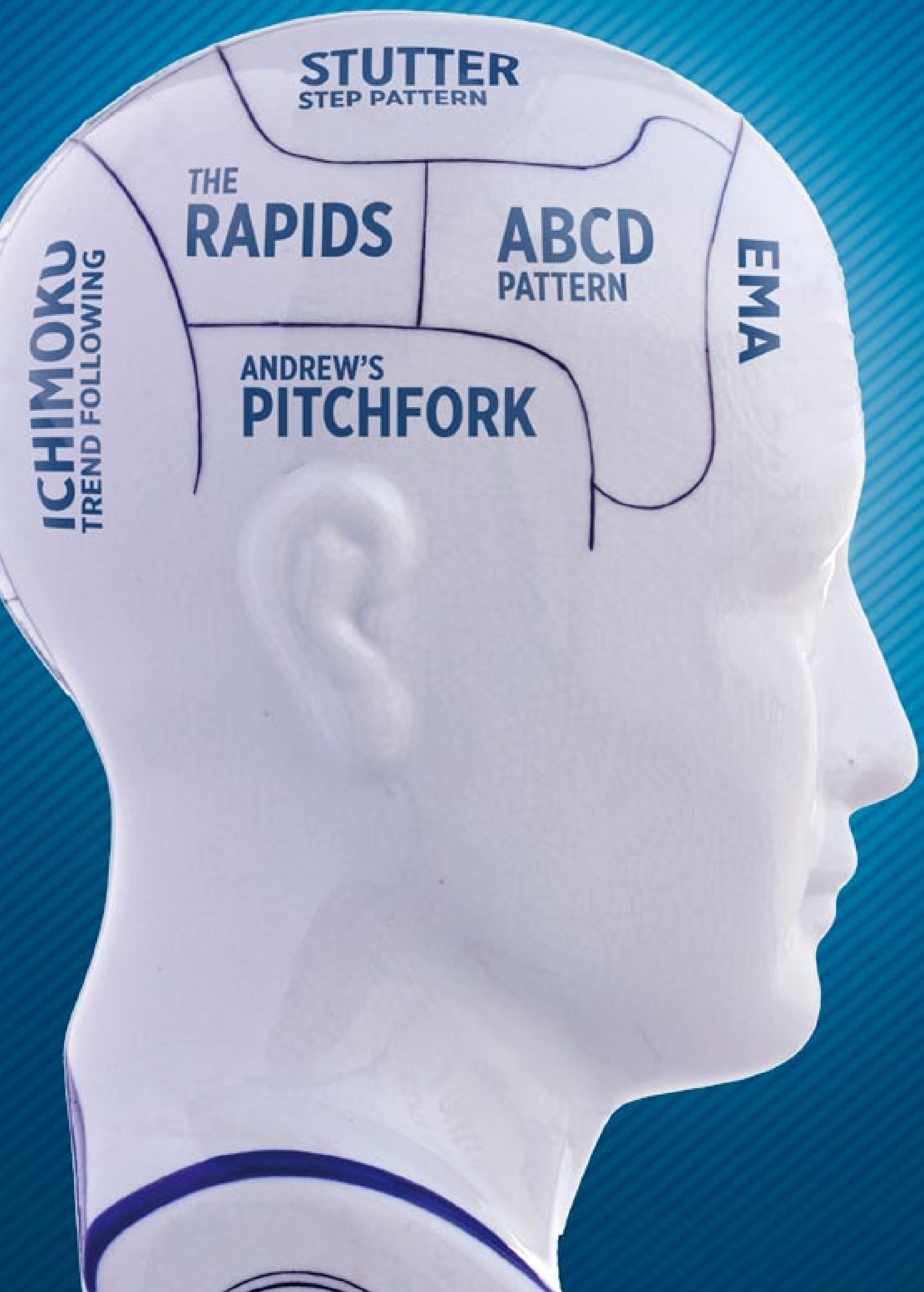
TRADING STRATEGIES TO GET YOU THINKING

Learn our analysts' favorite trading ideas.

FEATURING: DAVID MORRISON, BRADLEY GAREISS, NEAL GILBERT, MATTHEW WELLER, ANDREW TAYLOR AND VITO HENJOTO.



FX360®

THE MARKET RESEARCH TEAM AT FX360
OUR FAVORITE WAYS TO TRADE

Whether a trader is new to a market or has traded for years, one of the most common questions that they often ask the Market Research Team at FX360 is, "How do you determine what the market might do next?"

With the abundance of technical analysis tools and information out there, it's sometimes difficult to tell what is (and isn't) useful. That can make forming a strategy, much less creating an overall trading plan, difficult.

