

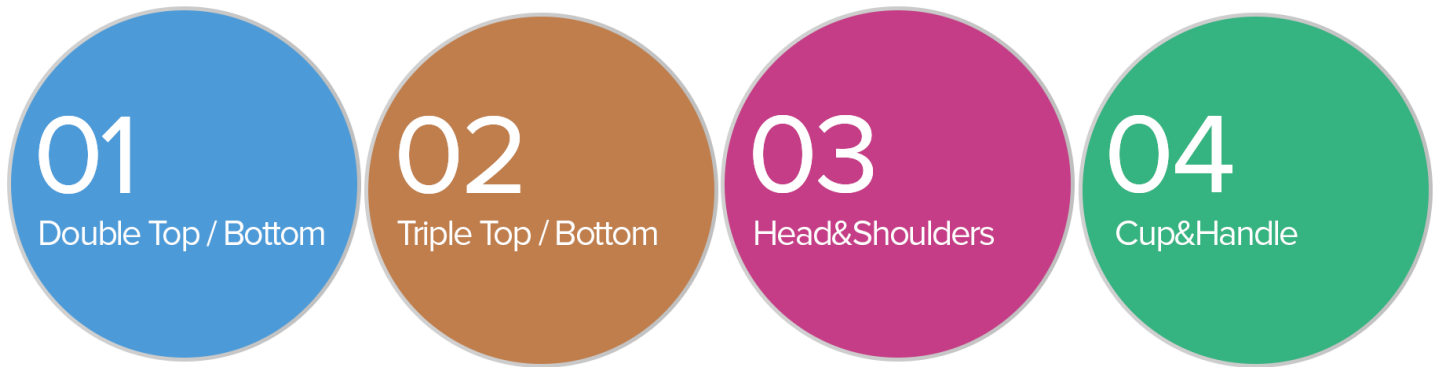
The background features a complex financial chart with a grid. A hand in a red sleeve is pointing at a specific bar. The chart includes several data series: a bar chart with yellow and orange bars, a line chart with green, red, and blue lines, and a candlestick chart at the bottom. Numerical values are overlaid on the chart, including 10414.0, 12195.37, 14390.47, and 32.41. A semi-transparent white box is centered over the chart, containing the text 'Education Package 06 Reversal Patterns'.

