How to Use This PDF

- The original presentation slide appears on the left.
- Where explanation is helpful, the Key Takeaways appear in the red panel on the right.
- The takeaways summarize the actual teaching point - not just the topic shown on the slide.

The Real Goal of Trend Analysis

Original slide

Key Takeaways

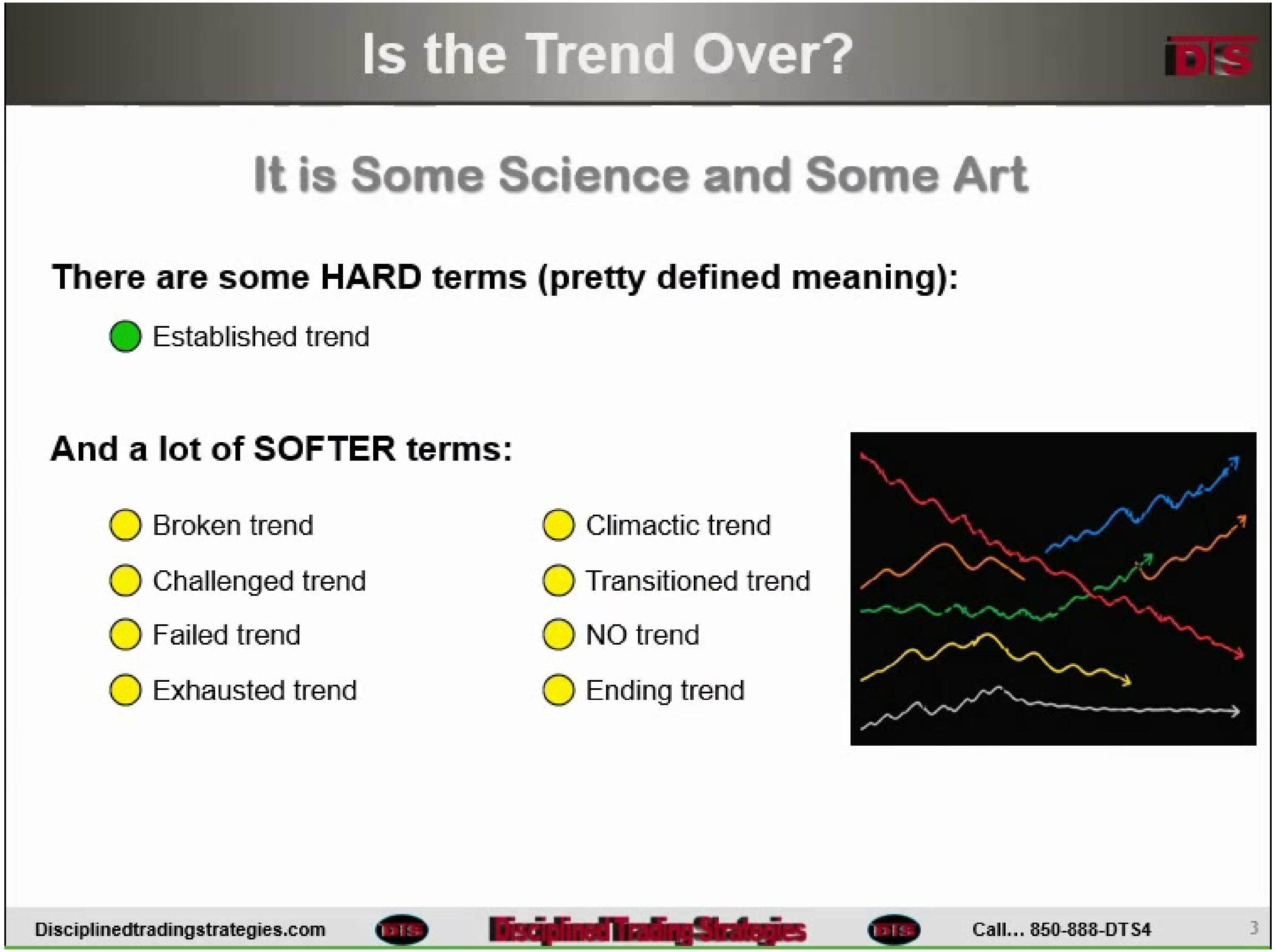
- "Follow the trend" is simple advice, but following an improperly analyzed trend can create confusion and losses.

