

Learn The 11 Foolproof Strategies That Made Me \$78,133.98 Over 27 Days

There are eleven leading foolproof strategies will allow a new Forex trader to speed up the process of making money on the Forex market. It is very important that you know about these strategies so that you can more quickly learn how to be the top 0.01% trader in the world.

Money And Trade Management In Forex Trading

One of the most important things that you must tend to and practice with your Forex trading is money management. Without money management, you're doomed to fail.

This should be obvious. After all, if you didn't manage your money correctly in your household, you would go broke and perhaps lose your home. If you owned your own business and didn't manage your money correctly, you would not be able to pay your employees and suppliers and soon you would have to declare bankruptcy and lose everything. In fact the word "economics" comes from a Greek word meaning "household management", which includes management of the household finances.

But while most Forex traders give lip service to the concept of money management, few really engage in it. Oh, they may tell themselves that they do, but it's pretty easy to disprove that, as there is so much failure in Forex trading. We just mentioned that if you were to run your own business without money management, you would fail and go bankrupt. Well, in a certain way, doing Forex trading is a form of running your own business. So with most Forex traders not doing money management, is it any wonder that most of them never make real money?

Why would something as vitally necessary to success as money management not be practiced by the usual Forex trader? Again, why are so many people who are earning a decent, middle-class living in the world living paycheck to paycheck, barely able to keep up with the mortgage and the credit card bills? Well, why is it that so many people are unhealthy and overweight when we all know about what good diet and exercise do for your body? Just as with eating healthy and working out, despite their benefits most people, including most who talk and talk about them, don't like doing them. They seem terribly cumbersome and burdensome things to have to practice.

Money management seems the same way. Who wants to have carefully think about how much they will allow themselves to risk on a given trade, when they want to shoot for the stars with every trade? Who wants to have to think about how to cut their losses when they hit a "down" streak? Who wants to have to think about investing just a small percentage of her account every time, rather than just being profligate?

Speaking of taking losses, with Forex money management comes the responsibility of knowing that you'll take losses. What's crucial about that knowledge is that only knowing how to respond to and recover from losses can you be a profitable trader. Here are some unpleasant facts about taking heavy losses:

For every 25% of equity lost, you need to make 33% gains just to break even.

For every 50% of equity lost, you need to make 100% gains just to break even. (Only 1% of all Forex traders are able to accomplish even this with one trade.)

For every 75% of equity lost, you need to make 400% gains just to break even.

For every 100% of equity lost, you need to make 1,000% gains just to break even.

As you can see from these figures, never risking too much and never shooting for the stars in any one trade are critical parts of Forex money and trade management. For correct and serious Forex money management, there are two basic approaches. One is the placement of frequent small stops with the aim of trying to make the serious money from the few big wins that will surface by chance. But some successful traders use the strategy of seeking out bundles of small "peanuts" gains by using none-too-frequent and large stops, with the aim being to make so many small profits that the few inevitable large losses add up to less than the profits.

The "equity stop", the "chart stop", the "margin stop", and the "volatility stop" are the four types of stops used by Forex traders. You must become familiar with all four of these and decide which ones are best for your trading strategy.

The placement of stops is the crux of Forex trading. Money management and trade management absolutely demand stop-placements.

5 Proven Safe Forex Strategies

The Forex market is the biggest and probably the most volatile market in the world. As a result, there are millions of participants. And most of these people don't make much money at all or lose money in the Forex market. There are many trading strategies that people follow. They might use moving averages, they might use the Martingale technique, they may use the Elliot wave theory, they might use Fibonacci retracement. They may go for buckets of very small profits to offset just a few losses, or they may use stop losses in such a way so as to go for a few very large profits to overcome many small losses.

The fact is that when you're looking for "proven safe" Forex strategies it's really difficult to choose any one named strategy as "proven safe" because this market is so volatile and because it is just simply unforgiving and austere. If you do things right you'll make a lot of money, slowly but surely over time. If you do things wrong you'll lose every dime you've got set aside for your trading and every profit that you do luck out on once in a while.

What's actually proven safe is having a strategy that you will stick to. Money management is also proven safe. But the rest of the safety that you seek while Forex trading has to do with you. It has to do with your adherence to strategy, to money management, and to knowing your own risk tolerance.

So, what could we say are five "proven safe Forex strategies"? Well, to reiterate these "strategies" really have to do with following basics.

1. Never trade with money that you absolutely cannot do without. The only money that you should put into your Forex account as risk capital is discretionary money that you could theoretically lose every dime of without losing your home, your cars, the shirt off your back, and so forth. Only reinvesting with a certain percentage of your actual profits is good way of ensuring that this strategy is followed. Other traders use a certain percentage of their total Forex account for each trade-a very small percentage (about 4% on average).
2. Choose your broker with care. You must deal with with a reputable firm. Look for the credentials of licensed Futures Commission Merchant, National Futures Association member, and good standing with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
3. Start small, with the understanding that a big Forex fortune is something you build brick by brick, and not something that you conjure up almost overnight with a few big money deals. Get into your Forex trading career by first practicing with an electronic dummy account and then starting with the trading of mini-accounts. The pips with these accounts are small, so while you won't make much money with a win you won't lose much with a loss. Mini accounts let you learn how the real-world market moves without your taking any undo risk.
4. Never fear the stop-loss order. There are different kinds of basic stop-loss orders, but you should be familiar with all of them and you should never be shy about using

them. You will use more or fewer of them depending upon your strategy, but the bottom line is you had better use them.