Over the years, the Market Research Team at FX360 have tried out many different technical analysis tools and strategies. Each analyst has found tools that, along with their unique knowledge and experience, match their individual style of trading. In this special guide, we'll share all of that with you.

The Market Research Team at FX360

DAVID MORRISON

ANDREW'S PITCHFORK

ANDREWS' PITCHFORK IS A SIMPLE-TO-APPLY, YET POWERFUL TRADING TOOL. IT IS A TECHNICAL INDICATOR THAT WAS DEVISED BY DR. ALAN H. ANDREWS DURING THE 1960s. IT WAS ORIGINALLY KNOWN AS THE "MEDIAN LINE METHOD", BUT THE THREE LINES THAT IT USES RESEMBLE A FARMER'S PITCHFORK, HENCE THE NICKNAME.

The pitchfork helps to identify areas of support and resistance while highlighting an overall market trend. Through his studies, Dr. Andrews discovered that market price action will gravitate to a median line (the handle of the pitchfork) 80 percent of the time. Movements for the remaining 20 percent are due to changes in sentiment. The long-term trend remains in place until there is a change in sentiment, which can be technically driven (when a financial instrument is oversold or overbought) or by market fundamentals.

APPLICATION:

Identify three consecutive peaks and troughs, and apply the Pitchfork.

Either high – low – high
low – high – low

APPLYING THE PITCHFORK SHOWS:

- The overall trend
- Upper resistance
- Lower support
- Median line (the handle)

The pitchfork can be used on its own, although many traders consider it to be a secondary trading tool. Many will use it in conjunction with studies showing trading volumes or an oscillator such as MACD – Moving Average Convergence/ Divergence.

It can be used over any timeframe, so it can be applied to weekly or daily charts, or even on a five-minute chart. For this reason, it is popular with both long-term traders and day traders, particularly in the most liquid markets, such as FX pairs and interest rate futures.

Here is a pitchfork as applied to a four-hour chart of the Russell 2000.

Here, you can see three failed attempts to break above resistance; this could be a shorting opportunity:

You can see that the index failed to break above the upper resistance line on three consecutive occasions. A breakout would be confirmed by two blue-bar closes above resistance, although different traders have their own preferred buy and sell signals.

This is how the trade has panned out so far:

The index went on to break below the lower support line. Some traders would choose to take profits once they saw two blue-bar closes after a break of the support line. After all, the downside break was particularly sharp, suggesting that the index was oversold. In certain situations, traders may be looking for a continuation of the move at a faster rate. But they would look to lock in profits by exiting the trade after two blue-bar closes above the support line.

Here's what happened next:

Here's a one-hour FTSE trade that was less successful

SOME TRADING TIPS:

- **Study fundamentals**, and back it up with technical analysis
- Technical analysis is fallible – handle with care
- **"Markets can remain illogical, longer than you or I can remain solvent"**
  John Maynard Keynes
- **Don't chase the market**; be patient and let it come to you

BRADLEY GAREISS
ABCD PATTERN

MY TRADING OBJECTIVE IS TO BUY AT STRONG SUPPORT AND SELL AT STRONG RESISTANCE IN A MANNER THAT CORRESPONDS WITH THE OVERALL TREND OF A HIGHLY LIQUID FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT.

The tools that I use to achieve this objective include Fibonacci, trend lines, significant highs and lows, repeating price action, and Elliott Wave. Highs and lows on a chart of a highly liquid financial instrument tend to occur near Fibonacci ratios. The challenge is determining which Fibonacci ratios will influence price action at a given moment.

First, the relevant trend is established to determine if the bias is bullish, bearish, or neutral. Within the context of the bias, the methodology finds an area where two or more Fibonacci ratios converge with a repeating piece of price action determined by an ABC pattern. The result is three or more reasons for potential support or resistance, rather than relying on only one individual level. Once these converging levels are determined, a consistent method is used to determine the entry, stop, and profit target before the trade idea is executed.

Therefore, we can apply a consistent methodology based on a mathematical approach that helps determine the areas on a given chart that are most likely to generate support and resistance. The trade idea is preplanned to help eliminate emotional trading behavior. Furthermore, the predetermined stop allows us to adjust our position size so that the same percentage of equity is at risk regardless of recent volatility. We label these patterns using Elliott Wave, and we will occasionally add specific Elliott Wave analysis to our patterns as well.

