Forex trading is not a day job, it’s an investing business. When it comes to investing, many first time investors want to jump right in with both feet. Unfortunately, very few of those investors are successful. Investing in anything requires some degree of skill. It is important to remember that few investments are a sure thing - there is the risk of losing your money!

Before you jump right in, it is better to not only find out more about investing and how it all works, but also to determine what your goals are. What do you hope to achieve with your investments? Will you be funding a college education? Buying a home? Retiring? Before you invest a single penny, really think about what you hope to achieve with that investment. Knowing what your goal is will help you make smarter investment decisions along the way!

Too often, people invest money with dreams of becoming rich overnight. This is possible - but it is also rare. It is usually a very bad idea to start investing with hopes of becoming rich overnight. It is safer to invest your money in such a way that it will grow slowly over time, and be used for retirement or a child’s education. However, if your investment goal is to get rich quick, you should learn as much about high-yield, short term investing as you possibly can before you invest.

You should strongly consider talking to a financial planner before making any investments. Your financial planner can help you determine what type of investing you must do to reach the financial goals that you have set. He or she can give you realistic information as to what kind of returns you can expect and how long it will take to reach your specific goals.

Again, remember that investing requires more than calling a broker and telling them that you want to buy stocks or bonds. It takes a certain amount of research and knowledge about the market if you hope to invest successfully.

Along the way, you may make a few investing mistakes, however there are big mistakes that you absolutely must avoid if you are to be a successful investor. For instance, the biggest investing mistake that you could ever make is to not invest at all, or to put off investing until later. Make your money work for you - even if all you can spare is $20 a week to invest!
While not investing at all or putting off investing until later are big mistakes, investing before you are in the financial position to do so is another big mistake. Get your current financial situation in order first, and then start investing. Get your credit cleaned up, pay off high interest loans and credit cards, and put at least three months of living expenses in savings. Once this is done, you are ready to start letting your money work for you.

Don't invest to get rich quick. That is the riskiest type of investing that there is, and you will more than likely lose. If it was easy, everyone would be doing it! Instead, invest for the long term, and have the patience to weather the storms and allow your money to grow. Only invest for the short term when you know you will need the money in a short amount of time, and then stick with safe investments, such as certificates of deposit.

Don't put all of your eggs into one basket. Scatter it around various types of investments for the best returns. Also, don't move your money around too much. Let it ride. Pick your investments carefully, invest your money, and allow it to grow - don't panic if the stock or pair drops a few dollars. If the stock is a stable stock, it will go back up.

A common mistake that a lot of people make is thinking that their investments in collectibles will really pay off. Again, if this were true, everyone would do it. Don't count on your Coke collection or your book collection to pay for your retirement years! Count on investments made with cold hard cash instead.

Many first time investors think that they should invest all of their savings. This isn't necessarily true. To determine how much money you should invest, you must first determine how much you actually can afford to invest, and what your financial goals are.

First, let's take a look at how much money you can currently afford to invest. Do you have savings that you can use? If so, great! However, you don't want to cut yourself short when you tie your money up in an investment. What were your savings originally for?

It is important to keep three to six months of living expenses in a readily accessible savings account - don't invest that money! Don't invest any money that you may need to lay your hands on in a hurry in the future.
So, begin by determining how much of your savings should remain in your savings account, and how much can be used for investments. Unless you have funds from another source, such as an inheritance that you've recently received, this will probably be all that you currently have to invest.

Next, determine how much you can add to your investments in the future. If you are employed, you will continue to receive an income, and you can plan to use a portion of that income to build your investment portfolio over time. Speak with a qualified financial planner to set up a budget and determine how much of your future income you will be able to invest.

With the help of a financial planner, you can be sure that you are not investing more than you should - or less than you should in order to reach your investment goals.

For many types of investments, a certain initial investment amount will be required. Hopefully, you've done your research, and you have found an investment that will prove to be sound. If this is the case, you probably already know what the required initial investment is.

