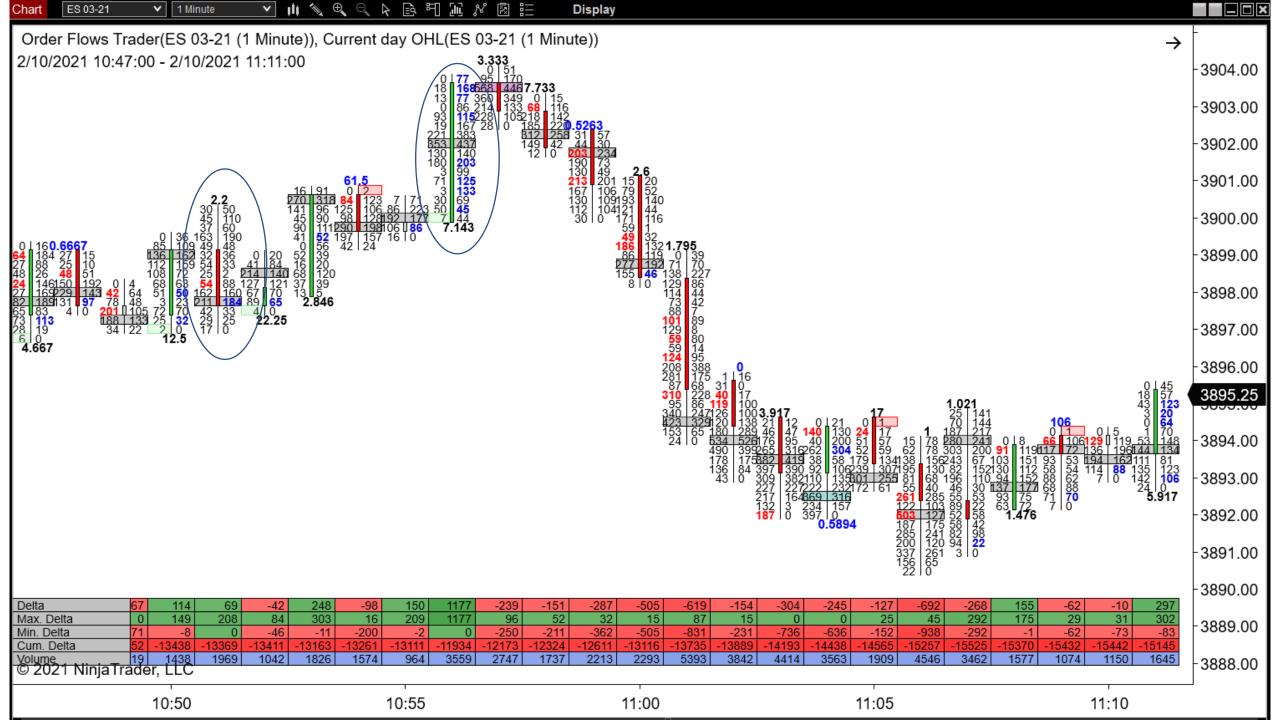
Next Level Order Flow Module 4: Volatility

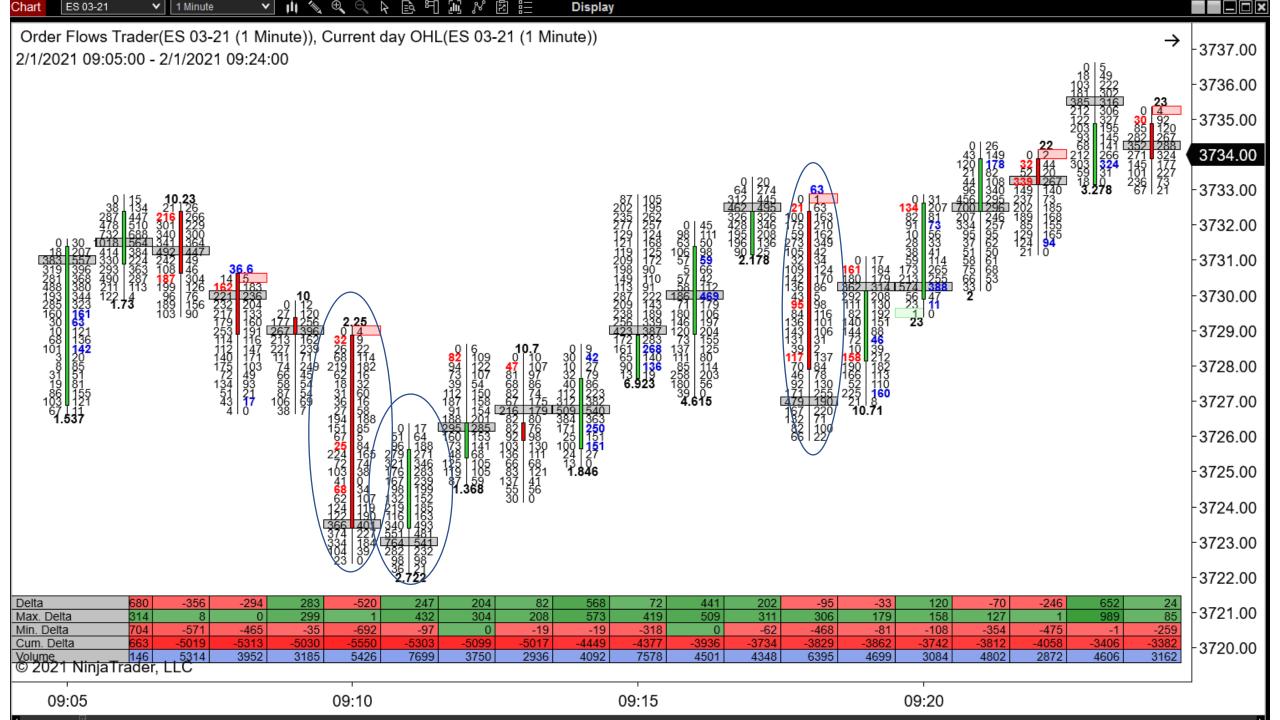
Disclaimer

This course is for educational and informational purposes only and should not be considered a solicitation to buy or sell a futures contract or make any other type of investment decision. Futures trading contains substantial risk and is not for every investor. An investor could potentially lose all or more than the initial investment. Risk capital is money that can be lost without jeopardizing ones financial security or life style. Only risk capital should be used for trading and only those with sufficient risk capital should consider trading. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