Education Package  
06 Reversal Patterns

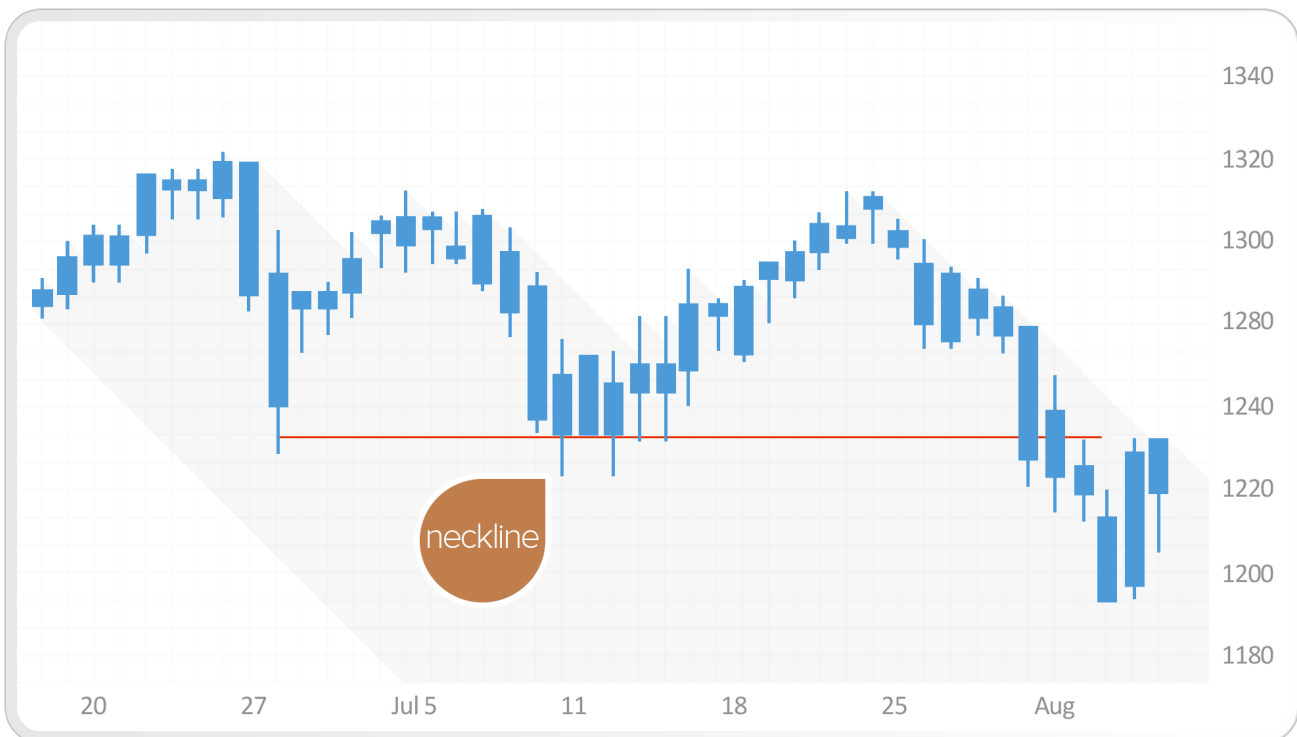
## TREND REVERSAL PATTERNS

Trend reversal patterns will appear at the end of a trend. They signal the loss of momentum.