RULES

1. Watch for a pattern that includes an ABC pattern (see examples for ABC shape).
2. 127.2% of AB or 161.8% of AB must line up very closely to point C.
3. In a bullish pattern, we must identify the most relevant significant low to the left of the ABC, which is point 0. In a bearish pattern, we must identify the most relevant significant high to the left of the ABC. Then, point 1 should connect point 0 and our ABC pattern (see examples for how this the points all work together)
4. 38.2%, 50%, 61.8%, 78.6%, 100%, 127.2%, or 161.8% of 01 must line up very closely with point D.
5. In a bullish pattern, we go long near the cluster of point C and the two Fibonacci ratios. In a bearish pattern, we go short near the cluster of point C and the two Fibonacci ratios.
6. We always place a stop at a place where we think the pattern would fail.
7. We generally place our profit target at the 38.2% Fibonacci retracement of BC.
8. We use a parent and contingent order to link the entry, stop, and profit target together.

EXAMPLES:

We sold the EUR/GBP in this trade. The pair entered at three levels of strong resistance. First, this pattern contains an ABC pattern, which is the lightning bolt shape above. The idea is that if the pair rallies from 1 to A in a certain manner, then we may see resistance at point C if BC looks similar to 1A. Furthermore, the trade idea entered at 127.2% of AB, which is one of our two major Fibonacci extensions. The third level of support was 50% of 01. The pair quickly dropped from our entry for a quick win.

We sold the EUR/GBP in this trade.

We bought the GBP/JPY in this trade. The pair entered at three levels of strong support. This pattern contains an ABC pattern, which is the lightning bolt shape above. The idea is that if the pair drops from 1 to A in a certain manner, then we may see support at point C if BC looks similar to 1A. Furthermore, the trade idea entered at 161.8% of BC, which is one of our two major Fibonacci extensions. The third level of support was 78.6% of 01. Notice this trade was a "buy" opportunity whereas the previous EUR/GBP trade idea was a "sell" opportunity. Our patterns can work in either direction as long as there are three strong levels of resistance or support.

We bought the GBP/JPY in this trade.

This is a bullish trade example for the NZD/USD on an eight-hour chart. This pattern followed all of the criteria that had been previous listed, but it was stopped out. The trade entered at the completion of an ABC pattern, 50% of 01, and 161.8% of AB. First, this is why we always place a hard stop at the place where the pattern has probably failed. In this case, we got out relatively quickly and probably saved capital in the long run. Second, this is why we risk relatively little on each trade. Sometimes unexpected market forces lead to a quick loss, so it is important to preserve capital for the trades that do end up winning.

This is a bullish trade example for the NZD/USD on an eight-hour chart.

MATTHEW WELLER

THE STUTTER STEP TRADE

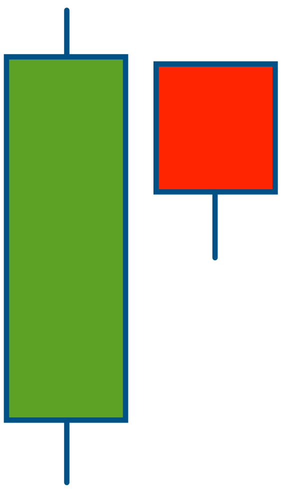
WHEN I TRADE ON FX360.COM AND IN OUR DAILY LIVE MARKET ANALYSIS WEBINARS, I TEND TO ESCHEW INDICATORS AND FOCUS ON PURE PRICE ACTION, OR CANDLESTICKS.

ONE OF MY FAVORITE TRADE SETUPS—CALLED THE "STUTTER STEP" TRADE—IS BASED ON THESE PRINCIPLES, USING A SIMPLE COMBINATION OF CANDLESTICKS TO IDENTIFY HIGHER-PROBABILITY OPPORTUNITIES TO JOIN A TREND ALREADY IN PROGRESS. MY FAVORITE TIMEFRAME FOR TRADING THIS SETUP IS ON THE FOUR-HOUR CHART, BUT THESE SAME PRINCIPLES CAN BE EFFECTIVELY APPLIED ON SHORTER- OR LONGER-TERM TIMEFRAMES.

The first sign of a potential Stutter Step buy trade is a large bullish Marubozu candle; these candlestick patterns are characterized by little to no wick on either side and indicate strong buying pressure throughout a time period. Bullish Marubozu candles show higher volume and strong upward momentum, although they are often followed by a quick spate of profit-taking from bullish traders before continuing higher.

To confirm the trade setup, I look for an inside candle (or a candle with a range entirely within the previous candle) to form in the upper half of the Marubozu candle. This candle shows profit-taking after a quick move higher, but suggests that the near-term bullish momentum remains intact. See below for an example of an inside candle following a bullish Marubozu:

Long-bodied bullish Marubozu candle shows strong buying momentum...