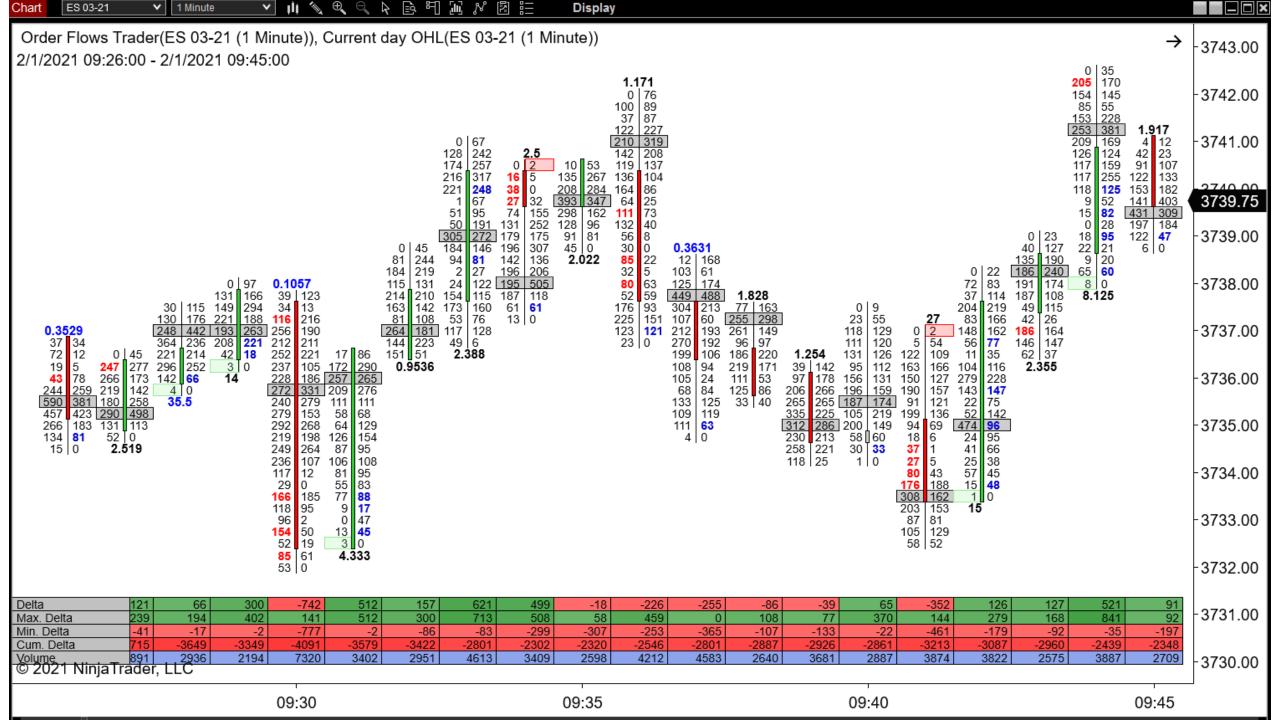
CFTC Rules 4.41 - Hypothetical or Simulated performance results have certain limitations, unlike an actual performance record, simulated results do not represent actual trading. Also, since the trades have not been executed, the results may have under-or-over compensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity. Simulated trading programs in general are also subject to the fact that they are designed with the benefit of hindsight. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profit or losses similar to those shown.

How does one see volatility in the order flow? You start to see elongated bars, more price levels trading in a bar with less volumes at price levels.

