RYVOTRADE ACADEMY

FOREX TRADING FUNDAMENTALS | RTA-101

MODULE 05: Technical Analysis Basics

Three structured lessons • examples • exercises • knowledge checks • instructor guidance

Learning objectives

By the end of this module, learners should be able to explain the core concepts, work through the examples, and demonstrate the relevant skill in a simulated trading environment.

Educational disclaimer

This material is for education only and is not financial advice. Leveraged forex and CFDs can cause substantial losses. Product terms, lot sizes and execution rules depend on the broker and jurisdiction.

LESSON 1: Candlestick Charts

Concepts and explanation

Candles show open, high, low and close over a defined interval. Long wicks can show rejection but do not independently predict direction. Context matters.

Worked example

A candle opening at 2,400 and closing at 2,410 with a high of 2,416 has a 10-unit body and 6-unit upper wick.

Practical exercise

Label OHLC for five candles and compare wick-to-body proportions.

Knowledge check

1. Define the main idea of candlestick charts in your own words.

2. Explain one practical risk or limitation relevant to this lesson.

3. Apply the lesson to a fictional market example and show your reasoning.

Reflection

Record what you understood, what remains unclear, and one rule you would add to a demo-trading checklist.

LESSON 2: Support and Resistance

Concepts and explanation

Support and resistance are areas where historical buying or selling interest appeared. Levels can fail; a break may be genuine or false. Avoid treating levels as exact guarantees.

Worked example

Mark three price zones with repeated reactions and note when they were broken.

Practical exercise

Annotate a demo chart with zones and write invalidation criteria.

Knowledge check

1. Define the main idea of support and resistance in your own words.

2. Explain one practical risk or limitation relevant to this lesson.

3. Apply the lesson to a fictional market example and show your reasoning.

Reflection

Record what you understood, what remains unclear, and one rule you would add to a demo-trading checklist.

LESSON 3: Trends and Timeframes

Concepts and explanation

A simple uptrend makes higher highs and higher lows; a downtrend makes lower highs and lower lows. Higher timeframes provide context while lower timeframes can add noise.

Worked example

Compare the H4 trend with M15 structure before a hypothetical entry.

Practical exercise

Produce a two-timeframe chart review with one bullish and one bearish scenario.

Knowledge check

1. Define the main idea of trends and timeframes in your own words.

2. Explain one practical risk or limitation relevant to this lesson.

3. Apply the lesson to a fictional market example and show your reasoning.

Reflection

Record what you understood, what remains unclear, and one rule you would add to a demo-trading checklist.

MODULE ASSESSMENT & INSTRUCTOR GUIDE

Student assignment

Submit the three lesson exercises, one annotated example or worksheet, and a 200-word reflection explaining how you would apply the material responsibly.

Assessment rubric (100 points)

Conceptual accuracy: 40 points. Correct calculations or worked examples: 25 points. Risk awareness: 20 points. Clarity and completeness: 15 points. Suggested passing mark: 70/100.

Instructor guidance

Start with a 10-minute recap, model each worked example, invite learners to explain assumptions, and review answers in pairs. Confirm that learners distinguish demo outcomes from live-trading expectations.

Review questions

1. Explain candlestick charts and describe one common misconception.

2. Explain support and resistance and describe one common misconception.

3. Explain trends and timeframes and describe one common misconception.