If the money that you have available for investments does not meet the required initial investment, you may have to look at other investments. Never borrow money to invest, and never use money that you have not set aside for investing!

Many people talk about the wonders of trading and how it can be best approached, but knowing how to establish and identify your entry signals can mean a lot to setting the right path to trading, therefore, a basic introduction to trading must be in order.

The primary goal to trading is for profit, since the penultimate goal for it is to sell for a profit. But do take note that trading is like gambling, where one cannot determine or tell what exact market forces are at play and what it can ultimately do to spell your trading choices.

Self determination is another key to your trading success. No one will tell you what to do next, you have to plan for yourself, especially since there are no hard and fast rules for this career.
Other people may tell you what to do, and they could be right for a time, but do try to consider that the point is that the market fluctuates, and trading is about watching the market, analyzing it, and acting on your own.

Understand and manager your opportunities and risks.

All those people grabbing opportunities mean that the really good ones go away. The random opportunity that most likely pops up in a trader's life is a crisis in supply. Something has interrupted the normal flow of supply and demand, dramatically raising the price and this is a temporary chance.

Others will also be jumping on opportunities the same as you do. These may be the regular suppliers, those with surplus stock or another trader with a source elsewhere.

Wisely judge the risk and make your move.

Scamming is a career for some, so always be wary of people offering cutthroat deals or tempting offers. Thoroughly read the conditions of a contract, count zeros, and just be aware of every possible fine print on documents before signing.

Gambling to win means not letting the house make the rules. The difference between luck and success lies in the amount of risk managed. Sometimes you could get lucky and at other times not, so risk analysis and management lie at the heart of any method that can be termed reliable.

Setbacks happen and this is a risk in trading, where there are casualties and losses. Play at the stakes and risk levels you can afford, don't lay down all your cards and have nothing left to pick up on. Make every effort to know the market. This will help a lot in determining how you could establish the ins and outs of the market you are in.

Every trader needs to know his territory, and those item markets he is interested in
Trading is a world of compound interest, challenges and opportunities. One can invest in buying and selling more items in a single item market, you can pick up when you fell there is a slack on one item or you can diversify into other types of items.

The nature of the market is purposeful chaos. This is so because the market is the aggregate actions of thousands of people, therefore it cannot be trusted. It will change on you at the flick of a finger, void plans, erase profits, render prior knowledge obsolete or even render you penniless if you don't play your cards right. Patterns change, so don't just rely on it totally. As what the previous point indicates, one day it could be favorable for you, but that can change the next day, even the next hour or so. So this is a basic introduction to a trading mindset and this can help you be on your way to more profitable gains and calculated risks.

Before airplane pilots actually fly on their own, they usually practice in simulators that re-create what flying will be like without any actual risk. Since currency trading is as dangerous financially as flying is physically, it makes sense that there would be a forex demo available, too.

A forex demo is a smart way for a new investor to start. Reading books and taking online courses can teach you the basics, but the best way to learn anything is to get some hands-on experience. However, with forex, hands-on experience could mean losing your shirt. So a demo gives you real-world training with no actual money being involved.

Usually, the demonstration comes courtesy of a brokerage or other financial Web site that has an interest in currying your favor. The plan is that once you've tested your skills in the demo, you'll get into the real thing and take advantage of the paid services the demo provider has to offer -- forex signals, managed accounts, automated trading, etc. The demo is like a free sample, offered in the hopes that you'll enjoy it so much that you buy something, too.

For that reason, be should be highly suspicious of any Web site that wants to charge for a demo. Considering there are literally dozens of sites that offer free demonstrations, there is absolutely no reason that you should pay for it.
When you sign up for a forex demo, you're given a username and password and shown how to use the demo system. Sometimes it involves downloading a piece of software unique to the company; other times it's simply done over the Internet. (Some demos require Macromedia Flash, which most browsers have installed, but which you'll need the latest version of.) You determine how much imaginary money you want to start with, and off you go!

