

PRICE-MAP[®] TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Acceleration: Fast trading conditions and price movement.

APMD: Average Price Map Distance (APMD) is the average distance between support and resistance levels on the PRICE MAP.

Breakout: A neutral sideways market violates its consolidation extremes providing a new trend move.

"Build a Base": A phrase referring to a weak or negative trending market's attempt to build a support base for a rally.

Choppy: Erratic sideways trading conditions. Typically accompanied by false breakouts and low volume.

Consolidation: A corrective neutral posture for the market. No directional bias.

Continuation Momentum Numbers (+c, -c): The Continuation Momentum numbers are the points in which the market must close above (+c) or below (-c) to signal follow through in the coming session.

Critical Range: The NEUTRAL zone for the session. The UP (Upside Pivot) and DP (Downside Pivot) encompass this range. A violation of this range is necessary to determine a trend for the session.

Digestive: Sideways directionless trading action. This type of price movement typically occurs after a sharp market rise or fall and is considered a continuation neutral term.

Directional: The pivot point that shows the market bias within the Critical Range. This level shows the market's lean into the Critical Range extremes.

Downside Pivot (DP): The most important directional support level for the trading session and the bottom of the Critical Range. A violation of the DP is necessary to produce a SELL signal for the session, with #1 target the initial objective.

Extreme: The edge of the envelope or extreme price point for a trend move. This is also the exhaustion point of a trend move.

Failure: A Failure is a negative action referring to a downside breakdown below a PRICE MAP level.

Follow Through: A continuation of the current trend.

"Keep it Tight": This term is used when a market is making a move, but is approaching good technical resistance or support. The trader is advised to "keep stops tight" as a reaction off this level is expected.

"Lock and Load": A phrase used to alert traders to be ready to execute as a knee-jerk reaction off a Price Map level is expected

Major Level: A price map support or resistance level with a weight of at least 2 stars (**).

Momentum: Underlying positive or negative action or trend.

Objective: The expected price objective for a trend move for the trading session.

Pull-back: Referring to a rally in a negative trending market.

Release: A sharp emotional sell-off.

Resistance: Price levels above the current market price that will resist an advance.

Reversal Number (R): This is one of the strongest levels on the Price Map and represents the session's trend bias. Rallies below the R should be sold and breaks above the R should be bought.

Set-back: Referring to a break in a positive trending market.

"Stay Nimble": A term used when a market is approaching a good direction momentum level. The reaction of which will point the direction of the next move. Traders are advised to "stay nimble" as sentiment from this Price Map level may shift.

Support: Price levels below the current market price that will support a break.

Sustained / Held: When a market trades above or below a PRICE MAP level and continues to trade above or below that level for at least 15-20min.

Swing: Big sideways action. Directionless.

Target: The expected price target on a breakout of the Critical Range.

"Touch and Go": A phrase used to describe a quick test of support and resistance, followed by an immediate reaction. Typically only one print will occur at the extreme.

Trend Move: A sustained price movement either up or down.

Upside Pivot (UP): The most important directional resistance level for the trading session and the top of the Critical Range. A violation of the UP is necessary to produce a BUY signal for the session, with #1 target the initial objective.

Violation: A violation is positive action referring to an upside breakout above a PRICE MAP level.