

TheRealDeal

Nov 11, 2015 6:18pm | Post# 486

Wicks represent a thin move, which has thin liquidity, where price shoot and came back fast. If you push price through thin liquidity price may even jump to the level. Thin moves create liquidity gap, which are getting filled pretty fast. Why? Because after price jumps up and someone sells in a thin move, price would jump back down, because there is nothing to stop it. But why it comes down? Because it hits a liquidity pool.

Wicks are created by bank traders to hit stops and reverse price.

TheRealDeal

Nov 11, 2015 6:41pm | Post# 487

I don't want to confuse people here. Bulk of the trading is in the candle bodies. there is also the liquidity. So significant levels are made by healthy swing points. And healthy swing points are where price stayed for some time in order to build liquidity pool. Looks like a range on the chart.

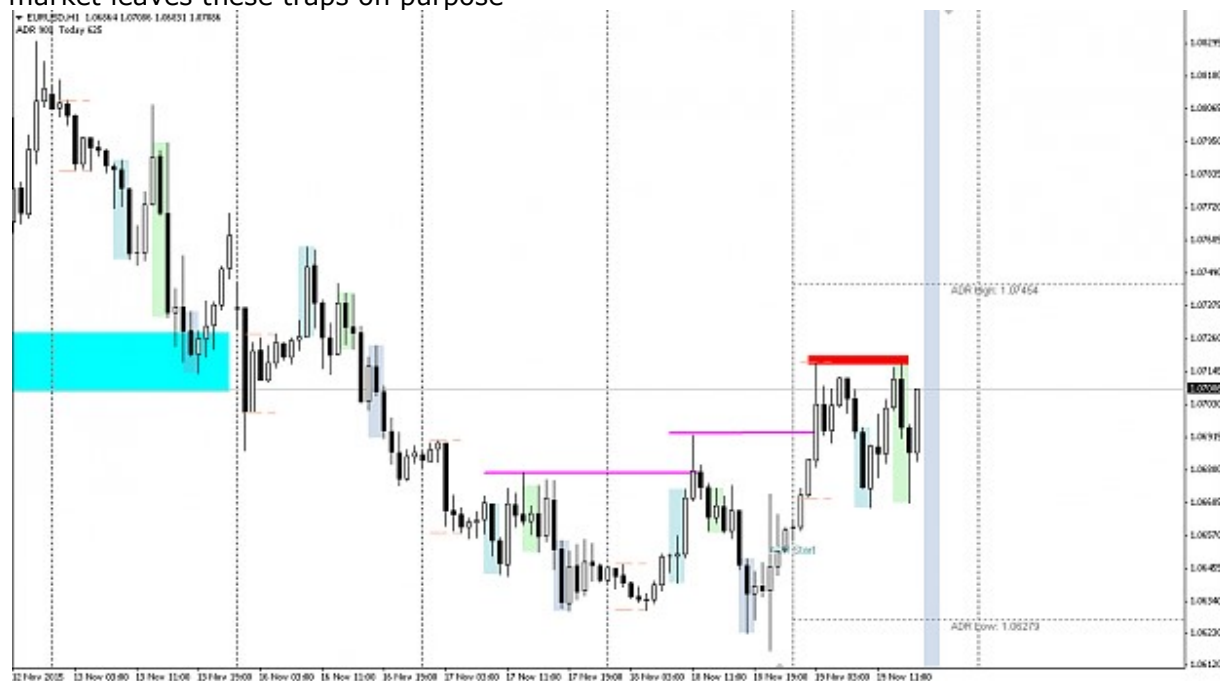
TheRealDeal

Nov 13, 2015 9:27pm | Post# 543

I look on all TFs at the price structure, stops and gaps.

See? It's not rocket science. Price always comes back to fill the gap, to hunt some stops, to an area of liquidity. These areas are important for the bankers. They won't let price go beyond it, if they accumulated there. They will protect it. Good work my friend

1 Attachment(s)
market leaves these traps on purpose



I explained my strategy already in my first posts in great detail in this thread. I also shared many trades. This is last time I explain.