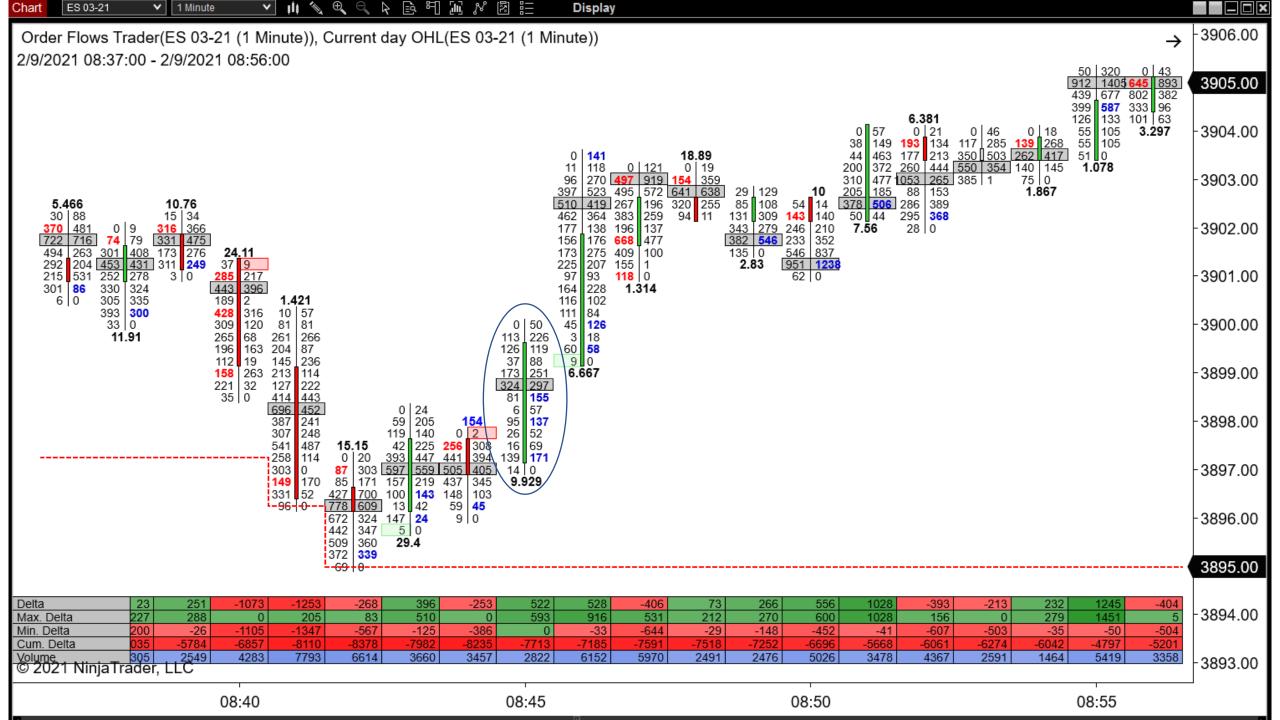




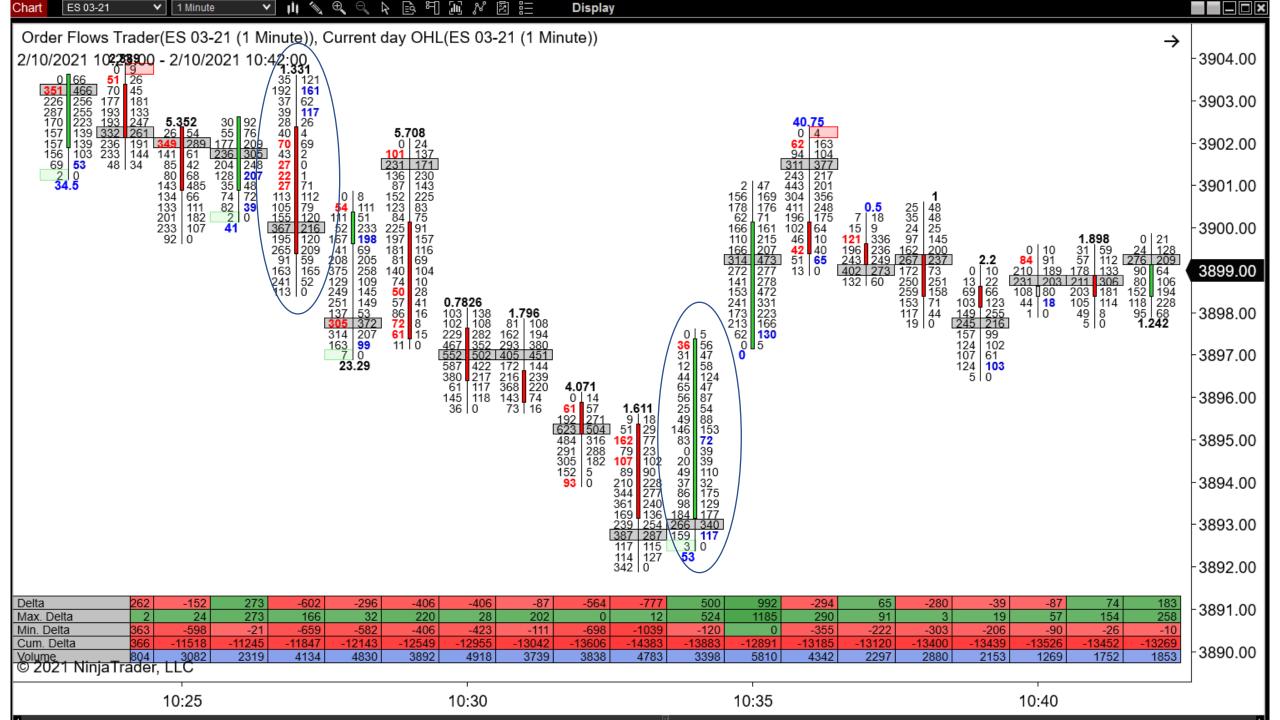
Does volatility provide opportunities? Yes, it does because the greater price levels the market must move more to find liquidity. Traders are forced to trade over the bigger price range. The key is when the market is more volatile, the less liquidity there is.

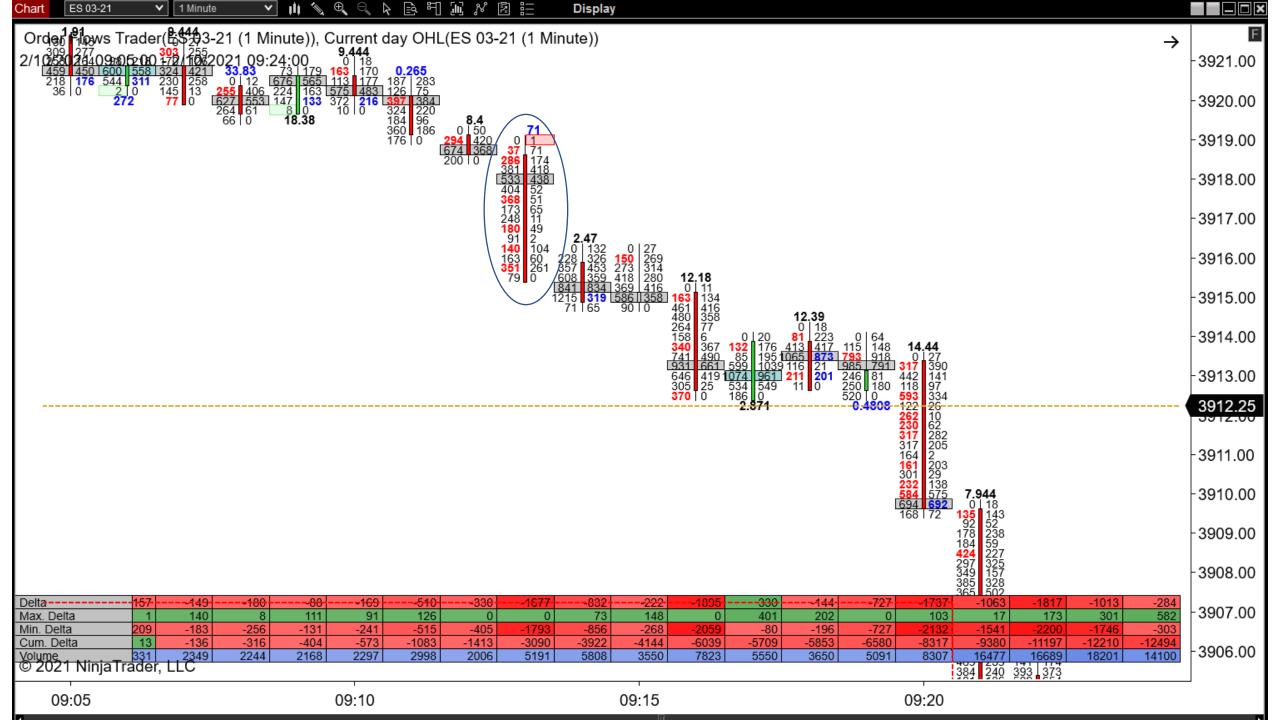


When there is volatility, the market facilitates trade over a wider range of prices. When a market facilitates trade over a wider range of prices, there is less liquidity at each price – hence the price movements.