Most common reversal patterns

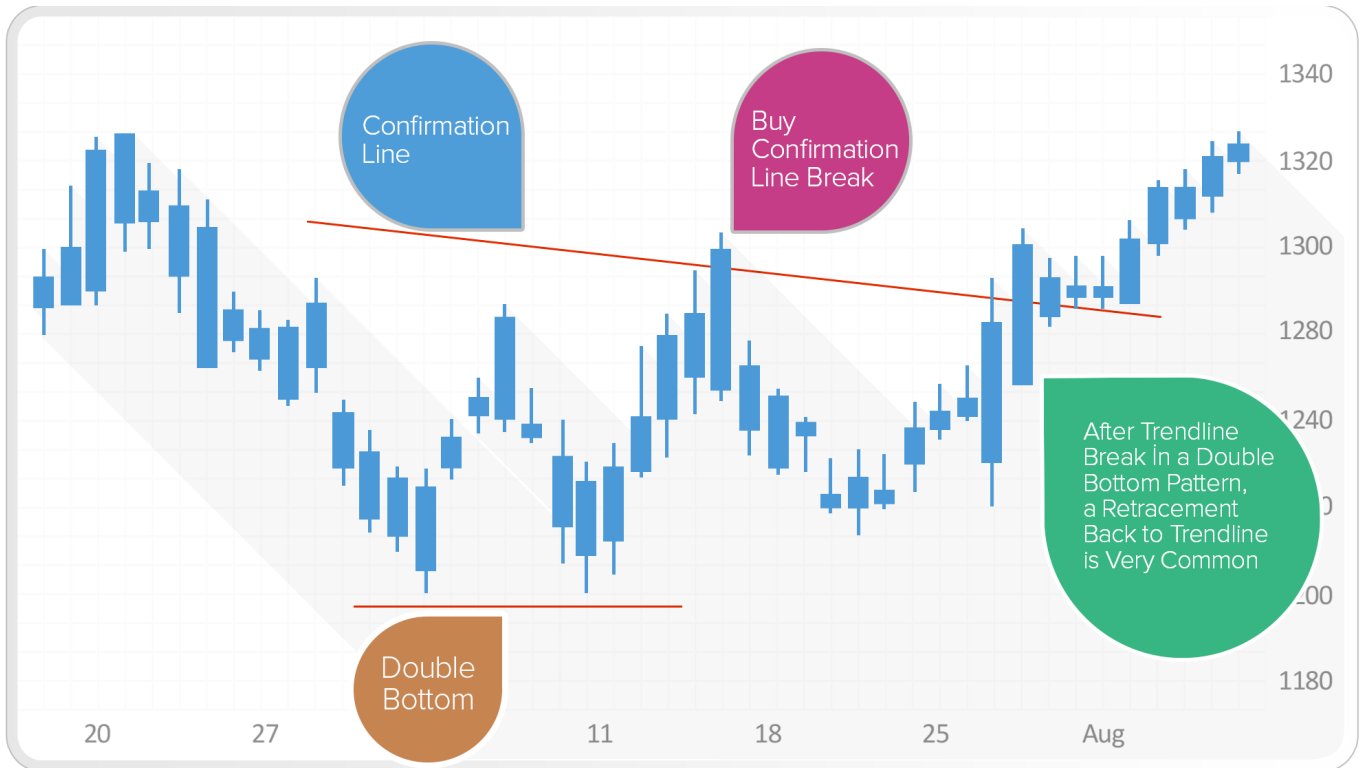


A double top pattern appears when an uptrend rises and hits a resistance. This price then retreats to the support level, and becomes the neckline. Subsequently it will return to the resistance level. After it fails to break the resistance level for a second time, the pair falls back down. The neckline price breaks down into a new downtrend.