Sell example. Basically I ask myself who is making money the last few days. Exactly these traders will get their stops hit and they will transform into liquidity providers for the big banks. I observe their trading in HTFs. When I see a stop run into liquidity pool, I check for price exhaustion. Price exhaustion produces thin move, which is visible on LTF. It usually gets filled very fast. This is the confirmation of the price turn. Then I wait to see if price will do lower low, breaking recent LTF low as additional confirmation. After all of this I start looking for shorts on rallies (on LTF). Again, in order for price to continue down the recent gap above has to be filled (on LTF). Gap is an area where thin move occurred. Thin move is a price range where price shoot hard in one direction without much resistance. Price doesn't turn in the thin move range. Price turns at liquidity areas, where a lot of buying and selling occurred. Some people call them ranges, consolidations, etc... And target is the next liquidity area.

I don't trade "trends" in terms of pipsEasy teachings. I don't believe in them, because there is too much manipulation... So I focus on swings.

Weekly and monthly I don't look anymore. I still believe you can apply same concepts on them depending what trader are you, but problem is the human factor.

my entry and PA TFs: 5min, 15min, 30min
my analysis TF: H1, H4, Daily

TheRealDeal

Dec 18, 2015 8:48am | Post# 1014

Sure, stop area on HTF gives bigger reaction because it is different scale. Pretend you are allowed to trade only 1 TF. So you don't have the scalability of the market. You should make money just on that one TF. So why some stop hunts give bigger reaction than others on the same TF? Because there are more stops and more positions in opposite direction can be accumulated. But why there are so many stops? What is different this time? Sounds like the people feel very comfortable putting their stops there. Why? That is the million dollar question.

TheRealDeal

Dec 18, 2015 5:55pm | Post# 1026

When price structure is broken then all stops are already hunted. And new stops in other direction will start to accumulate. It's too late already

TheRealDeal

Dec 20, 2015 8:05am | Post# 1073

Naturally as time passes and a certain level is not tested for a while, traders start to believe it won't be tested any time soon. You have also many banks and funds which are long term placed. They sell all the way up to previous highs because they have to deploy such a huge amount of money. They don't have to luxury we have to trade tops and bottoms. So imagine the drawdown they have to stomach, when trading like that. And imagine how long they have to wait until price turns in their direction and covers the drawdown. They deploy like 500 positions in the range of 1000 pips let's say. So they sell all the way up to that previous swing high. When swing high is reached they stop and wait price to reverse. At that time they are in huge drawdown. Where are the stops of all these positions. Probably at that swing high. Because that all they can afford to lose let's say. After that they have to wait until price comes down to give them profits. And are 300 pips enough? What do you think? No, they will still be in loss. So they expect at least 500 hypothetically. Think about banks at the same time. They want to sell huge too, but they need liquidity. They can push price up using cheap tricks like news and spread manipulation to run the stops of our sample hedge funds and to sell same size but at the top .

TheRealDeal

Dec 26, 2015 11:06am | Post# 1091

Take just one thing, practice it until you learn everything about it. Then you will discover your own pattern and work on it until it gives you profits.

TheRealDeal

Dec 29, 2015 5:17am | Post# 1105

I look at Daily to try and get a Long Term perspective, the Daily Bias. Then H1 to find Levels of Interest in line with the Daily Bias. Then it's a matter of waiting patiently, on M5, for Market Reaction at these Levels. I think, it's important to be able to see the full process being used to come to a Trade Decision.

TheRealDeal

Dec 29, 2015 5:20am | Post# 1106

That all I do, lol! And people are looking for secrets...

and if you add the gaps concept where the recent gap is filled (as retrace to our level) then you understand the market structure

TheRealDeal

Jan 2, 2016 1:46am | Post# 1150

There is no point looking at other pairs, if you haven't mastered one. and probably you will spend few years mastering just one. you have to be able to understand every move and that takes time, a lot of

time. after few years you will eventually find that you don't need more. Can you make 20 pips every day on a single pair?

TheRealDeal

Feb 11, 2016 6:31pm | Post# 1532

You have to consider, gaps, time of day, HTF bias. Not every high and low, but specific price formations where traders feel "safe" to put or trail their stop there. This about patterns like double top , triple top, H&S, TLs break, classical S/R, CANDLE formations... all the crap in the books, which makes people put their stops behind these "logical" places. Do you think big boys don't know about it? Some places accumulate a lot of stops and they produce the biggest moves. The more stops the bigger the move.