Once you're signed in to the forex demo, you do all the things you would do if it were a real-world situation: reading the charts, following the trends, visiting online forums to get other traders' opinions, and making trades. The trades are recorded in the forex demo only and don't go anywhere into the actual market since there's no real money involved. When the market changes, the program determines how much you'd have gained or lost based on the decisions you made. You're able to say, "Whew! Good thing this was only for practice!" or "Too bad this wasn't real!" And once you've gained some expertise using the forex demo, you can move on to the real thing and start making some money for real.

Knowing how to trade in Forex is simply just not enough to be successful. In this largest and the most liquid financial market in the world, you need to have more than the knowledge and skills to be successful. You need to know about the different things involved in Forex to earn huge amounts of money.

Simply knowing how to trade Forex and about the major currencies traded, like the US dollar, the Japanese Yen, and others are just the basics. Knowing when to trade and what to trade is equally essential to be successful in Forex.

For these you need to have a trading strategy. So, what exactly are the trading strategies involved in Forex? There are a number of money making strategies that you can use when trading in the Forex market.

If you use these strategies correctly, you will earn huge amounts of money in a very short time. Firstly, you have to realize that Forex trading is very different from stock trading. Therefore, strategies are also very different.

The first strategy that you can use to earn a lot of money in the Forex market is the leverage Forex trading strategy. In leverage Forex trading strategy, it allows you, as an investor in the Forex market, to borrow money to increase your earning potential.
With this strategy, you can easily turn your money to 1:100 ratio. However, the risk involved can be great. This is why there are stop loss orders you can use to minimize the risk and also to minimize the loss. The leverage Forex trading strategy is one of the most commonly used strategy by Forex traders to maximize profits.

In the stop loss order strategy, the Forex trader creates a predetermined point in the trade where the investor will not trade. As mentioned before, you can use this strategy to minimize risk and minimize loss. However, this strategy can also backfire to you, as the Forex trader. This is because you may run the risk of stopping your trades when the value of the currency goes higher than expected.

It is up to you to decide if you will be using this strategy or not.

These are some of the strategies you can use when trading in the Forex market.

Forex trading is a 24 hour market where you can trade anytime and anywhere you are. If you think that the Forex market conditions are good at a specific time, then you can trade at that specific time.

Also, the Forex market is the most liquid market in the world. This means that you can enter or exit the market anytime you wish to. This is to minimize the risk and there is also no daily trading limit.

Here are other tips that you should remember in order to earn money in the Forex market and be good in doing so:

• The first and the last ticks are usually the most expensive. So, for most traders, the rule of thumb is getting in late and get out early.

• When you are losing, you want to minimize the risk of losing more money. So, don't add money when you are losing.
• Select trades that move along with the trend. This can minimize the risk of losing money and maximize your chances of profits.

There are quite a few tools you can use when trading in the Forex market. One is the Forex charts. For the speculator, the chart is the most important tool that you can use to determine market trends and accurately predict the future value of the currency. Although it isn't actually 100% accurate, you can use the Forex charts as a guide to what's happening in the market.

You need to know how to read the different charts involved in the Forex market. There are daily charts, hourly charts, 15 minute charts and even 5 minute charts to get you closer to the action. You can compare each of the data in the chart to spot market trends and at the same time, spot potential money making trends.

This can also help you minimize the risk when trading in Forex. Learn how to read charts effectively and you will be well on your way to become successful in the Forex market.

These are some the strategies and tips that you should keep in mind in order to minimize the risks in Forex trading and maximize your earning potential. Depending on your skills and how you apply your strategies, you can really make a lot of money in the Forex market. However, to be a truly successful Forex trader, you need to accept the fact that you will sometimes lose money. Never get discouraged when you do. Analyze where you made your mistake, think of a solution to get back what you lost and continue trading.
The strategy used with this system is trend following, plus trading support and resistance levels. Trend following is one of the most effective trading methods and it was proven to be profitable for all markets, including of course, Forex market.