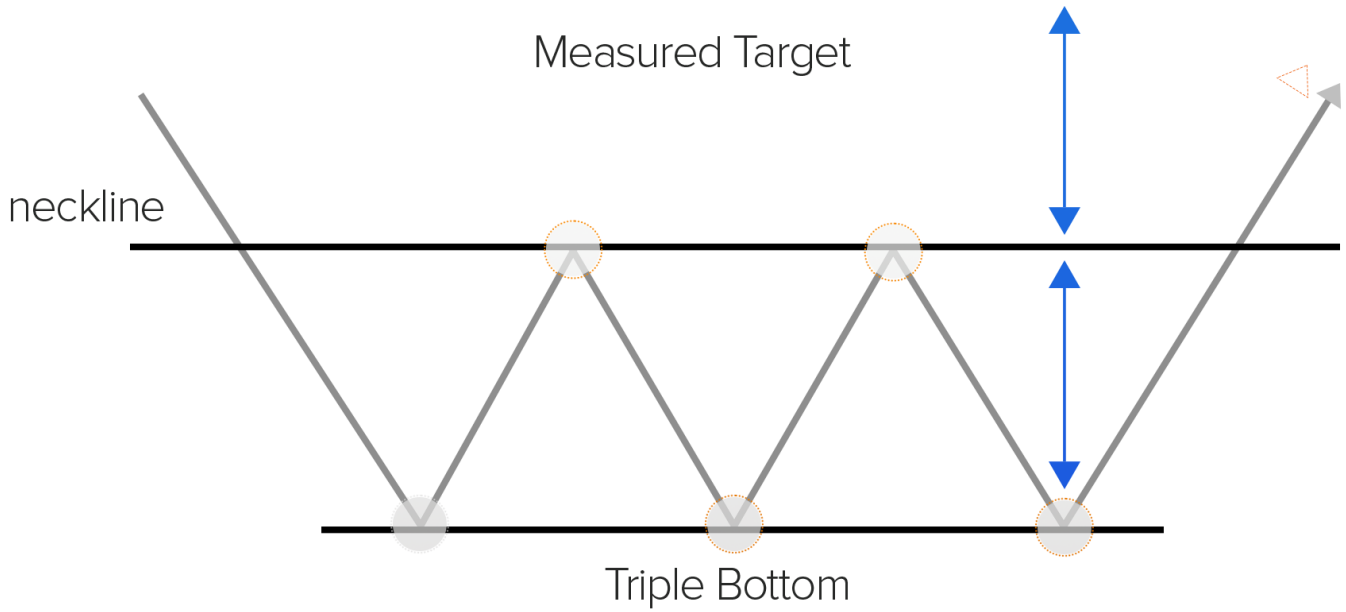
## DOUBLE BOTTOM

An opposite scenario occurs in a double bottom. Here a downtrend reverses after it tests at a certain support level twice. Once it fails to breakthrough, the price reverses into a new uptrend. Sometimes the pair will retest the neckline. This should switch its role from support to resistance.



## TRIPLE TOPS/BOTTOMS

Triple tops and bottoms are identified by three peaks (or troughs) which are similar in height. The targets are measured in a similar fashion as double tops and bottoms, they're also traded in the same manner.



These patterns are mostly seen during long term trends

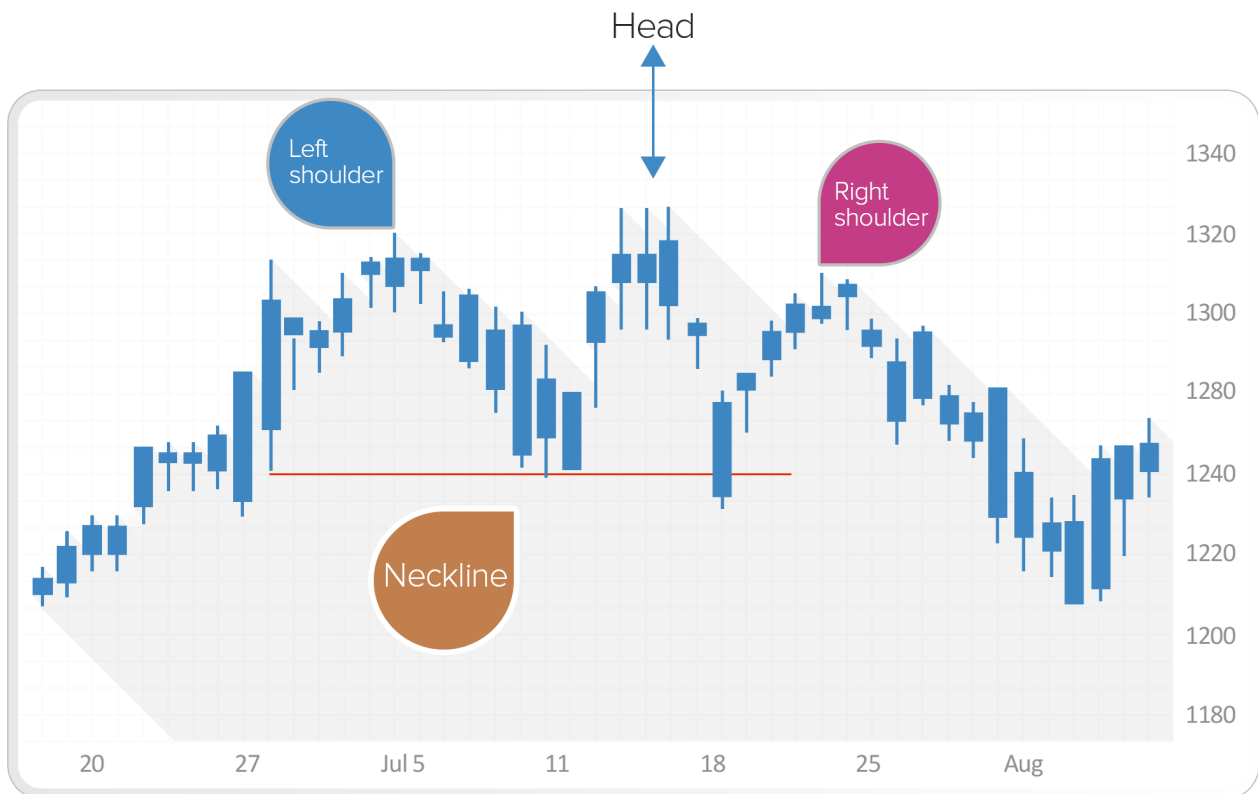
All figures should be seen clearly in chart patterns