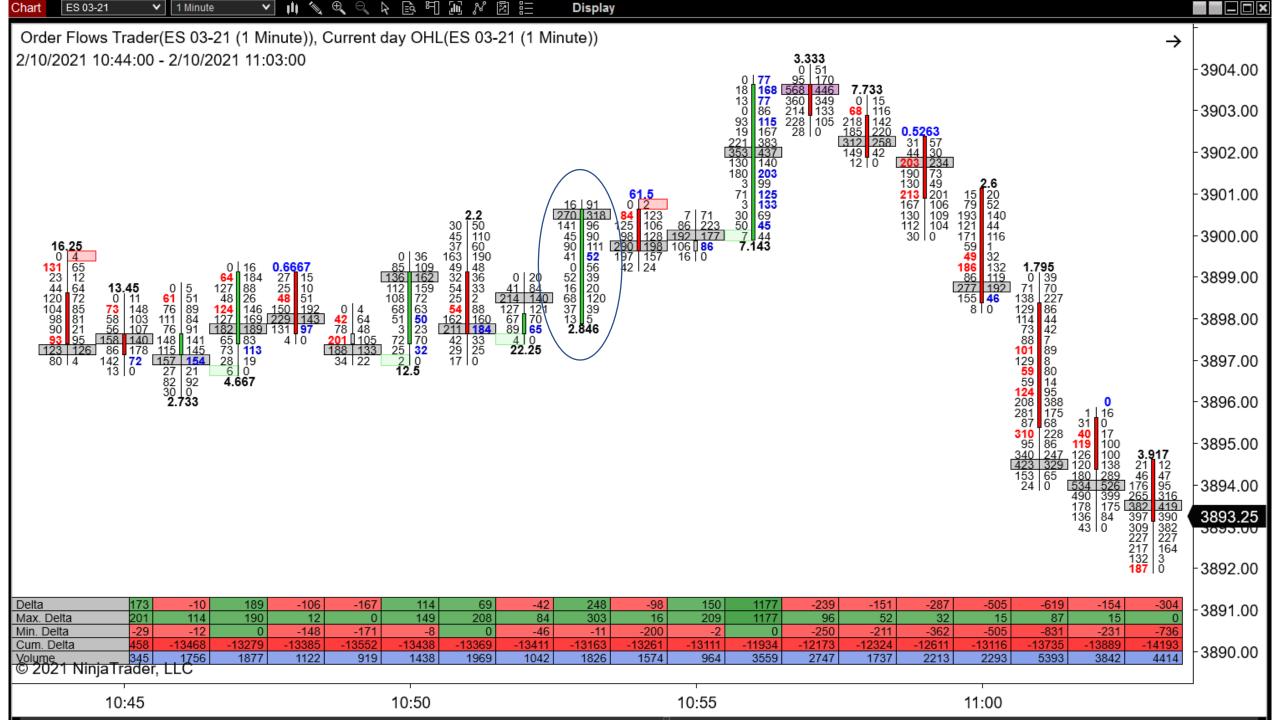


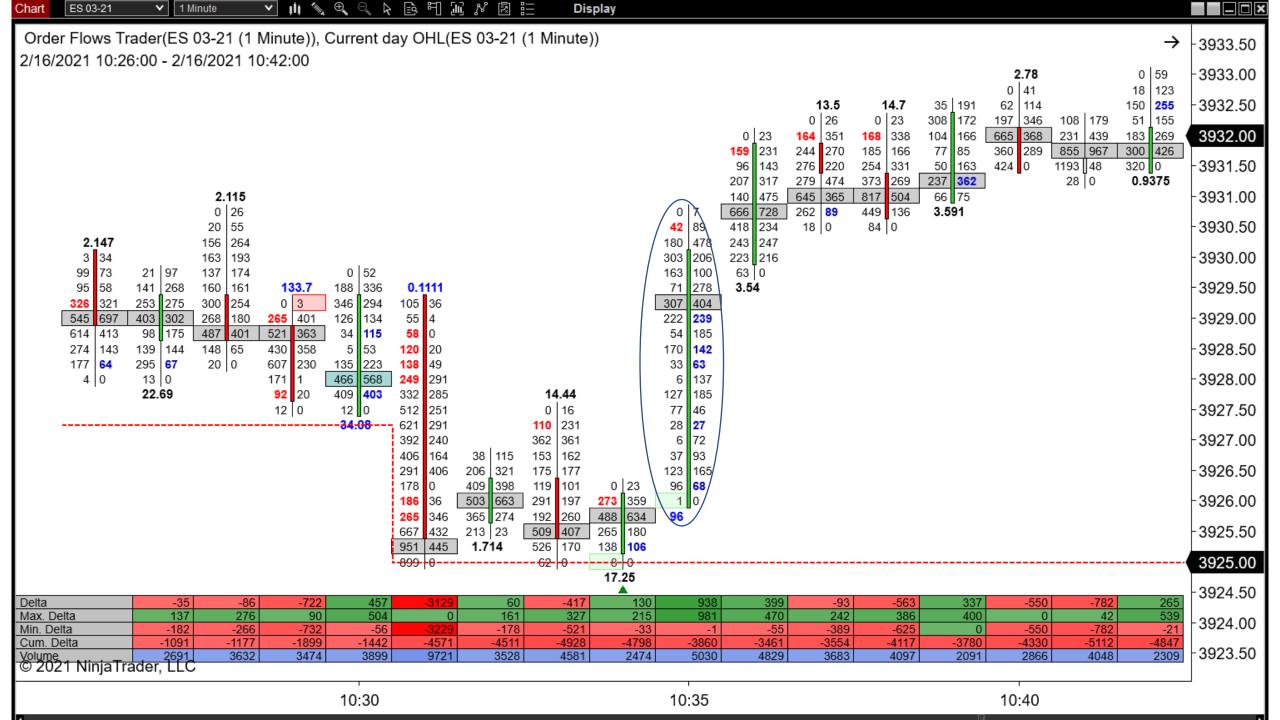
When market volatility increases, the market undergoes changes. It often changes from a technical market to a more flow-based market. Trying to fade a move in a volatile market can kill your account. A trader is often better served going with the flow.