TheRealDeal

Feb 17, 2016 6:08pm | Post# 1600

I mark the zones on HTF where smart money accumulated positions. You know where these zones are. Buying zones are represented by bearish candles and selling by bullish. If these zones are respected like in a trend, this means huge profits are made and it's time to think about new accumulation.

TheRealDeal

Feb 21, 2016 3:07am | Post# 1632

When you see candles next to each other, it's a typical range. Banks accumulate during these quiet times. Then in no time manipulation occurs. Learn this market condition. It's the most important!

TheRealDeal

Feb 25, 2016 11:12pm | Post# 1660

Gaps are always filled. Some faster than others. All you have to do is trade in the direction of the gap fill at times where market is pushed harder. That happens usually after manipulation. we trade only after manipulation to be save. Sometimes right after, sometimes after new HL/LH is made after it. Your job is to know which gaps are open and mark them on your charts. Take GU as example. Above these gaps there is accumulation of price. There are the most orders located. And above these areas are the stops. Now there are a lot of sellers sitting comfortably above 4280, 4400, 4580 and 4680. These guys are very sure GU HAS to continue going lower for them to make more profits. But many don't know that liquidity gaps (also real gaps) are holes in price. Price doesn't need a big push to go through them...

So relax, sit down, prepare your money and wait in the bushes until the time comes 🤔

Fxentropy

Feb 26, 2016 6:35pm | Post# 1677

SO...let me explain briefly my 'work', maybe someone would benefit from this after all.

1. We look at Asia range (I look also where my pink line is - NY midnight 5GMT)
2. We look for a hunting above or below the Asia range, in order to take our long or short position. It may be look that we don't care about the trend but we do care, that's why you need to look and understand what dollar index is doing (trend of the day): IF its short then you look to long EU GU and vice versa, if dollarx is long you look to short EU GU; And here you look to take the best of these two looking again at dollar index and EG, as last one will dictate the rhythm between EU and GU (for more info look for correlations).
3. We established that short EU is in play, then we should look to short ABOVE the Asia high and AFTER we have seen several highs being hunted - AND THAT SHOULD HAPPEN ABOVE YESTERDAY or BEFORE YESTERDAY HIGHS. We wait for the price to develop down and on confirmation (sometimes without it) we enter short.
4. We take partial profit at the other range of Asia or at a significant support resistance level and let the other part run.

Rinse and repeat.

I may take several shorts and longs at a level I found above or below Asia, as I don't fire as a sniper as TRD does, but I rather spread my bullets over an area, covering myself in case that hunting is not really over and will still continue: that lead to a advantage and a disadvantage:

ADVANTAGE: you can get the pick of the trend and ride it all down but in this case you haven't loaded on full your position.

DISADVANTAGE: you can get caught in loading lots of positions and at some moment you need either to take loss or to hedge and deal with a hedge position further. But I have lot of experience in this area and such conditions are meet rarely...but when I have them it's giving me pain...a lot!

In such event I can lose even one week of profits . And if someone want to enter into this strategy, he might be prepared to not lose more than you can do in one week or 2 tops!

But from a friend to another friend - **I DO NOT RECOMMEND DOING THAT!**

STICK WITH TRD SNIPER TRADING: one entry one loss or gain at a time. Wait for another right moment to entry and do it continuously and steady. Day in day out.

NEVER GIVE UP NEVER SURRENDER 👍

EDIT: forgot to mention the most important part: screen time I spent is almost countless..my back and butt only know about that, same as my eyes. Prepare yourself with some eye drops, a good and comfortable office chair as this screen time will never ever can be replaced by any explanation or someone else insight. **From there come experience and intuitive guts.**

Hope that helps!

TheRealDeal

Mar 4, 2016 6:31pm | Post# 1791

Watching multiple pairs doesn't improve your performance. In fact it does the opposite. It depends what you are looking for, but in general is bad for new traders. Every currency has own life and dependencies. So you need years to learn just for one: how it moves, how it behaves, when to look and when not to look for trades, how it reacts on news, how is it influenced by correlated pairs, knowing their lifecycle too, etc....

So stick to what we do. Do your analysis on USDX and EG and trade either EU or GU.

TheRealDeal

Mar 12, 2016 6:00am | Post# 1892

Usually accumulation happens in all ranges. There is liquidity concentrated.

