

# The Orderflows Absorption Course

A yellow sponge is positioned on the left side of the image. In the center, there is a stack of four coins. The top coin is a silver-colored coin with a profile of a person and the word 'PLEIDIOL' visible. Below it are three gold-colored coins. The coins are resting on a £10 banknote from the Bank of England. The banknote features the text '£10', 'Bank of England', 'I PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER', and 'Chief Cashier'. The background is a light-colored wooden surface.

## Module 1 – What Is Absorption

# Disclaimer

This presentation 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.

What is absorption and why it matters?

Think of a sponge. What does it do? It absorbs and holds water until it is releases it back.

Big traders act the same way, they absorb all the supply in the market at low prices then release the supply at higher prices.

Even though absorption is easy to learn, it does take time to learn and become familiar with it, enough so to apply it to the market.

The learning curve and process will vary from one trader to another. However, with the right education, its just as easy for a beginner to learn as it is for an experienced trader.

The first step in understanding absorption is understanding the importance of volume in order flow.

Volume is a raw form of market generated information that doesn't need much explanation. It is simply the number of contracts traded.

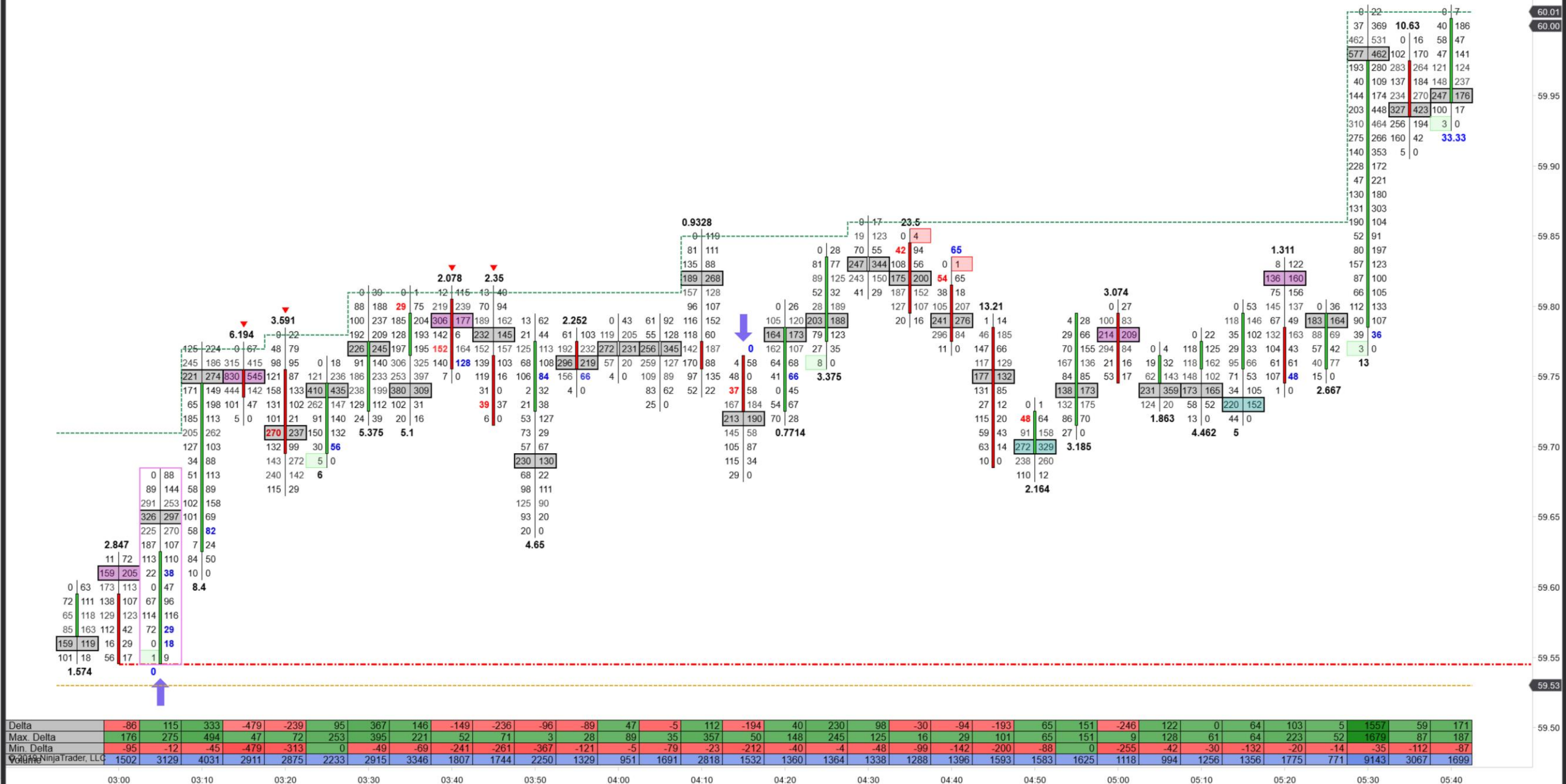
Within volume, there is bid volume and ask volume.