The system is focusing on medium term trends or trend that would usually last for few days or a whole week maximum. For that purpose, we highly suggest that you use medium term time frame and avoid larger and smaller time frames. Best time frames for this system: 15M – 30M – 1H and 4H time frames. Best results with 1H chart.

To be able to use this system successfully, you need to have Metatrader 4 platform installed and ready. Metatrader 4 is a free trading platform which is supported by almost all Forex brokers. You can search online for any broker that supports Metatrader 4 platform and
provides free-demo accounts, open a free demo accounts with that broker, install Metatrader then install and use the system.

Indicator need to be installed by copy/paste the ex4 file to:

Windows/Program files/Metatrader4/Experts/Indicators

And copy the template to:

Windows/Program files/Metatrader4/Templates

Then restart metatrader.

Now open chart for any pair – for example, EUR/USD – and choose any time frame. right click on chart, then choose: Template >>> Template name

Please note that if your broker doesn’t support or doesn’t provide the option of trading with Metatrader 4 platform, you don’t have to change your broker to be able to use the system. Simply open and use a demo account with any other broker, and follow the signals, but in this case you would open the trades on your broker’s platform.

Metatrader 4 is easy to use and understand, even if you’re a complete beginner. The same with the trading system itself. However, to trade safely and successfully, you need at least basic trading knowledge. For example, you must be able to calculate your risk and follow money management, and you also need to understand basic trading terms like pips, support and resistance, trends, waves...etc

Again, you don’t have to be an expert. In fact, you can achieve the required basic information within few hours for researching online. There are many free educational material provided by many major sources and websites. In the form of free courses, email newsletters, and ebooks.
We’re going to mainly use 4 indicators...

First Indicator is Trend Line indicator. With this indicator we simply buy when trend line is green, and sell when trend line is red.

Third Indicator, is the Trend Bars Indicator. Green Bars = Buy Signal, Red Bars = Sell Signal.

Forth Indicator is Average Range indicator, plus Trend Targets Indicator... and both are going to be used to provide additional information that will help us decide the best trading plan for each trade as we will explain later.
BUY SIGNAL RULES:

1 – UP TREND SIGNAL, Green Trend Line
2 – UP TREND BARS, Green Trend Bars
3 – BUY SIGNAL FROM TREND ARROWS, Green Arrow

Example...
SELL SIGNAL RULES:

1 – DOWN TREND LINE, Red Trend Line

2 – DOWN TREND BAR, Red Trend Bar

3 – SELL SIGNAL FROM TREND ARROWS, Red Arrow

Example...

When to close the trade? Best practice is to close the trade when two indicators generate an opposite signal. For example, Trend Arrows and Trend Bars, or Trend Bars And Trend Line, or Trend Arrows And Trend Line. You can also use Targets indicator as we will explain later.

You don’t have to wait until you get an opposite signal from all indicators.
Targets And StopLoss

For targets, you can use the strategy that we explained previously. OR you can also use Trend Targets indicator. The indicator will provide you with the most effective support and resistance levels based on special daily formula. You can use those levels for Targets and for stop loss as well.

Example...

Average Range indicator provides you with average daily range – from one day to 20 days - for each pair, and based on that, it suggests the expected move/room in both directions. Plus it also provides you with suggested maximum stop loss levels.

This information is useful when you decide to choose the best targets and stops for your trades. The more the average range is for a pair, the higher targets you can safely use. While when the pair is moving in tight range for long period of time, that means you should only use smaller targets and small stop loss levels as well, or simply wait for a breakout or trend reversal.
Money Management

The very first thing you should do when you start to trade is think about your risk management tactics. Before placing any trade, you should ask yourself the following question:

How much money am I willing to risk on this trade?

The answer to this question should not be found on Google or in a discussion forum – but should be answered by YOU and yourself only.