Sometimes in a range price comes slowly up and shoots back down faster, comes slow up and shoots back down faster. The result it big black candles. There banks buy in these candles to fill their orders. When you see such a candles in the down move, you know move is finished and accumulation in opposite direction happens. Before I traded stops I called them exhaustion candles.

Sometimes a stop hunt of the whole range happens, which amplifies the move in opposite direction, but not every time. If broken on wrong side they make sure that price comes back in the range. They protect locations where they bought last time.

As soon as banks are done with accumulation, they let the price break other side of the range and enjoy profits until the next range.

TheRealDeal

Mar 15, 2016 12:04pm | Post# 1909

This is not a support and resistance trading. Market is driven by orders. What we try to is, what banks plan?

1. Who is moving the market? Banks (I know there are more entities)
2. What they want to do? Deploy zillions of orders

3. How to achieve that? By finding liquidity
4. How to find liquidity? By checking what retailers do.
5. What retailers do? Macd, MA, fibs, classical S and R, double/triple tops/bottoms, H&S, flags, candle patterns.....
6. Why is that important? Because retailers use stops. And their stops is Liquidity. Stops are limit orders.
7. What are banks doing? Hunt stops and protect areas where they traded last time
8. Where they traded last time? They bought when market falling last time
9. Why they did that? Because it's another way to use liquidity, using the market orders.

As you can see there is only one zone where price shouldn't breach. It's the 0980 level. Otherwise they will experience a drawdown. Everything above are sell stops, sell limit orders and future sell market orders, which will be triggered as price reaches the gap below 1080. It's their food.

TheRealDeal

Mar 17, 2016 7:39am | Post# 1923

Trading is not about supply and demand or support and resistance. What do you think, the banks will let you catch their big move? Not even by luck, lol !
They are not stupid. They know all the technical crap you know. And they have a plan for that too.

Trading its about to identify what they want to do.

1. Who is trading?
2. Why?
3. Where?

And again: Banks don't trade supply and demand or support and resistance. They don't have a choice. They only look what you are doing and play with price and spread to make you enter and lose. They will find your stop or make you close your position too early, always! I am not kidding here!
So be smart and follow what we shared here.

TheRealDeal

Mar 21, 2016 7:56pm | Post# 1974

What banks need to do is to consume these orders and trap break out traders. This may drive price higher to 4480 to fill the real gap and trap the sellers at 4467. This will produce very sweet liquidity to sell into.

Be ware: Today is Monday and usually banks won't be too active. My anticipations are more for the big volume days like Tuesday, Wednesday...

TheRealDeal

Mar 21, 2016 9:08pm | Post# 1984

Don't get me wrong I like classical S/R for HTF analysis and order zones. Because retail traders , supply & demand traders have their stops there. I am using specific order zones, which may look like your supply and demand zones. Many "TRD order zones" are supply and demand zones, but not many S&D zones are TRD order zones, hehe.

The difference is btw the entry and the stop....hit 😊

We can talk about them offline. Don't want to confuse our newbies with more and more advanced stuff.

TheRealDeal

Mar 24, 2016 9:29am | Post# 2098

I meant forget everything in the sense, don't trade retailer concepts. But know them, because stop hunt happens because of them. If there is no stop hunt area around, banks will create one to make you enter or to make you exit too early. They CREATE the trap, the "known" price structure from the books in order to MAKE you enter and put your SL, where they WANT you put.

Have you ever wondered why price takes out a high and then comes back and runs in other direction? Why S/R line is reached, price crosses it , runs a bit further then reverses and goes in your direction after you have been taken out?

What flag fail, why perfect pin bars fail? Why price pattern fail?

TheRealDeal

Mar 25, 2016 12:03am | Post# 2130

Yes, real moves usually happen after everybody cools down!
Everybody = retailers
Cools down = taken out

TheRealDeal

Mar 29, 2016 7:58pm | Post# 2168

Focus on what banks DO:

1. Where they hunt?
2. Why they hunt?
3. How they hunt?
4. How is market reacting on their actions?

You don't need to accumulate with them. Just watch the stop hunt, get confirmation and get in for a little ride like 20-30 pips to the next low/high.
Do that 1-2 times a day in HTF areas.