... followed by Inside Candle in upper half of bullish Marubozu candle, indicating minor profit taking, but bullish momentum intact.

Based on the description of the order flow and psychology that creates this combination of candlesticks in the above example, the trading strategy is readily apparent. We will look to buy on a break above the Marubozu candle high, with a stop below the low of the inside candle. The target is the most discretionary aspect of this trade, but in general, it's best to set the target below a nearby resistance level (such as a previous high, pivot point, or Fibonacci retracement), looking for at least a 1:1 risk-to-reward ratio.

All of these parameters would be reversed for a selling trade, where we would look for a large bearish Marubozu candle followed by a small inside candle in the lower half of the Marubozu. We would then look to set a stop sell order below the Marubozu candle low, with a stop loss above the high of the inside candle, and a target just above an upcoming support level. Also note that this setup can still be effective after multiple inside candles, as long as they remain in the upper/lower half of the preceding Marubozu candle.

See below for a quick list of rules to follow when placing Stutter Step trades, as well as a few examples of these rules in action. As with all trading strategies we present, you're encouraged to modify and adjust these rules as you become more comfortable with the setup in order to better match your risk tolerance and trading preferences:

FOR BUYING TRADES:

- Identify a bullish Marubozu candle on the four-hour chart
  - Candle's range should be larger than the current ATR(14)
- Wait for an inside candle to form in the upper half of the Marubozu candle
- Set a stop buy order five pips above the high of the bullish Marubozu candle
- Place the stop five pips below the inside candle low
- Set the target below the next level of resistance
  - risk-to-reward ratio should be at least 1:1

FOR SELLING TRADES:

- Identify a bearish Marubozu candle on the four-hour chart
  - Candle's range should be larger than the current ATR(14)
- Wait for an inside candle to form in the lower half of the Marubozu candle
- Set a stop sell order five pips below the low of the Marubozu candle
- Place the stop five pips above the inside candle high
- Set the target above the next level of support
  - risk-to-reward ratio should be at least 1:1

TRADE EXAMPLES

This first example takes place on the AUD/USD four-hour chart. After a strong surge higher, the pair put in two inside candles near the top of the bullish Marubozu candle. The stop buy order was triggered when prices resumed their rally, and we saw a quick move up to the profit target near previous resistance at 1.0155.

This first example takes place on the AUD/USD four-hour chart.

The next example takes place on the GBP/USD. The pair started to turn upward, and rates put in a small inside candle near the top of the bullish Marubozu candle. With a profit target set below previous resistance at 1.5950, this trade offered a very favorable risk-to-reward ratio, with two pips of reward for each pip of risk. Unfortunately, the pair reverses shortly after peaking above the entry, resulting in a quick 35-pip loss. Typically, when a Stutter Step trade fails, we see a strong reversal of the previous Marubozu candle, so it is essential to cut losses quickly.

The final example takes place on the GBP/USD.

The final example is on the four-hour chart of spot gold, showing that these same techniques can be used on a variety of trading instruments. After forming a large bearish Marubozu candle, rates paused for two candles, but stayed well below the midway point of the Marubozu candle. The pair eventually resumed its drop, allowing traders to capture a quick, 12-point move down to the next level of support.

The next example is on the four hour chart of spot gold.

NEAL GILBERT
THE RAPIDS

THROUGHOUT MY TRADING CAREER, I HAVE GONE THROUGH MANY STAGES. IN MY TRADING INFANCY, I WAS ENAMORED WITH TRENDS AND THE METHODS OF RECOGNIZING THEM.

AS I BECAME MORE FAMILIAR WITH MARKET MOVEMENTS, I WANTED TO HAVE THE ABILITY TO PICK TOPS AND BOTTOMS. THEN CAME TRADING QUICKLY, FOLLOWED BY TRADING LONG TERM, WHICH EVENTUALLY LED TO THE IDEA THAT DOLLAR COST AVERAGING WAS THE GOLDEN GOOSE.

As you can imagine, nothing is foolproof, but a strange thing happened in my continued growth as a trader. I began to realize that trading with strategies that were more complicated wasn't helping; in fact, the KISS principle (Keeping It Simple and Stupid) seemed to be more palatable. So, I circled back to my initial fascination with trading trends. Trading with the trend is not only simple, but also efficient and effective; however, I couldn't just regress to my old habits. I had already experienced the trials and tribulations of the trend trading thought process.