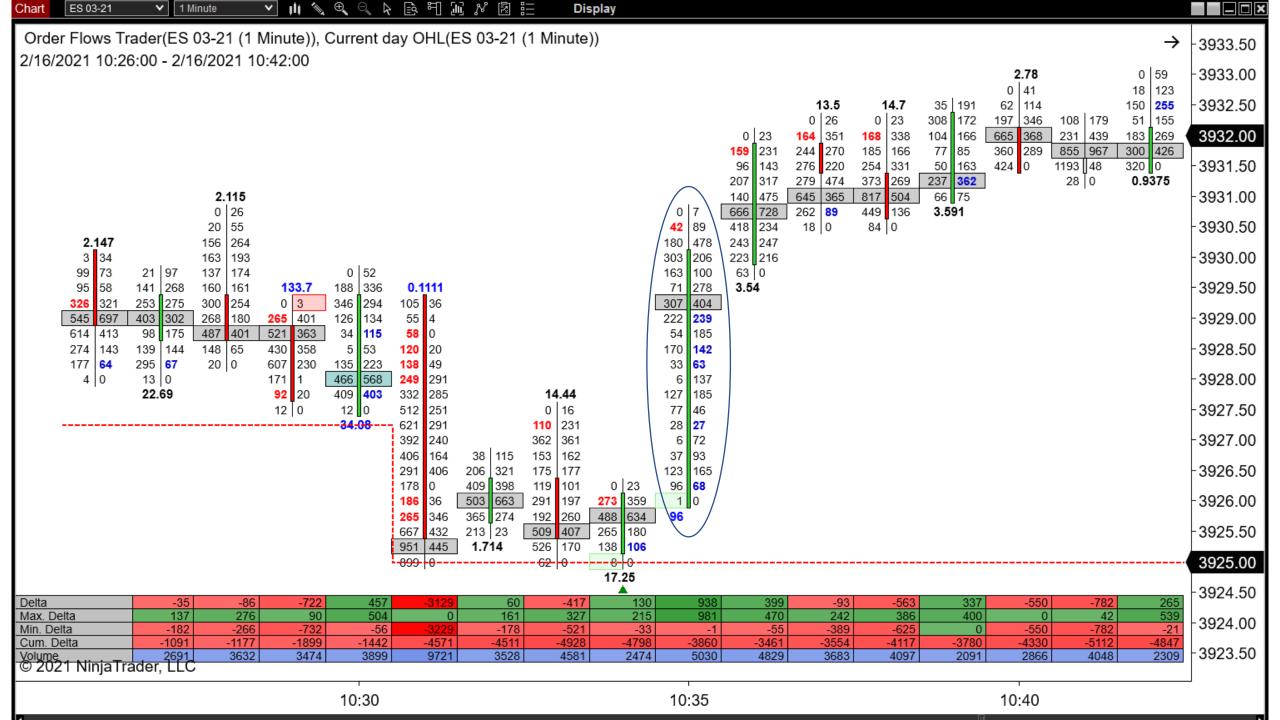


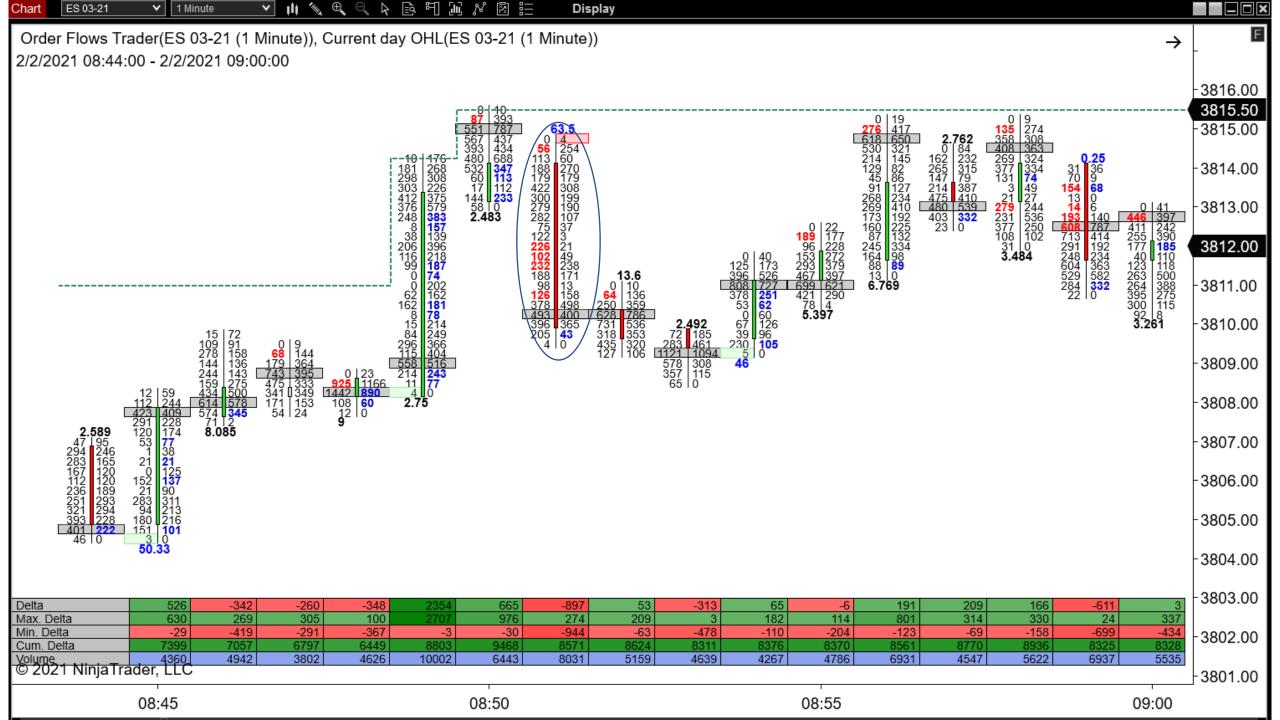
There is a difference between liquidity and volatility. Low liquidity does not imply high volatility. Liquidity is how much volume buyers and sellers are willing to provide a price over a range of prices. When volatility goes up, the amount of liquidity tends to decrease. Its like the market is catching its breath.



