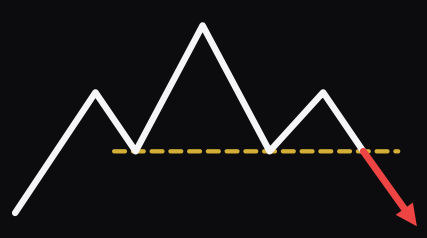
FREE CHEAT SHEET

Classical Chart Patterns

The classical patterns popularized by Peter Brandt and the charting classics, at a glance.

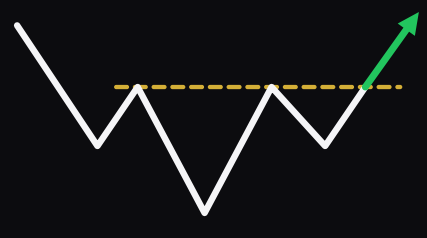
Boundary / neckline · Bullish breakout · Bearish breakout



Head & Shoulders Top

REVERSAL · BEARISH

Left shoulder, higher head, right shoulder. A close below the neckline completes the top.



Inverse Head & Shoulders

REVERSAL · BULLISH

Mirror image at a low. A close above the neckline completes the bottom.



Double Top

REVERSAL · BEARISH

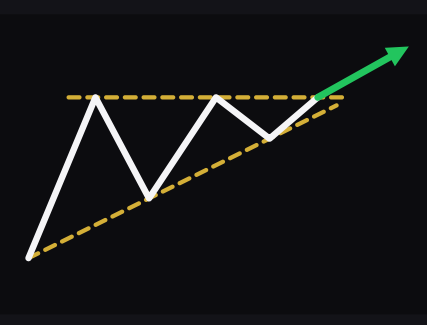
Two highs at a similar level (M). Completes on a close below the middle low.



Double Bottom

REVERSAL · BULLISH

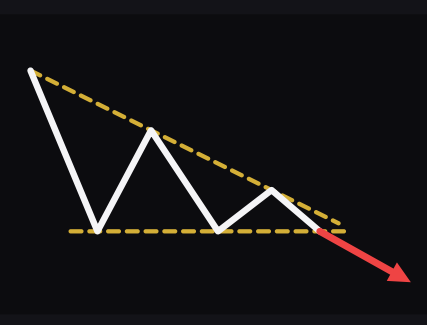
Two lows at a similar level (W). Completes on a close above the middle high.



Ascending Triangle

BREAKOUT · OFTEN BULLISH

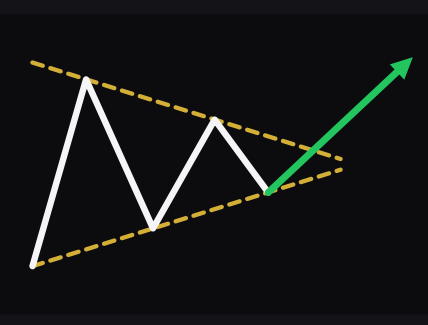
Flat resistance with rising lows. Watch for a close through the flat side.



Descending Triangle

BREAKOUT · OFTEN BEARISH

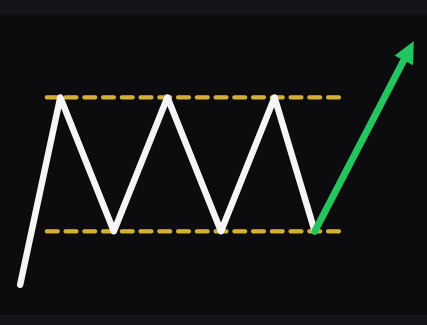
Flat support with falling highs. Watch for a close through the flat side.



Symmetrical Triangle

BREAKOUT · EITHER WAY

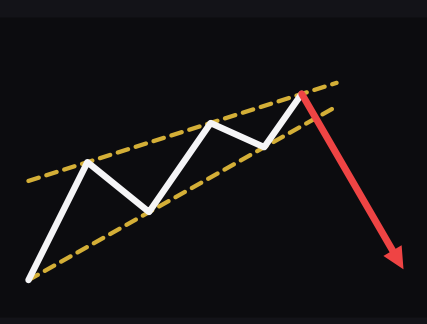
Lower highs and higher lows converge. Trade the direction of the breakout.



Rectangle

BREAKOUT · EITHER WAY

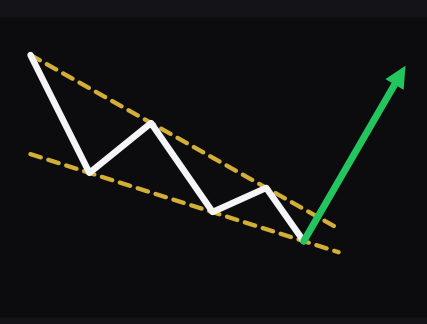
Price ranges between flat support and resistance until it breaks out.



Rising Wedge

USUALLY BEARISH

Both lines slope up and converge. Usually breaks down.



Falling Wedge

USUALLY BULLISH

Both lines slope down and converge. Usually breaks up.



Flag

CONTINUATION

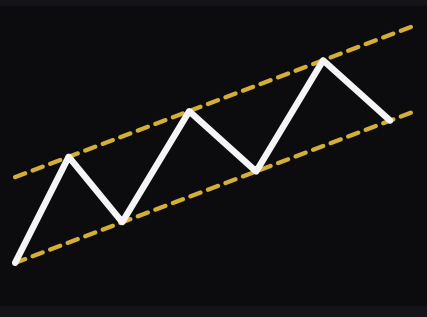
Sharp move (the pole), then a small parallel channel against it, then continuation.



Pennant

CONTINUATION

Sharp move (the pole), then a small converging triangle, then continuation.



Channel

TREND

Price trends between two parallel lines. A break can signal a change in trend.



Fulcrum Bottom

REVERSAL · BULLISH

Decline, low, rally, a higher-low retest, then a breakout above the rally high.

Rules of thumb

- Wait for a decisive close beyond the boundary.
- Larger, well-defined patterns tend to be more reliable.
- Patterns fail. Define your stop before you enter.
- Use the trend and higher time frames for context.
- Size positions so one loss never hurts the account.

Educational only. Not financial advice. Trading involves risk.