TheRealDeal

Mar 30, 2016 8:30pm | Post# 2235

If you want to trade only few pips, then you can take very high probability entries based on price exhaustion and direction of the last hour. Every short move intraday has an exhaustion phase. Usually identified by the last 1-2 candles. They get filled like 95% of the time. If you combine them with levels, should perform better.

I am trying such a thing right now. If you are interested, let me know.
But we won't discuss it here, because will add more confusion

TheRealDeal

Mar 31, 2016 1:35am | Post# 2245

Stopped at BE.

Market is really annoying lately. Biggest moves happen around London close.... Banks get smarter and smarter

TheRealDeal

Mar 31, 2016 7:25pm | Post# 2287

[Quoting DemoAntares](#)

Disliked

{quote} As TRD said - it is a revelation - and unfortunately it takes years of retailer state of mind - wasted money, destroyed lives etc...until one simply changes from within. I am currently in this phase, but retailer concepts help me a lot in determining "today's" direction. We, technically, do not wait for confirmation. We enter in the middle of hard upswing/downswing - because it is our stop hunt zone. If we wait for a "pattern" to occur, we are: 1) late 2) trading as retailers - then we are extremely vulnerable to stop hunts If you want to...

Once fear is gone, you will find yourself mixing shoulders with the banks!

TheRealDeal

Mar 31, 2016 7:29pm | Post# 2292

Not all clean levels have stops. Beware of areas with long wicks. They rarely have stops

TheRealDeal

Apr 5, 2016 10:59pm | Post# 2486

see how price moves up fast, then comes back down slow, then up fast again...and again...
They sell into the rising price - the big bull candles

TheRealDeal

Apr 6, 2016 11:01am | Post# 2525

When you are in DD, you have to focus better and think how to reduce the loss and make some more.

Usually the best opportunities happen in pain times. If you take advantage of them, you will be the winner at the end of the day

TheRealDeal

Jun 30, 2016 7:08am | Post# 2896

I personally discovered 3 kinds of hunts:

1. Trend hunt
2. Range hunt
3. Gap hunt

Imo Trend hunt is the most powerful. You see price trending nicely and suddenly out of the blue price spikes in other direction and comes back fast and trend continues. It's hard to catch it.

Range hunt is something I was trading since years and like it because market sets a trap in the recent price action. Price goes up/down/up/down. Every time more and more orders are accumulated. Many times it will break in one direction, but sometimes will come back pretty fast into the range.

Gap hunt one on the finest hunts with very high probability of working out. This is when market falls dramatically creating a liquidity gap (thin move). There are theoretically no orders inside, so every new price structure created after the fall is very important. It's like markets start to move for the first time. And every new high after the big drop might be a good sell.

And these points above are incomplete. Find out how to spot the working ones. They all have something in common. And learn to trade them. Spot in real time when they are about fail and close the trade to reduce the loss.

Shunfeng, if what you explained helps you in your trading to improve your profitability (which I doubt) use it. But simplifying your philosophy may do wonders for you. At the end of the day market moves up and down. Price HAS to go down to go up and HAS to go up to go down.

TheRealDeal

Jul 2, 2016 6:50am | Post# 2900

I said many times that wicks consume stops, so not many above\ below them. stops are below and above bodies of candles which have small to no wicks. because trading happens in the bodies. these candle bodies represent ranges on ltf, which can be hunted. this is where the wick comes from. your analysis is too complex. I would say: if price breaks 3450 , it may go easy to 3420

TheRealDeal

Oct 21, 2016 5:22am | Post# 3109

Everybody has to find his/her own style. I think is what FxEntropy is trying to say. I would quote somebody here:

"From my own experience I would definitely attend a seminar or two, read heaps of books and follow the TA and PA on this forum.

After a few years of doing this with a demo or small live account congratulate yourself, you've just taught yourself how NOT to trade. That isn't a negative, you need to learn this before you can truly learn how to trade.

Now, wipe the slate clean, filter out all the TA and PA and study price moves on a single pair, study plain charts and watch the markets. I'd recommend you do this a certain time of day that suits you, or a certain 'window' of time. Stick to it. Stick to a single major pair, keep things simple.

It might take you 6 months, it might take 6 years, whatever it takes over time you'll either 'get it' or you won't.

Trading can be very simple if you understand why so many people make it difficult." Bleek