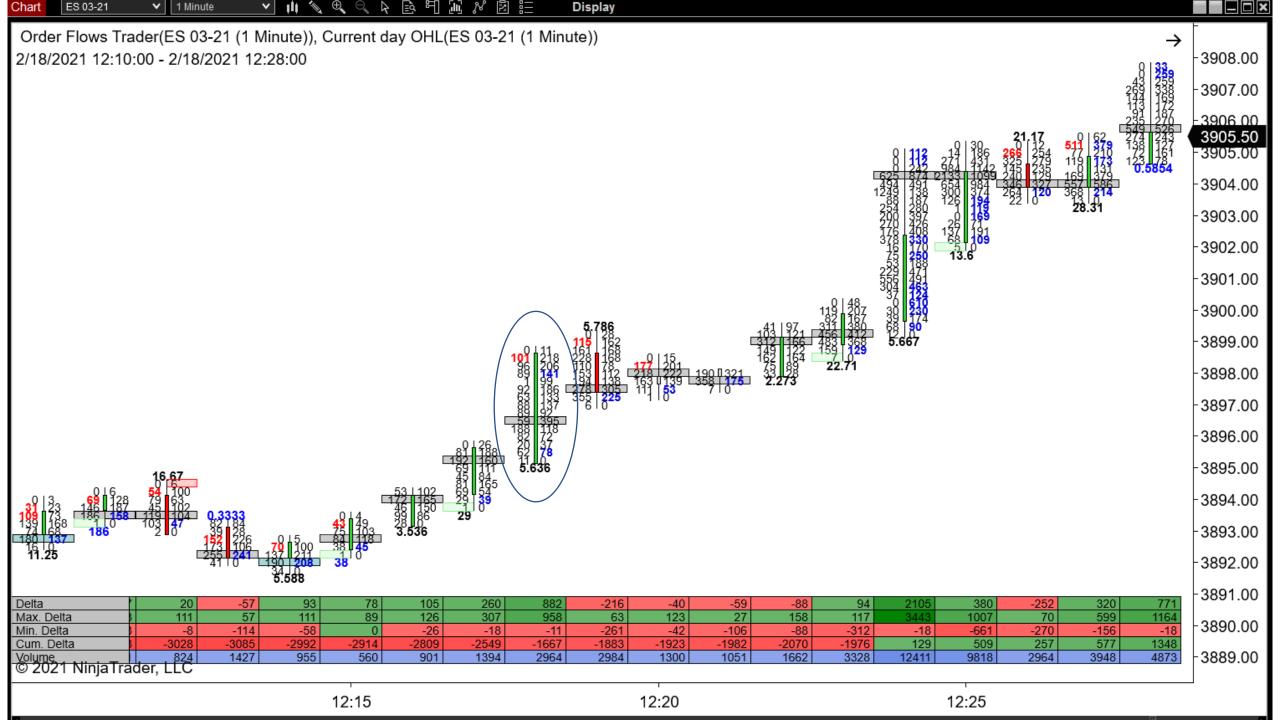


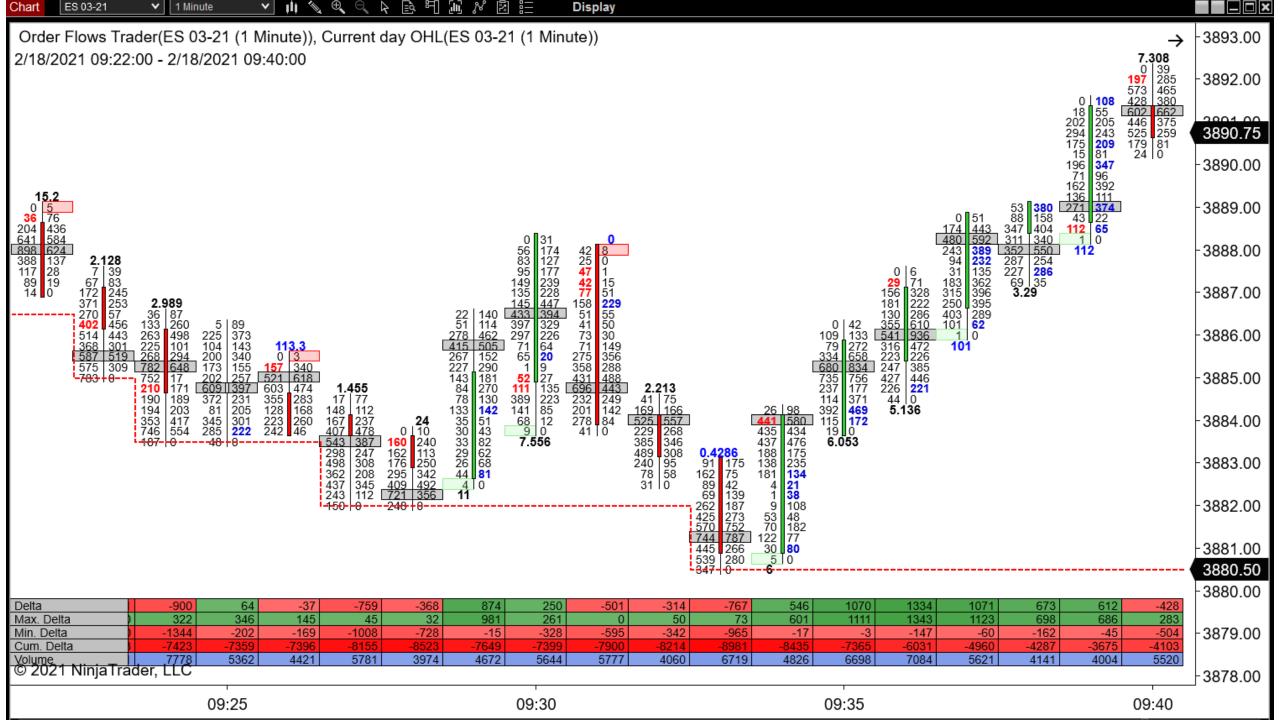
Where a lot of traders run into trouble is trying to trade a volatile market the same as a non-volatile market. You must realize conditions change all the time. It is like the difference between trading a trending market and a range bound market. In a range bound market you often provide liquidity. In a trending market you often take liquidity. Another example, are markets driven by day-time frame traders or longer-term traders.