From bid volume and ask volume, delta is derived.

Within delta there is max delta and min delta.



Order Flows Trader(CL 05-19 (5 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 05-19 (5 Minute))  
29/03/2019 02:55:00 - 29/03/2019 05:40:00



In Technical Analysis, Volume 101 the basic belief is

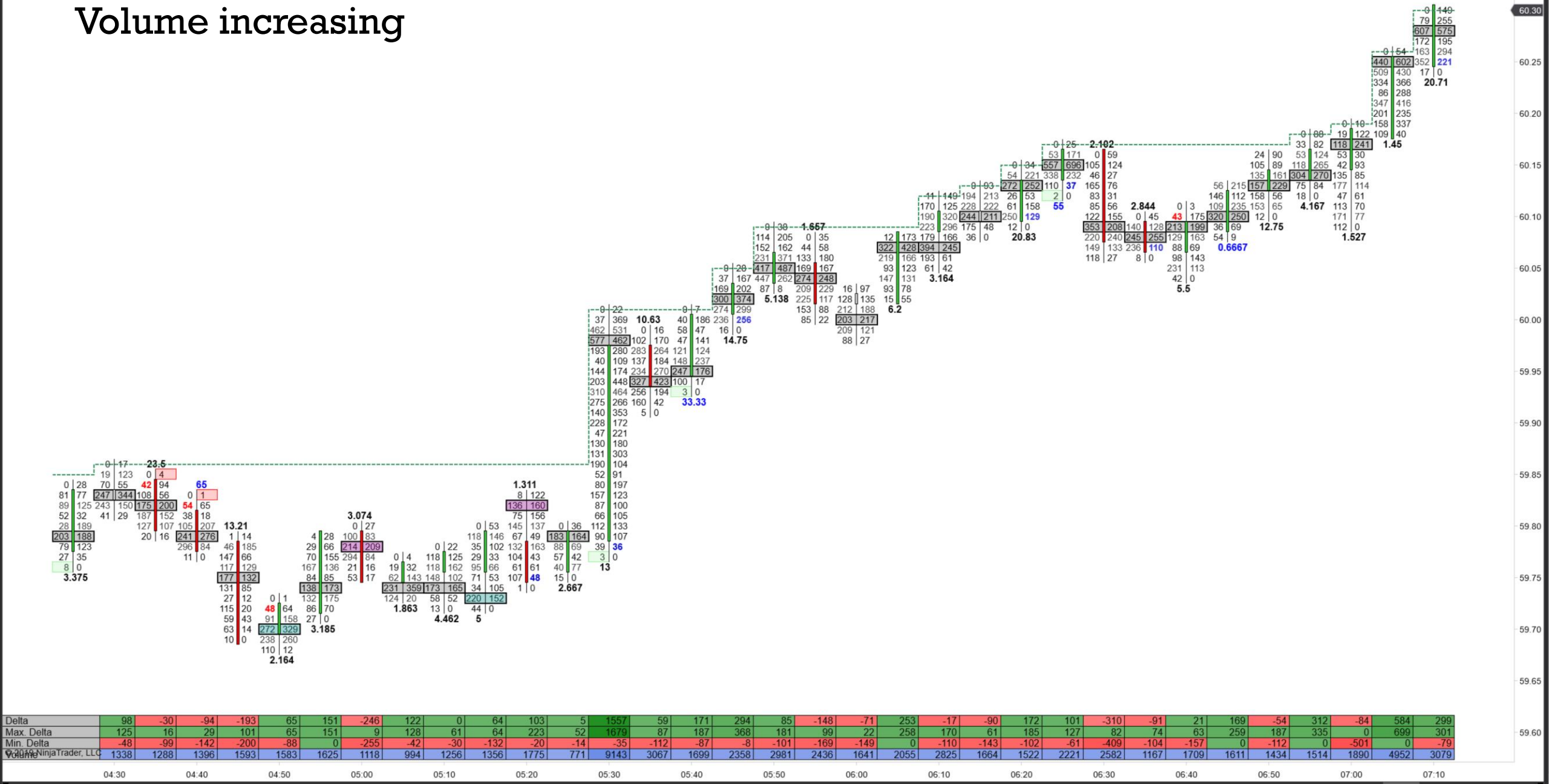
When price moves up with higher volume that is bullish.

When price moves down with higher volume that is bearish.

When price moves up on decreasing volume that is bearish.

When price move down on declining volume that is bullish.

# Volume increasing





Volume is what differentiates prices.

The key difference between a market exhibiting absorption and a market exhibiting consolidation is volume.

With absorption volume will be stronger than normal.

With consolidation volume is generally average to less than average.

The reason a lot of trader fail is because they use price based indicators because they think that the indicator will allow them to analyze the market objectively. But what they are doing is actually backwards. They are looking at the effect on the market and not the cause.

To figure out and understand the cause of the move you have to think and when you think, you become subjective and not objective.

By looking at the cause of the move, you can then predict the possible effect it will have on the market and price.