- The goal is not to attach a label to a chart. The goal is to determine the quality of the trend and what that means for the next trade.

- Proper trend analysis requires more than one rule, indicator, or time frame.

Some Science - and Some Art

Original slide

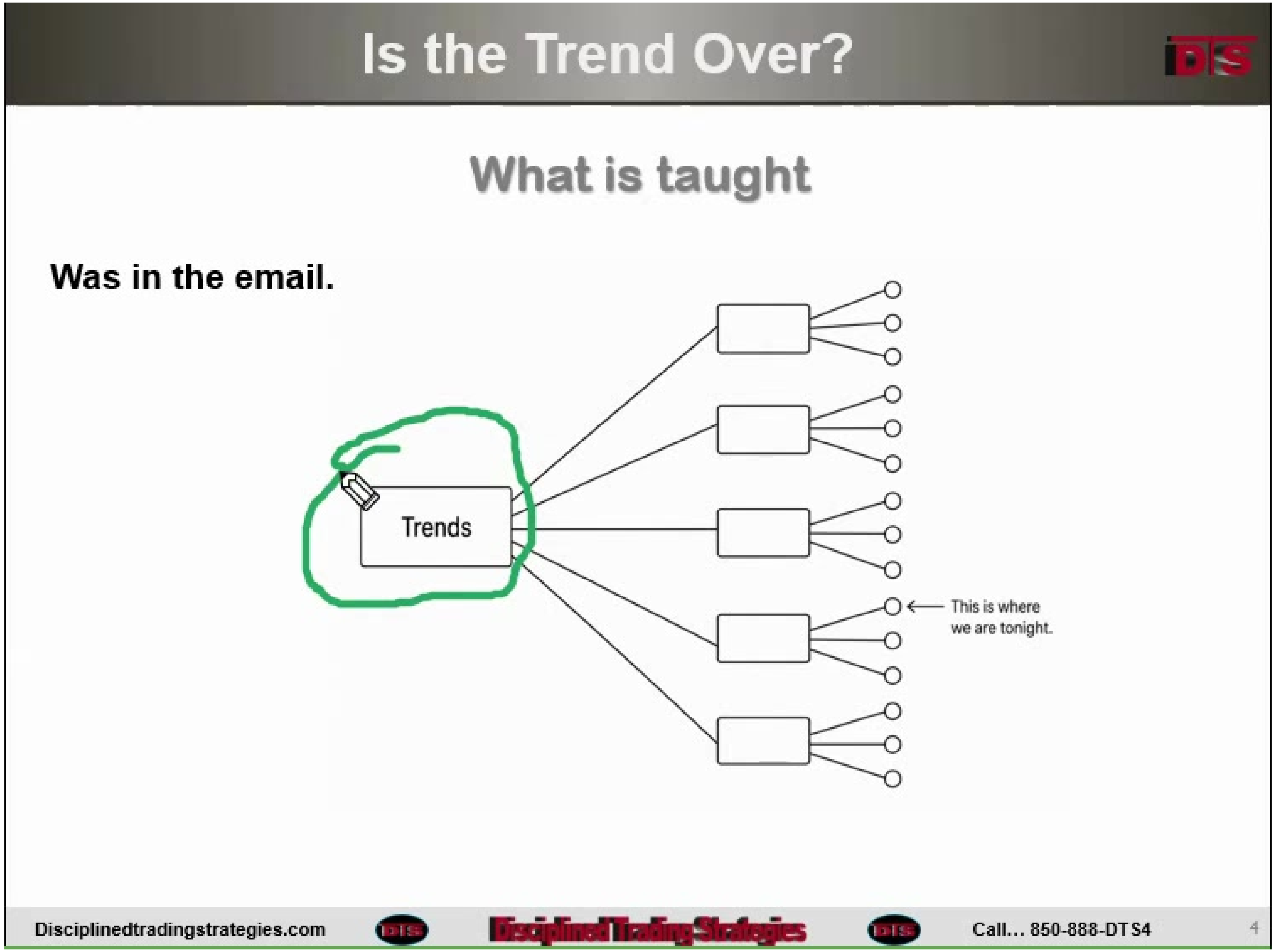


Key Takeaways

- An established trend has a reasonably clear meaning.
  - Terms such as broken, challenged, failed, exhausted, climactic, transitioned, ending, and no trend are much softer.
  - Those softer terms require judgment. A label alone does not tell you what action to take.

One Word Can Contain Many Meanings

Original slide



Key Takeaways

- The word "trend" branches into many possible conditions and interpretations.
- You can define a trend with many words, pivots, or rules, but eventually the chart still requires subjective interpretation.
- The teaching point is not the word itself; it is learning which features of the picture matter.

Traders Eventually Learn Pictures

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- A verbal description of a car can fit several very different cars. A trend description can do the same thing.
- Words such as strong pivot, significant pivot, broken trend, or challenged trend cannot capture every chart variation.
- Experienced traders recognize the complete chart picture instead of relying on a definition alone.

Why Exact Formulas Fail

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- A 100% objective trading formula does not work with 100% certainty.
- Precise numbers can create a false sense of accuracy while ignoring context.
- Trading is an art informed by evidence: price action, chart structure, multiple time frames, and the quality of the setup.

Context Can Confirm a Trend

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- This hourly downtrend is analyzed together with the relevant daily-chart subset.
- The daily chart does not contradict the hourly move, making the downtrend unusually clean and high quality.
- A lower-time-frame trend becomes more meaningful when the higher time frame supports it.

The Appropriate Time Frames Must Agree

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- A trend cannot be judged in isolation from the time frame that created it and the higher time frame surrounding it.