5. Start your currency trading career with the "major pairs": the US Dollar/Yen, the Euro/US Dollar, the Pound/Dollar, and the Dollar/Swiss Franc. The trends of these pairs are less volatile and thus more predictable. You can try less stable, more volatile currency pairs later on in your career after you know what you're doing and have proven to yourself that you know how to make money consistently with the Forex.

So, here you have it. It is the following of these basics that adds up to the "proven safe" Forex strategies. Never neglect these basic regardless of what more specific Forex trading strategies you eventually learn.

3 Foolproof Methods For Long Term Forex Trading

Are there any foolproof methods for long term Forex trading? Well...there are, but they only work for people who are not fools!

Foolproof methods of Forex trading exist for those who realize that the Forex market is bigger than they are; for those who are going to engage in strict money management; and for those who understand that they need to actually stick with their chosen strategy and not flit about with impatience when they take a few inevitable losses. Long term trading on the Forex is the only authentic way to make money. Going for the "Big Money" with one or just a handful of trades is the way to biting the dust, not the way to that big money that you seek. Therefore, if you're nobody's fool, you will want to use methods of Forex trading that keep you focused on making long term profits-so you will have to go for and expect smaller gains and a gradual building of your Forex fortune. You will sometimes have luck on your side and make a big killing in one day, but then again losses are inevitable, too, in this highly volatile market. Over the long term, cutting your losses and mounting up your smaller gains is the only way that you can get rich in the Forex.

So, let's look at the "foolproof" basics of long term Forex trading.

1. Trade the trends. There is possibly nothing more important to making money in the short and in the long term with the Forex than trading on trends. Forget about the usual error of trying to predict highs and lows. These are not only nearly impossible to predict, but a new high or a new low is where the new trending starts. When you spot-not predict, mind you, but spot-a new high or low, a movement that ends an old

resistance point by at least three pips, you probably have a new trend in the Forex market. This is when you get in. Most investors, those who are trying to predict the highs and lows, wait for the currency pair price to come back down, or move back up, beyond the old resistance point, and then it's too late. They failed to understand a trend. They lost out on most of the opportunities to make profits, and they often take heavy losses from this folly, too. Spend your time learning how to accurately spot trends and you'll make money in the Forex.

2. Swing trading. Swing trading is likely the best method for the novice Forex trader. This is because it doesn't require the discipline or the experience with trend-spotting that trend investing does. Swing trading is about looking for a price spike either up or down, then mentally defining a particular area of resistance and support, and then watching like a hawk for the momentum to shift while the level holds before entering your trading signal. Swing trades are for quick entry and quick exit. You only hold your position most of the time from two to seven days. Swing trading works, ironically, because of folly. But not your folly. It works because short term price spikes get caused by emotional trading driving the pair price too far too quickly; and as a result, the prices very soon return to fair value. You as the swing trader seek to over-buy and over-sell the resistance and support levels and then trade into them.

3. Confirmation. This is a part of trading the trends, but it should be viewed as a method in its own right. Confirmation means confirming breakouts (newly starting trends) so that you don't get fooled by false (illusory) breakouts, which as you can imagine do sometimes occur. (A new trend fails to materialize as anticipated.) Confirmation involves the placement of a few momentum indicators and using them to more deeply analyze whether a perceived trend is likely to materialize. The two most important movement indicators for you to learn as a novice are the RSI and the stochastic movement indicator.

There you have it. Practice and master these three foolproof methods for Forex trading and over time you could become very rich indeed.

Fundamental, Technical and Market Sentiment Analysis In Forex Trading

There are three different, basic ways of analyzing the Forex market. Analysis of the market is very important for knowing what you're doing and when you should trade a currency pair. Without good analytical skills you have no hope of making any significant money in the Forex market (or any market). But there are different ways of analyzing the Forex market in order to spot profitable trends and breakouts and trades as well as spot those times when you should cut your losses by getting out of a position, and for the placing of stop-loss orders.

The fundamental analysis approach involves evaluating a currency pair's movement that entails trying to measure its intrinsic profit value through the examination of related financial, economic, and other factors both qualitative and quantitative. Fundamental analysts try to look into everything that could possibly affect the currency pair's trade value, including world events, the overall economy, the economics and the politics of the nations represented by the currencies, and current trending.

