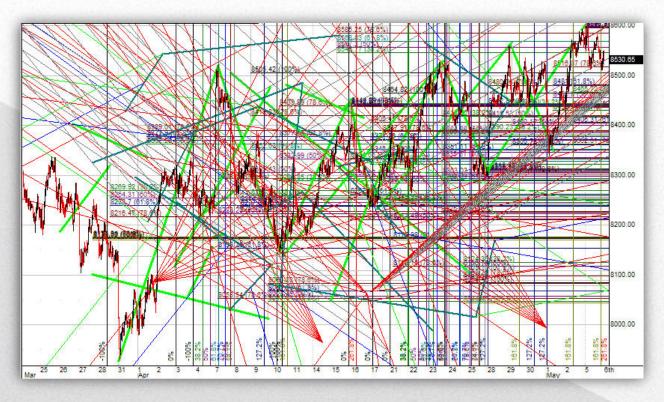


Trend Line is one of the most versatile tools in trading.

You can use it in day trading, swing trading or even position trading.

However, most traders get it wrong.

They draw Trend Lines looking like this...



I know I'm exaggerating, but you get my point.

That's why in today's post, you'll learn:

- What is a Trend Line and how does it work
- How to draw a Trend Line correctly (that most traders never find out)
- How to use Trend Line to identify the direction of the trend and tell when the market condition has changed
- How to use Trend Line to better time your entries
- The Trend Line Breakout strategy
- How to ride massive trends using a simple Trend Line technique
- How to use Trend Line and identify trend reversal





Or if you prefer, you can watch this training below...



WHAT IS A TREND LINE AND HOW DOES IT WORK

You know <u>Support and Resistance</u> are horizontal areas on your chart that shows potential buying/selling pressure.

And it's the same for Trend Line.

The only difference is... a Trend Line isn't horizontal but sloping.

Here's a Trend Line example:



So here's my definition of it:

Upward Trend Line: "Sloping" area on the chart that shows upward buying pressure.

Downward Trend Line: "Sloping" area on the chart that shows downward selling pressure.

Now before I dive into specific Trend Line strategies and techniques, you must first learn how to draw a Trend Line correctly.

And that's what I'll cover next.

So read on...



HOW TO DRAW A TREND LINE CORRECTLY

First, let's learn how NOT to draw your Trend Line.

Here's a bad example:



Clearly, this is garbage.

How do you know which Trend Lines are important? And which to ignore?

You've no idea.

So listen carefully:

Here's how to draw a Trend Line correctly...

- 1. Focus only on the major swing points and ignore everything else
- 2. Connect at least 2 major swing points
- 3. Adjust it so that you get the most number of touches (whether it's body or wick)





Here's a Trend Line example:





Pro Tip:

You can draw 2 parallel Trend Line to define the area on your chart.

Here's an example...



Now...

Unlike Support and Resistance where you can just draw once and leave it, Trend Line needs "adjustment".

This happens when the price breaks the Trend Line and then recovers — and you need to "adjust" the Trend Line to fit the recent <u>price action</u>.

Moving on:

You'll learn how Trend Lines can improve your trading results...



HOW TO USE TREND LINE TO IDENTIFY THE DIRECTION OF THE TREND — AND TELL WHEN THE MARKET **CONDITION HAS CHANGED**

All you need to do is draw your Trend Line and ask yourself...

"Is the Trend Line pointing higher or lower?"

If it's higher, then the market is in an uptrend (and vice versa).

An example:



But that's not all.

Because a Trend Line can also alert you when market conditions are changing.

How?

By paying attention to the steepness of the Trend Line.



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If your Trend Line is getting flatter, it means the market is moving into a range condition.

And if your Trend Line is getting steeper, it means the trend is becoming stronger (or possibly going into a buying climax).

Is this important?

Heck yes!

Because if you know market conditions are changing, you can adjust your trading strategy accordingly.