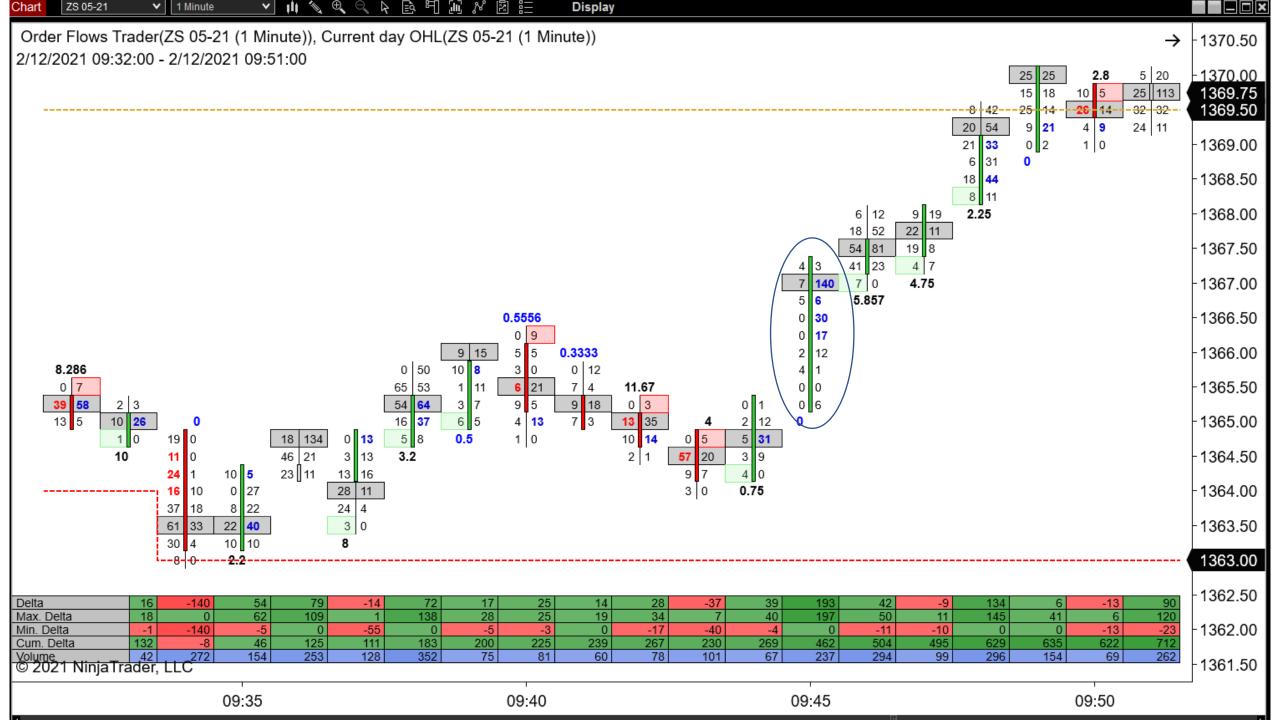


In a market exhibiting above average volatility, generally you want to be a liquidity taker getting into the market, buying the offer or hitting the bid – trading at the market as opposed to a liquidity provider, working bids to buy or offers to sell. Why? The market is moving quick and trying to pick a level can leave you out of a trade. Getting out is another story. You can work take profit orders far away and get hit.

