

Vella's approach – part 1

1: in the first part (quarter, I call it the **HOT** period) of each time frame (Week, Month and Quarter) markets typically define the high or low that will hold for the whole period.

That is, in the first 5 working days (six for GBP crosses) of the month you can expect that either the high or low will be the high or low of the entire month.

Or, in the first 14 working days of the quarter you can expect that either the high or low will be the high or low of the entire quarter.

Or, in the first two days of the week you can expect that either the high or low will be the high or low of the entire week.

2: I don't know where the markets will go, nor, at the end of each initial periods of the week/month/quarter, I know which of the high or low will prove to be the high or the low for the rest of the week/month/quarter.

But I have some good pivot points against which trade and, if it will prove wrong, reverse initial position.

For EUR/USD, USD/JPY, GBP/USD, AUD/USD, GBP/JPY, USD/CAD at least, I checked the behaviour of the markets via a visual basic little routine: no less than 70% of the times high or low of the month was the high or low of the first 5 working days (80% in quarterly and weekly time frames).

Just give little breath to high and low of the first period (some 25 pips for EURUSD), and the number rise to 75/80% monthly.

3: markets run a minimum, average and maximum range during monthly, quarterly and weekly periods. For example, EURUSD do no less than 250 pips from low to high in one month, and only 5% of the months since Jan 1999 do more than 650 pips.

You can't trade this number, but they help identify unusual situation, and set TP once you are in the market. Coming next a complete table of ranges.

Of course there's no theoretical models or behavioural theory behind that: it's only a different way to look at market movements, it's a mental organization of a random environment that helps to get some pips.

Maybe, large institutions/hedge funds etc set up and close positions at the beginning and at the end of month/quarter/half year, generating in some way the regularities I explained above.