And not use the same "trick" for all market conditions — which is a recipe for disaster.

Next...



TREND LINE TRADING: HOW TO BETTER TIME YOUR ENTRIES

If you want to find good trading opportunities, then you must trade near the Trend Line.

This allows you to have a tighter stop loss on your trades — which improves your <u>risk to</u> reward.

But that's not all...

Because if you combine Trend Line with Support and Resistance, that's where you find the best trading opportunities.

Here's what I mean...



Now you might wonder:

"So when do I enter a trade?"

Well, you can use reversal <u>candlestick patterns</u> (like the Hammer, Bullish Engulfing, etc.) as your entry trigger.



This means you're only entering a trade when the market has "bounced off" the Trend Line and likely to move higher.

Here's an example:



This is powerful stuff, right?





THE TREND LINE BREAKOUT STRATEGY

Here's the deal:

It can be difficult to time your entries in a trending market because the pullback can be deep or shallow.

I'll explain...

If the pullback is deep and you enter your trades too early, you have to suffer a lot of "pain".

But if the pullback is shallow and you enter your trades too late, you risk missing the move.

So, what's the solution?

Introducing The Trend Line Breakout technique.

Here's how it works...

- 1. Wait for a pullback in an uptrend
- 2. Draw a Trend Line connecting the highs of the pullback
- 3. If the price breaks the Trend Line, then enter the trade





Here's an example:





Here's the logic behind it...

If the price breaks above the Trend Line, it tells you the buyers are in control and the trend is likely to resume.

If it doesn't, then it means the sellers are still in control and you want to stay on the sidelines till the buyers regained control.

Does it make sense?



HOW TO RIDE MASSIVE TRENDS WITH THIS SIMPLE TREND LINE TECHNIQUE

Here's how:

- 1. Draw an upward Trend Line
- 2. Trail your stop loss below the Trend Line
- 3. Exit the trade if the price closes below the Trend Line

Here's an example...



However...

This technique won't work well when the trend goes parabolic because you risk giving back a lot of open profits.



You're wondering:

"How do I know when a trend is parabolic?"

Here are 2 things to watch for...

- 1. The trend lines get steeper (almost like a straight line)
- 2. The range of the candles get larger

If #1 and #2 occurs, then the market is likely to be in a parabolic move.

And in such cases, you want to trail your stop loss on the current market swing and exit the trade if the price closes below it.

Here's an example...



Next...



HOW TO USE TREND LINE AND IDENTIFY TREND REVERSAL

Has this ever happen to you?

You see, the price break above the downward Trend Line and you think to yourself...

"The market is about to reverse higher because the Trend Line is broken."

The next thing you know, the market heads lower, and the downtrend resumes itself.

Wtf, what's going on?

Well here's the deal:

Just because a Trend Line breaks doesn't mean the trend is over.

Recall:

You've learned that a Trend Line needs regular "adjustment" as the market tends to have such a false breakdown.

So the question is...

How do you identify a trend reversal (to the upside)?

Well, here's a 3-step technique you can use...

- 1. Wait for the price to break above the Trend Line
- 2. Wait for a higher low to form (this tells you the sellers have exhausted themselves)
- 3. If the price breaks the swing high, the market is likely to reverse higher (the buyers are now in control)





Here's an example...



Now if you want to learn more, go read this post... <u>How to Identify Trend Reversals without any</u> <u>Indicators</u>





CONCLUSION

So here's what you've learned:

- When you draw a Trend Line: 1) Focus on the major swing points 2) Connect the major swing points 3) Adjust the Trend Line and get as many touches as possible
- The steepness of a Trend Line gives you clues about the market condition so you can adjust your trading strategy accordingly
- The Trend Line Breakout technique helps you time your entry in a trending market
- You can use a Trend Line to trail your stop loss and ride massive trends
- If a Trend Line breaks, wait for the re-test and see if it holds. If it does, the market is likely to reverse in the opposite direction.