I realized that there was always one important ingredient missing back in my early trading days: I didn't appreciate the importance of risk management. It was this epiphany that led me to create a trend trading strategy that utilizes risk management as a primary focus. My creation eventually evolved to become my favorite trading strategy; a method that I like to call The Rapids.

HERE ARE THE MAJOR POINTS OF THE STRATEGY:

The Setup:

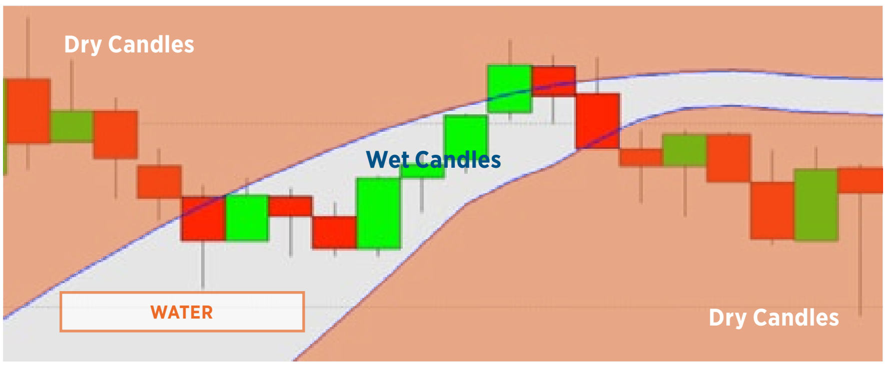
1. 15-minute chart of EUR/USD**.**
2. Program Bollinger Bands (BB) with
   Price = Close,
   Period = 62,
   Deviations = 0.20,
   Displacement = 0
3. Change the style of the lines to show; the Mid BB as invisible and the Upper and Lower BBs to blue and with a thicker width.

ONCE COMPLETE, YOUR CHART SHOULD LOOK SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

Note: The examples here show the settings for DealBook® 360. If you are using MT4, then you will have to use the "Bands" indicator instead of Bollinger Bands, but the settings would remain the same.

THE TERMS:

1. **Water** – The space in between the two lines of the Bollinger Bands.
2. **Dry Candle** – A candlestick that DOES NOT touch the water at any point during its lifetime.
3. **Wet Candle** – A candlestick that DOES touch the water at some point during its lifetime.
4. **Braving the Rapids** – When the market starts on one side of the water with a dry candle and crosses to the other side, producing a dry candle on the opposite side of the water.
5. **Position Sizing** – The act of setting every trade to the same risk value regardless of size. For instance, a 30-pip stop loss at $10 per pip is $300 of total risk; however, if you had a stop loss of 60 pips, yet still wanted to maintain the $300 risk, the price per pip would be $5.



The Trading Rules:

1. Place a trade when a dry candle is produced after Braving the Rapids.
2. Manage risk by setting position size to risk only 3% of total account.
3. Stop loss is set on the opposite side of the Water using two criteria:
   a. Stop loss must be three pips or more away from the Water.
   b. Stop loss must be a multiple of five, in pips, away from the entry (ex. 5, 10, 15, 20, etc.).
4. Profit target is set by doubling the stop loss, creating a 1:2 risk-to-reward ratio.
5. Always place trades in an alternating fashion, ie. buy, sell, buy, sell, buy, etc.
6. If the market crosses The Rapids without hitting either stop loss or profit target, exit the current position and go back to Trading Rule #1.

Reasons for Methodology:

1. I use the 15-minute time frame, on EUR/USD because it is a trending chart that creates multiple opportunities per week, and it also has a very small spread. Therefore, the 1:2, risk-to-reward idea has merit as you are spending relatively little at the outset on the spread.
2. I like to assume that I have the same amount of money in the account on every trade I place for the period of one month. The benefit is two-fold: I can risk the same amount of money on every trade regardless of how many times I have either won or lost, creating consistency in values; and I can mathematically determine the position size relatively quickly. The consistency in values is important so I can calculate how often I need my trades to be correct. For instance, if I risked $300 on every trade, and my reward was always $600 on every trade, then I would only have to win one out of three trades to break even (assuming the market always hit either stop loss or profit target). Winning one out of three trades is a 33.3% win percentage. Therefore, technically speaking, I could lose more trades than I win, and still make a profit. Unfortunately, if you lose more than 33.3% of the trades, then the losses could be significant.

TRADE EXAMPLES

Winning Trade 1: The Braving of The Rapids occurred when the black circled candle closed on the bottom side of the water at 1.30577. Stop loss was placed at 1.30727 to fit both criteria of stop loss placement. Because the stop loss was 15 pips away from entry, the profit target was set at 30 pips away from entry. If we assume a $10,000 account, 3% risk means that we risk only $300 on the trade, equaling $20/pip at entry. The market was very volatile after entry, both rising and falling, before it eventually hit the profit target.