- The same lower-time-frame pattern can have a very different implication when the larger chart changes.
- Start with the time frame being traded, then use the appropriate higher and lower time frames for context and management.

Trend Direction Is Only the Beginning

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- After identifying direction, ask whether the trend is higher or lower quality and how extended it is.
- Then ask what comes next: continuation, a pullback, a transition, or failure.
- The current label matters less than the chart’s structure and the entry it may eventually provide.

A Power Trend Can Be Easy to See - but Hard to Trade

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- A power trend can continue until it finally shows evidence that it is ending.
- The strongest trends often provide no traditional pullback setup, so identifying the trend does not automatically create an entry.
- Trend recognition, entry selection, and trade management are separate decisions.

The Same Label Can Hide Different Structures

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- A weekly chart may be called an uptrend, yet its location, extension, momentum, and recent price action still matter.
- Two charts with the same trend label can have very different quality and very different odds of continuation.
- “Uptrend” is a starting observation, not a complete forecast.

There Is No Automatic Next Trend

Original slide

Key Takeaways

- When an uptrend pauses or ends, the next move is not predetermined.
  - Price may resume the trend, transition sideways, become challenged, or reverse.
  - The answer comes from the developing evidence on the chart - not from a slogan or a fixed moving-average rule.

Final Takeaway

Trend Analysis Is a Process - Not a Formula

- There were no formulas because a fixed percentage, pivot rule, or moving-average rule cannot define every trend.
- There were no absolutes because the same trend label can describe charts with very different quality, location, and context.
- Begin with price and the time frame being traded, then evaluate the appropriate higher and lower time frames.
- Learn the pictures. Use moving averages as guides, and let the developing chart confirm or reject your bias.
- If this felt less mechanical than expected, that is the lesson: good trend analysis requires informed judgment.