To enter a trade, wait for break out of the neckline, even after the first long spike

The target is measured vertically from the highest peak to the bottom of the lowest trough between the 3 peaks. It is then projected down from the break out below that trough.

## HEAD AND SHOULDERS

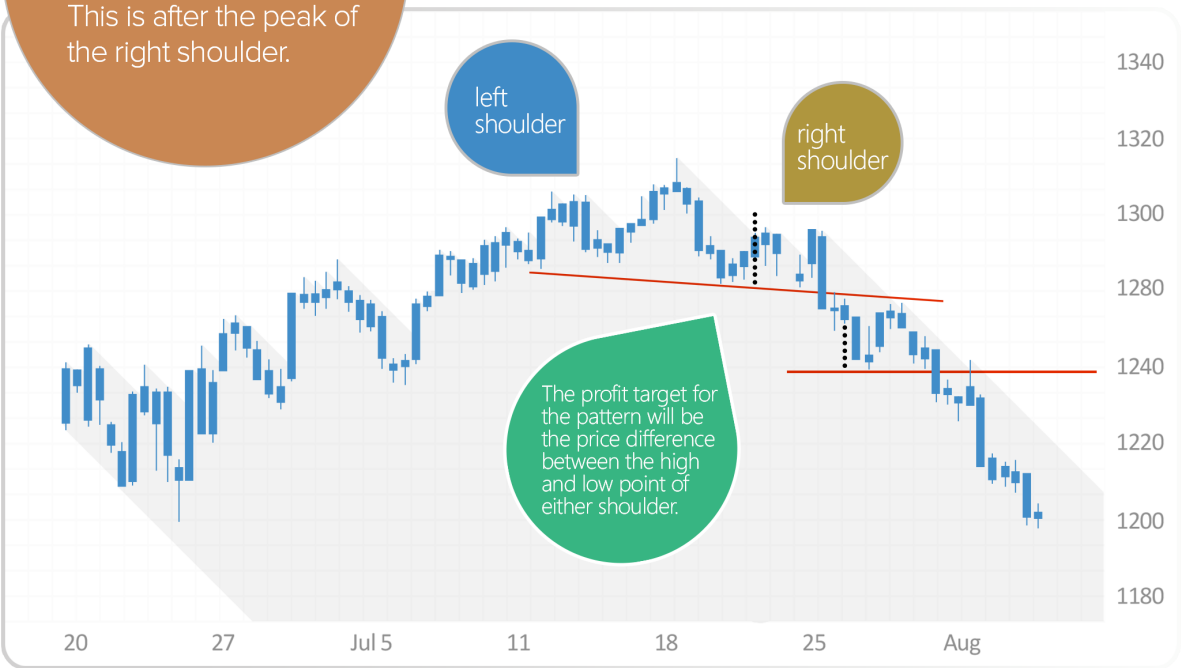
1. Head&Shoulders is one of the most well-known technical figure in technical analysis. It will consist of three tops and a neckline.
2. The first small top left (left shoulder) ends at the neckline. Bouncing bulls from this neckline will create the 'head', which is the highest top of the pattern. Another bounce from the support will create the third top (right shoulder). The pattern is completed after the support (neckline) is broken.



## HOW TO TRADE HEAD&SHOULDERS



In a head&shoulders a trader is waiting for the price action to move lower than the neckline. This is after the peak of the right shoulder.



The target should also be pointed through the use of Fibonacci Expansions and Bollinger Bands