Braving of The Rapids example:

Winning Trade 2: The Braving of The Rapids occurred when the black circled candle closed on the top side of the water at 1.31169. Stop loss was placed at 1.30969 to fit both criteria of stop loss placement. As the stop loss was 20 pips away from entry, the profit target was set at 40 pips away from entry. If we assume a $10,000 account, 3% risk means that we risk only $300 on the trade equaling $15/pip at entry. The market dropped to start, missed the stop loss by a few pips, and then rallied to hit the profit target.

Braving of The Rapids example:

Losing Trade #1: The Braving of The Rapids occurred when the black circled candle closed on the bottom side of the water at 1.30762. Stop loss was placed at 1.30912 to fit both criteria of stop loss placement. Because the stop loss was 15 pips away from entry, the profit target was set at 30 pips away from entry. If we assume a $10,000 account, 3% risk means that we risk only $300 on the trade, equaling $20/pip at entry. The market fell as expected at the outset; however, it made a turn just shy of the profit target, only to hit the stop loss.

Braving of The Rapids example:

ANDREW TAYLOR
EXPONENTIAL MOVING AVERAGE (EMA)

MY MOST FAVORED TRADING STRATEGY USES SUPPORT AND RESISTANCE AND AN EXPONENTIAL MOVING AVERAGE (OR EMA, FOR SHORT).

Plotting support and resistance levels of a market gives a good visual of where the market players are willing to support and repel various price points.

The more attempts that the price makes trying to break these levels and failing, the greater the signal if and when it does break.

My strategy is based on a 15-minute chart and can be used on almost any market, but the more liquidity in the market, the better. I prefer the natural forces of supply and demand to be driving the market versus legally applied market manipulation in illiquid markets.

First, we need to plot our support and resistance levels. Here we are looking at the previous noticeable high point and low point. I do include the wicks as well. These horizontal lines representing support and resistance are the visual that I need to know when I will be entering on the break of these lines.

Next, I apply a 25-period EMA. I use this moving average to assess the trend of the recent moves. If the EMA is moving lower, then I will only look at selling into the break of the support line and under the EMA.

Conversely, if the EMA is in an upward direction, I will only buy in to the break of the resistance line if the price is above the EMA.

Once I have received my signal to enter, I then look at the previous three candles to find the highest or lowest point to set my stop level. This stop loss distance from my entry will also be used as my first profit target level using a risk-to-reward ratio of 1:1. I would take back half of my exposure when this first profit level is reached.

For the second half of my trade, I will use that same initial risk amount and set a trailing stop.

My aim with these multiple exits and using a trailing stop is that if my first profit target is hit the trailing stop for the second half of the trade would have followed the move down to my entry.

Trade Setup

- 15-min chart
  Generally speaking, the bigger the time frames the stronger the support and resistance levels
- Plot the support and resistance levels
- Apply 25-period EMA

Trade Rules

- Entry:
  On break of support line if the price is below the EMA
  On break of resistance line if price is above the EMA
- Stop Loss
  SL1 – For half of the position is set at the highest point of previous three candles for short entry/ the lowest point of the previous three candles for long entry

  SL 2 – A trailing stop for the other half of the position and is set at the same amount of points as SL 1
- Profit Targets
  PT1 – Equal to risk amount. Risk-to-reward ratio of 1:1
  PT2 – this is taken care of with the Trailing Stop.

TRADE EXAMPLES

US30 – Successful

AUD/USD – Failed

WTI – Successful

VITO HENJOTO
ICHIMOKU TREND FOLLOWING STRATEGY

ICHIMOKU IS A VERY VERSATILE INDICATOR; BUT BECAUSE OF ITS VERSATILITY, TRADERS OFTEN LOOK AT IT GIVE IT A PASS AS IT IS TOO CLUTTERED.

The idea behind this strategy is to simplify the use of Ichimoku, Detecting a change in the trend of a financial instrument and pin-point the best entry intraday. This is achieved by removing Kijun Sen and Tenkan Sen from view, de-cluttering and focusing on the main feature of the Ichimoku Kinko Hyo.

The following settings are required, to adjust the default Ichimoku settings to the current market condition.

Tenkan Sen: 7 (untick visibility in setting)

Kijun Sen: 26 (untick visibility in setting)

Senkou Span: 42

Chikou Span: 26 (visibility is optional)

Horizontal Shift: 21

This is an intraday X swing trading strategy; allowing traders to follow a trend whilst providing intraday opportunities to add their positions.