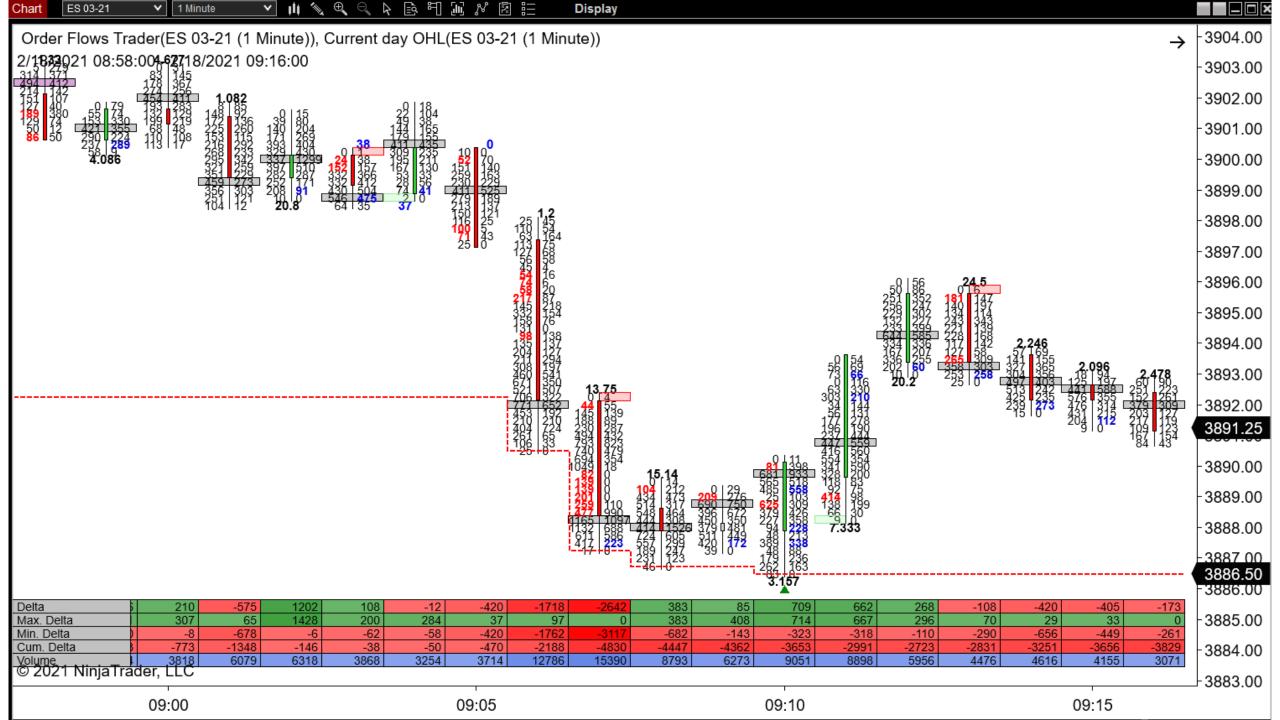




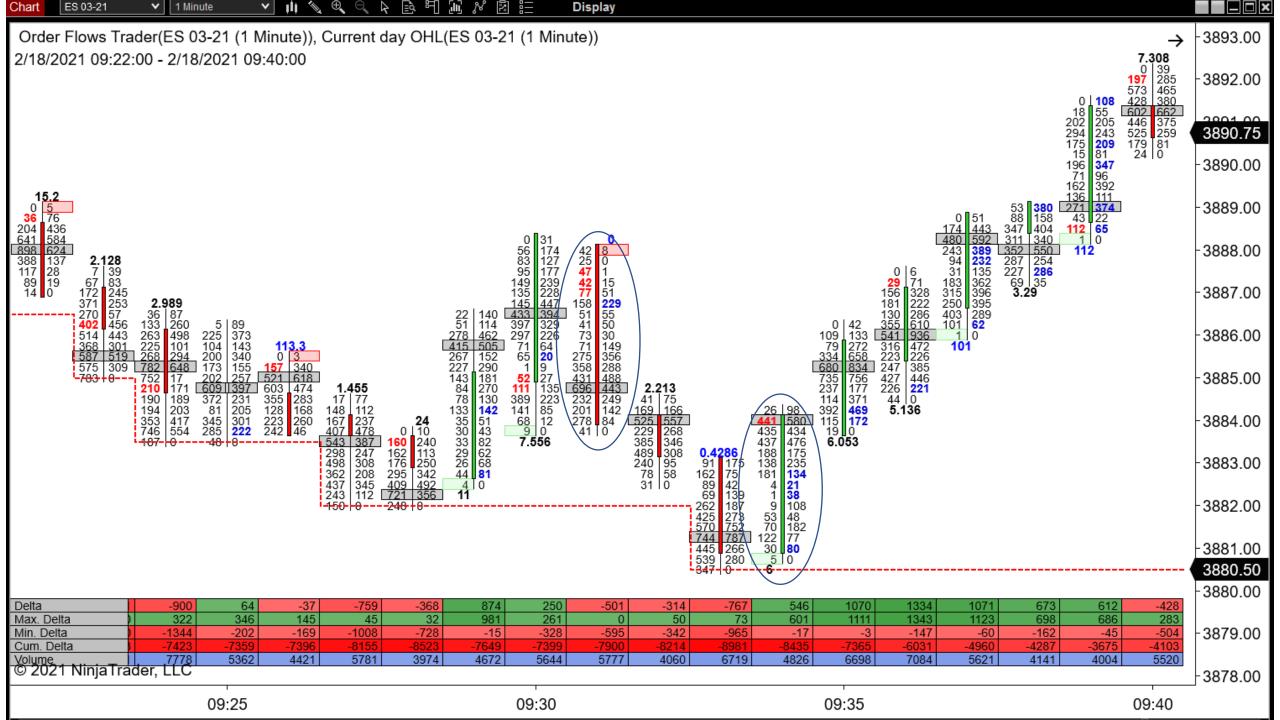
Some markets have low liquidity, but that doesn't mean they are more volatile. It is just the nature of that market.



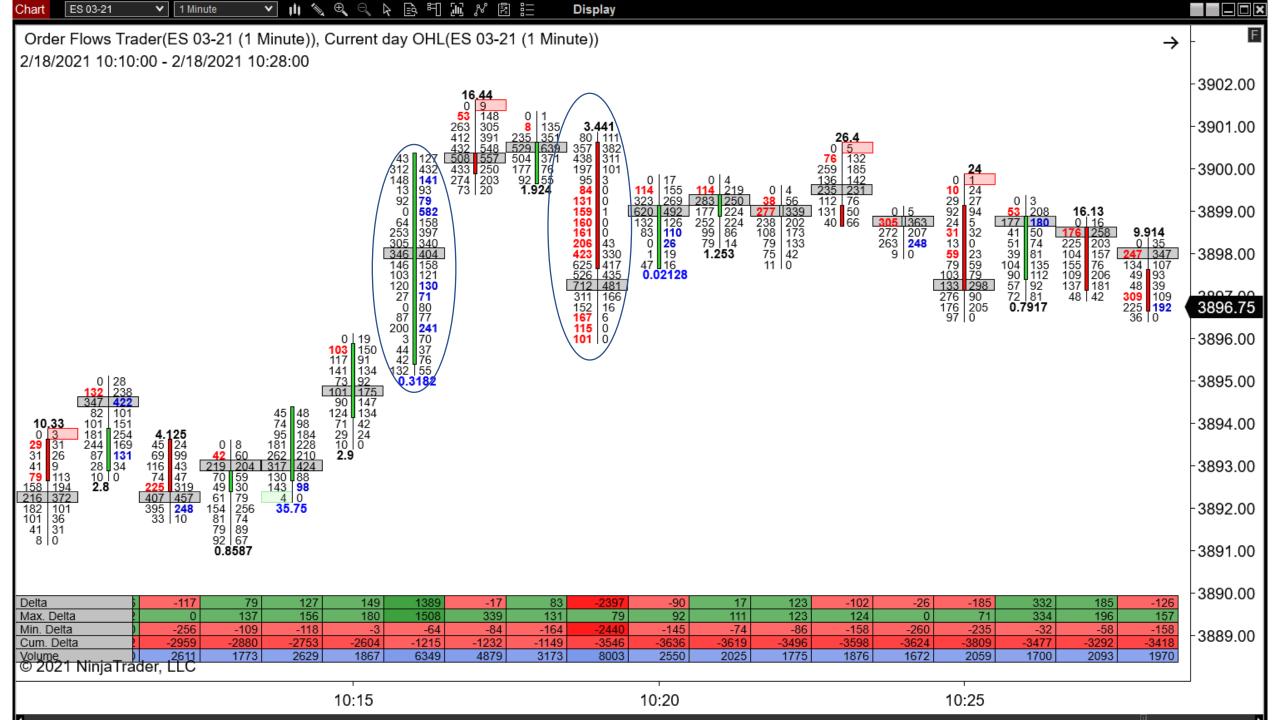
Volatility forces traders to respond which in turn creates opportunity because there will be a wider range of price levels.



Often, and I admit I fall into this too, traders see how volatile the market is and think "it's too crazy, I am not trading this market." But there is a lot of opportunity for traders. Now if you can differentiate between flow driven market, increased volatility you know that the market conditions changed and that you know you need to have a different playbook instead of your normal market condition playbook.



If you don't understand how a market moves with volatility – trades more price levels vertically in order to facilitate trade, then you are going to struggle to put together a proper trading strategy. You cannot use the same trading plan for a normal market, non or low volatile market, that you would in a volatile market.



With higher volatility comes higher risk but also higher opportunity.

I can't stress this enough. With an increase in volatility there is an increase in opportunity but there is also an increase in potential disaster. There is no possible reward in the market without commensurate risk. Traders make the mistake of only looking one way, they look at the profit potential, but not the risk. Or they look at the potential risk and not the profit potential.

This concludes the Module 4: Volatility.

In the next module we will discuss Balance; what it is and why it matters in the order flow.