Money management means you do everything possible to minimize the risk to your money by minimizing your emotions when you are doing your trading. You cannot just give your money and expect success. You cannot take uncalculated risks. You cannot invest your money into this market with anything even remotely like being thoughtless.

Even when your money management approach does not affect your trading system, it will always affect the size of your trading account.

Money management in forex trading depends on - risk and leverage.

Risk only very small percentage of total investment:

Risky trading would be anything greater than 5% risk per trade. If you are trading and willing to lose 25% of your account on each trade, a few bad trades in a row and your account is bleeding badly, quite possibly done for. Recommended Trade Risk is usually 1-5% of your account, and typically as an account grows in size traders risk even less because the value of floating profit/loss and make a stomach turn

Calculate risk / reward ratio before trading:

Before entering any trade, make sure that your risk / reward ratio is at least 1:3, which means that chances to lose are tree times less than promises to win.

For example: 30 pips of possible loss versus 100 pips of potential win is a good trade to enter.

Another example: 40 pips to lose versus 30 pips to win, 20 pips to lose versus 20 pips to win — all that is a clear sign of bad risk management.

Here is a free tool that you can use:
http://www.goforex.net/money-management-calculator.htm

What is leverage? As an example, if you have a Leverage of 100:1, it means that for every $1.00 dollar of your own capital in your account you have $100.00 buying power. This sounds scary, but you do not have to be afraid, because currencies usually move only a portion of a percent, sometimes a little more in a day. Leverage has to do with the amount you can borrow from your broker, it is the amount your broker is willing to lend you. Today, most brokers are willing to go as high as lending you $500.00 for every $1.00 you deposit in your account. Usually most brokers use the standard 100:1 leverage; you don’t really need anything more than that; and of course, higher leverage means higher risk when used.

When you trade without sound money management rules, you are in fact gambling with your investment. You are not looking at the long term possible on your investment. Rather you are only looking for that quick high return. Sound money management rules will not only protect your investment, but they will make you very profitable in your investing future.

Discipline and money management means survival to a Forex trader. Gamblers do not last long in the trading business; they flash and burn out leaving only the ashes of their failure behind. Money making is a serious game and if you are not serious about wanting to make money and keep on making money even when trading starts tapering off or goes bad suddenly, then you must not take up a career as a trader.

The successful Forex trader plays the money game like a chess player. He uses his strategies to manoeuvre, he knows when to move forward boldly and he has learned when it is the best time to hang back and wait to see what the market will do.
**Risk Disclosure Statement**: Trading any financial market involves risk. This Manual is neither a solicitation nor an offer to Buy/Sell any financial product. The contents of this Manual are for general informational purposes only.

Although every attempt has been made to ensure accuracy, the author does not give any expressed or implied warranty as to its accuracy. The author does not accept any liability for error or omission. All examples are provided for illustrative purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice.

No representation is being made that any account, or trader will, or is likely to achieve profits or loses similar to those discussed or advertised. Past performance cannot be relied upon as being indicative of future performance.

By purchasing this product and any associated personal training and coaching you will be deemed to have accepted these terms in full. The author does not and cannot give investment advice or invite customers to engage in specific investments.

The information provided in this Manual is not intended for distribution to, or use by any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject the author to any registration requirement within such jurisdiction or country.

Hypothetical performance results have many inherent limitations, some of which are mentioned below. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. In fact, there are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical performance results and actual results subsequently achieved by any particular trading system.

One of the limitations of hypothetical performance results is that they are generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. In addition, hypothetical trading does not involve financial risk and no hypothetical trading record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading.

For example the ability to withstand losses or to adhere to a particular trading program in spite of the trading losses are material points, which can also adversely affect trading results. There are numerous other factors related to the market in general or to the implementation of any specific trading program, which cannot be fully accounted for in the preparation of hypothetical performance results. All of which can adversely affect actual trading results.

**The content of this Manual is copyrighted**. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means - including electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording, scanning or otherwise - without the prior written permission of the author.