RULES FOR ENTRY:

1. We look at 1hr chart for Trend direction.
   - Price closes above cloud, Trend is up and we only look to buy.
   - Price closes below cloud, Trend is down and we only look to sell.
   - Price within cloud, Market is indecisive and we should stay away.
2. Once we determine the trend; we look for entry in the 5 minutes chart.
   - If Trend is up, we wait for price to be below the cloud in the 5 minutes chart, when price crosses the cloud and closes above. Immediately enter the next candle open.
   - If Trend is down, we wait for price to be above the cloud in the 5 minutes chart, when price crosses the cloud and closes below. Immediately enter the next candle open.

RULES FOR EXIT (NAKED):

- Stop Loss can be located above or below the previous swing high/low depending on whether it's a long or short trade.
- Take profit levels are referenced by previous support/ resistance area. The idea is that price will stall around these areas. The probability to hold for more profit will decrease once the previous support/resistance area is hit. As such, Trader can choose to cut half of their position, and move stop loss to break even if pursuing further profits.

RULES FOR EXIT (FIBONACCI):

- The following Fibonacci ratios will always be the target level:
  - 61.8%, 78.6%, 127.8% and 161.8%
- All Fibonacci Ratios are stop loss levels, depending on when and where in the swing the trade is triggered.
- Fibonacci Entry and Exits are not recommended for new traders, it takes a good understanding on how to utilize Fibonacci Ratios to understand the dynamics of price towards them.

Depending on the traded instruments, some adjustments are necessary. More volatile Instruments sometimes require trend detection from the 30 minutes chart. Please adjust according to the instruments. For example; EUR/USD and GBP/USD will require trend detection from the 30 Minutes Chart. Indices such as US30.CFD and JP225.CFD are more suited to the 1 hour trend detection.

ALTERNATIVE EXIT FOR POSITION TRADERS:

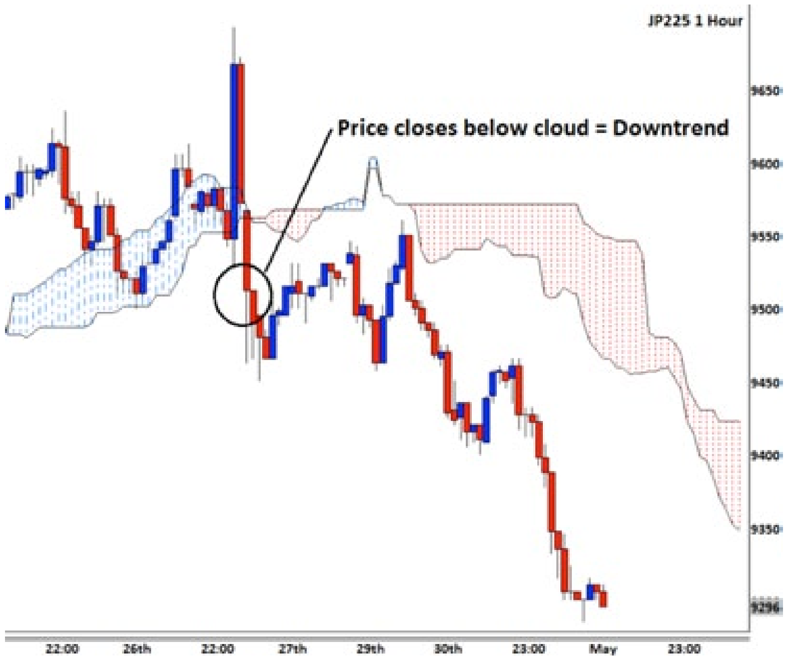
For traders that prefer to ride the trend with multiple re-entries to the market; the exit rule will be different. This requires the trader to monitor their trades manually.

Only exit when the trend reverses in the 1 Hour chart and there is a reverse trading entry on the 5 minutes.