Ultimately what the fundamental analyst is trying to determine is whether or not a currency is under-priced (which means, buy) or overpriced (which means short it, or sell it). The most often-applied strategy that comes from Forex fundamental analysis is the currency carry trade. Here, if you were using this strategy, you would sell a currency which is offering lower interest rates while buying a currency which offers a higher interest rate. The fundamental analysis approach is the opposite of the technical analysis approach.

Technical analysis means using charts to look at a currency pair's recent and historical price movements, trends, and resistance levels to attempt to anticipate approximately when a new trend will start. Technical analysts don't care about economic conditions or world events, their assumption is that over time the currency pair's trending remains repeatable and cyclical, albeit with some fluctuations. Technical analysts, you might say, take a statistical approach to Forex analysis.

Technical analysis is highly useful for trend trading, but its misapplication results in traders trying to predict and thus capitalize on new highs and lows, which is almost impossible. Technical traders tend to be very enamored of what are known as the Fibonacci indicators. Fibonacci numbers comprise a sequence of numbers with each successive number being the sum of the two preceding numbers. No-one knows why they work in Forex trend trading, but there is ample proof that they do. The four most popular Fibonacci trading strategies are arcs, fans, retracements, and time zones.

Those Forex traders who look to market sentiment analysis trade with regards to the fact that market sentiment is (or at least seems to be) the most important single factor that drives the prices of any market. Very simply, market sentiment involves "herd thought" so that, using contrarian philosophy, market sentiment analysis involves leveraging but not participating in that herd thought in order to generate profits. It is known that most traders

make the same mistakes over and over and do emotional investing over and over again, while the contrarian understands that emotional investing rarely pays. But those who use market sentiment analysis are looking at what the vast majority of people are doing to drive currency pair prices.

Forex traders who use market sentiment analysis most commonly look to open interest. "Open interest" means the total number of contracts that have not been exercised on a given day. (It is not trading volume it is often mistaken for it.) To put it in very basic terms, open interest tends to increase when there is new money being poured into the Forex market, which indicates that speculators are betting more aggressively on the current market direction. This means that an increase in total open interest tends to support the current trend. Market sentiment analysis is clearly useful for trend trading, but it can also be used very effectively for swing trading.

The way you analyze the market should go hand in hand with your Forex trading strategies as well as your personal temperament.

How A Forex Trader's Psychology Determines Success Or Failure

Whether you consistently make profits or whether you fail and lose everything with Forex trading, in either scenario it all comes down to your psychology as a trader. The strategies, the discipline, and the attitude that you bring to the fore with your Forex trades determines your ultimate profits or losses, in the long run.

You cannot control the ups and downs of the Forex price movements. Due to this fact, many people believe that success or failure with Forex trading is all just a matter of luck, or the whims of fate and chance. The five percent of successful Forex traders understand what the 95% who barely break even or lose it all do not understand: that chance is only one element of the market. Your psychology determines how you handle the myriad chance events, how you pick out the patterns of probability. It is this psychological aspect of things that truly determines whether you profit...whether you are in that top five percent that is enjoying profits, or whether you're just another lost soul in the Forex trader crowd.

The first psychological rule of success with Forex trading is "be organized". This is true of any successful endeavor in business, and Forex trading, with its very high volatility, the principle of being organized is of utmost importance. What does being organized when doing Forex trading mean? It means, keep highly detailed records and notes concerning every trade you make-whether it goes for a profit or a loss. Record the trade: which currency did you buy, which did you sell; the date; the time; the price at which you

executed the trade; the amount of profit or loss. Write notes to yourself about why you made that trade, and what strategy or technique you were employing. Do this as soon as possible after the trade is executed so that your memory about it is at its strongest. At the end of each week, read over your records to yourself. What could you change? What should you stay with? What have you been doing that is unsuccessful? What have you been doing that is successful?

The second psychological rule with Forex trading is to keep the amount of money at risk very low. Your rule, depending upon your risk tolerance, should be to never risk more than two to five percent of your total Forex account balance on one trade. If you have a \$20,000 account, you should not be risking more than \$400 to \$1,000. It is inevitable that losses are going to occur, for the Forex is incredibly volatile as has been mentioned. This is why your risked amounts must be kept small. If you are consistently profiting over time, your account will grow and grow even with these small risked amounts.

Next, you must have a disciplined technique that you stick with. You should understand every basic aspect of this technique; nothing about how to use it should be mysterious to you. You should know, in accordance with this technique, where to place stop-loss orders, when to take profits, and so forth. Keep your feelings out of the picture entirely; always follow the technique "coldly", never altering it on account of fear or greed. And, don't try any new techniques until you have become consistently successful with the first one (or, you have decided that it just doesn't work for you). Once you have proven to yourself that you have mastery of more than one technique, you may then try mixing them (not combining them, but engaging in multiple trades with multiple techniques at one time). But, there should not be that many techniques that you use. Two or three-or even always just the same one-should be plenty.

Finally, never stop learning. Continue to expand your knowledge of Forex trading on a regular basis. Give yourself a continuing education in Forex trading. Never become complacent, never believe that you already know it all.