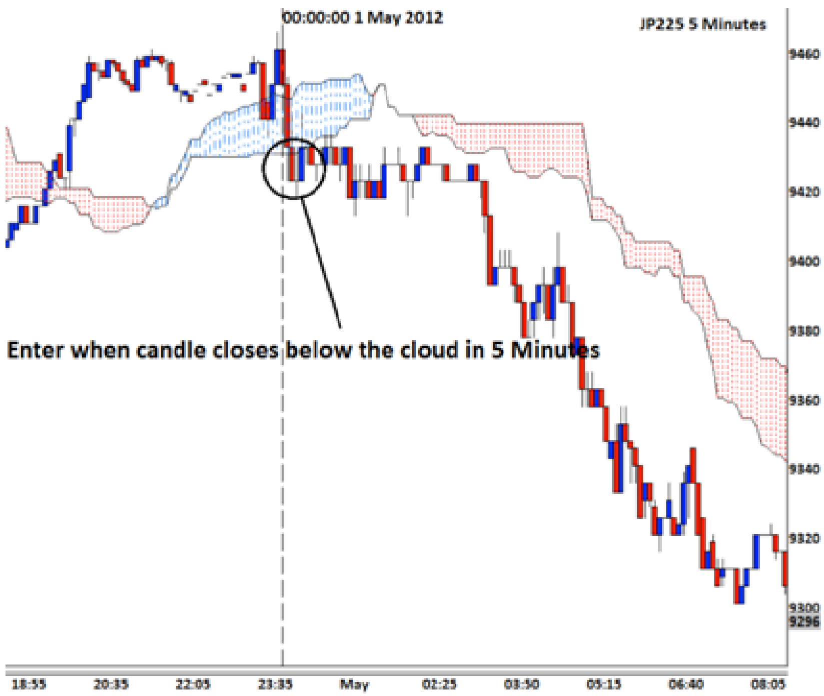
Occasionally if the sentiment is strong, the 1hour trend could change but there is no entry to go the opposite direction in the 5 minutes chart. In situation like this the main trends usually resumes. However this is also very risky, as an entry to reverse could occur later on.

EXAMPLE 1: SHORT TRADE (JP225 1ST MAY 2012)

1. Determine the direction of the trend.



2. Look to short in the five-minute chart.



3. Protect your position (Price Action and Fibonacci example).

Figure 1: Previous swing high as stop-loss level.

Figure 2: Using Fibonacci Levels to determine stop level.

4. Don't forget to take your profits (Price Action and Fibonacci example).

Figure 1: Previous support is now your exit level.

Figure 2: Aiming for the golden ratio.

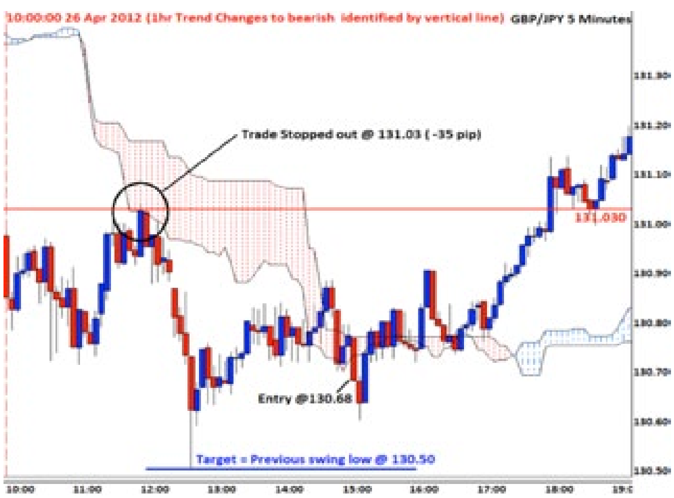
5. Targets achieved

Figure 1: First target @9394, Fibonacci 161.8%, below is the overall trade summary.

Figure 5: First target @9394, Fibonacci 161.8%, below is the overall trade summary.

EXAMPLE 2: A WINNING TRADE WITH RE-ENTRY (EUR/USD 25TH APRIL 2012)

EXAMPLE 3: A FAILED TRADE (GBP/JPY 25TH APRIL 2012)



DETERMINING YOUR NEXT STEPS

NOW THAT YOU'RE FAMILIAR WITH THE RESEARCH TEAM'S FAVORITE STRATEGIES, IT'S TIME FOR YOU TO GIVE THEM A TRY.

Open an account at GFT Markets, if you haven't done so already. You can open and fund your account any time by going to the GFT Markets website and clicking Open an Account.

Download the trading platform that you signed up to use. In most cases, you can do this directly from our website.

Review the strategies and pick one to trade. If you're not sure about testing a strategy with your own money, you can also open a practice account to test your strategy.

Attend a webinar. Our Research team holds almost daily webinars on a variety of topics. They even perform daily live market analysis. Sign up by going to the GFT Markets website and navigating to the Getting Started section.

You can also monitor the pulse of the markets with **FX360.com,** the online trading resource from GFT Markets. FX360.com provides traders of all levels with one-stop access to the meticulous trading research and knowledgeable market analysis. Receive intraday updates from GFT Markets analysts, view real-time quotes, watch streaming videos of the latest business news, and more.

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