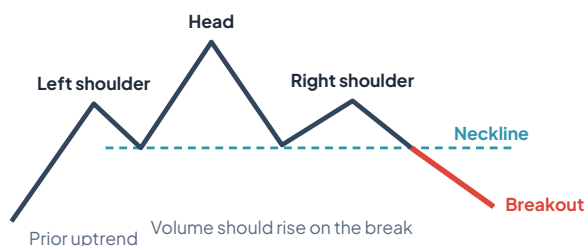




20 chart patterns, with diagrams

Every major chart pattern on one sheet: what it looks like, what it means, and what has to happen before it counts. Built for NSE daily and weekly charts.

How to read a chart pattern



How to read the diagrams

- Dark line: the price path
- - - Dashed line: the neckline or trendline
- Green arrow: an upward breakout
- Red arrow: a downward breakout
- Coloured path: a channel, still trending

Before you trust any pattern

- 1 Is there a clear trend before the pattern for it to reverse or continue?
- 2 Has price closed beyond the neckline or trendline, not just poked through?
- 3 Did volume pick up on the breakout?
- 4 Is the pattern visible on the weekly chart as well as the daily?
- 5 Did it take weeks to form, rather than a few days?
- 6 Where would the pattern be proven wrong?

What's inside

Reversal chart patterns

Head and shoulders · Inverse head and shoulders · Double top (M pattern) · Double bottom (W pattern) · Triple top · Triple bottom · Rounding top · Rounding bottom (saucer) · Rising wedge · Falling wedge

Continuation chart patterns

Bull flag (flag and pole) · Bear flag · Pennant · Cup and handle · Ascending triangle · Descending triangle · Symmetrical triangle · Rectangle (trading range) · Ascending channel · Descending channel

Check any NSE chart in seconds

StockGenie reads the chart on any NSE stock, trend, levels, RSI and MACD, and explains each signal in plain English or Hindi. Free on Android.



GET IT ON

Google Play



Reversal chart patterns

1 Head and shoulders

Bearish reversal

Three peaks after a rise: a higher head between two roughly level shoulders. The lows between them form the neckline.

Confirm: Only complete when price closes below the neckline, ideally on rising volume; until then it is just three peaks.

2 Inverse head and shoulders

Bullish reversal

Three troughs after a fall, the middle one (the head) lowest, with a neckline across the highs between them.

Confirm: Complete on a close above the neckline; volume should expand on the breakout.

3 Double top (M pattern)

Bearish reversal

Two peaks at roughly the same price after a rise, with a trough between them. Buyers failed twice at the same level.

Confirm: Confirmed only when price closes below the trough between the two peaks.

4 Double bottom (W pattern)

Bullish reversal

Two troughs at roughly the same price after a fall, with a peak between them. Sellers failed twice at the same level.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close above the peak between the two troughs, better with a volume pickup.

5 Triple top

Bearish reversal

Three peaks at about the same level after a rise, each one failing at the same resistance.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close below the lows between the peaks.

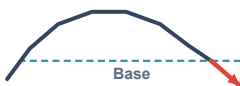
6 Triple bottom

Bullish reversal

Three troughs at about the same level after a fall, each one holding the same support.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close above the highs between the troughs, ideally on higher volume.

7 Rounding top

Bearish reversal

A slow, dome-shaped turn from rising to falling prices, without a sharp peak.

Confirm: The signal comes when price breaks below the base where the dome began.

8 Rounding bottom (saucer)

Bullish reversal

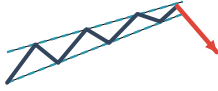
A slow, bowl-shaped turn from falling to rising prices, without a sharp low.

Confirm: Confirmed when price climbs back above the level where the decline began.



Reversal chart patterns (continued)

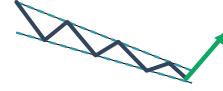
9 Rising wedge

Bearish reversal

Price climbs inside two upward-sloping lines that converge, the lower one steeper. Each push higher gains less ground.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close below the lower trendline.

10 Falling wedge

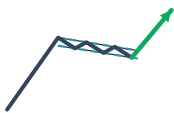
Bullish reversal

Price falls inside two downward-sloping lines that converge. Each new low is shallower than the last.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close above the upper trendline, ideally with a volume pickup.

Continuation chart patterns

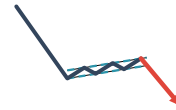
11 Bull flag (flag and pole)

Bullish continuation

A sharp rise (the pole) followed by a short, gently falling channel (the flag) before the rise resumes.

Confirm: Confirmed when price closes above the flag's upper line, with volume picking up again.

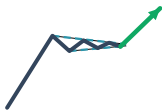
12 Bear flag

Bearish continuation

A sharp fall (the pole) followed by a short, gently rising channel before the fall resumes.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close below the flag's lower line.

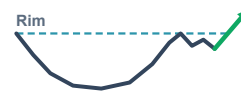
13 Pennant

Bullish continuation

A sharp move followed by a small symmetrical triangle, then a continuation in the same direction.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close out of the triangle in the direction of the original move.

14 Cup and handle

Bullish continuation

A rounded, U-shaped dip (the cup) back up to the old high, then a small pullback (the handle) before a push higher.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close above the rim of the cup, with volume expanding.

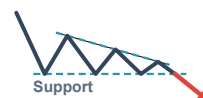
15 Ascending triangle

Bullish continuation

A flat top that price keeps hitting, with rising lows beneath it. Buyers are stepping in at higher prices each time.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close above the flat top, ideally on strong volume.

16 Descending triangle

Bearish continuation

A flat floor that price keeps testing, with falling highs above it. Sellers get more aggressive each time.

Confirm: Confirmed on a close below the flat floor.



Continuation chart patterns (continued)

17 Symmetrical triangle

Either direction



Lower highs and higher lows squeezing into a point. Neither side is in control.

Confirm: The direction is set by the breakout: a close outside either line.

18 Rectangle (trading range)

Either direction

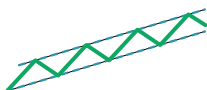


Price bounces between a flat ceiling and a flat floor: a pause in the trend, also called a trading range.

Confirm: The direction comes from a close outside the range, ideally with rising volume.

19 Ascending channel

Bullish continuation

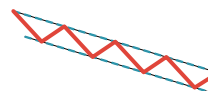


Price moves between two parallel rising lines, making higher highs and higher lows.

Confirm: The uptrend holds while price stays inside the channel; a close below the lower line signals a change.

20 Descending channel

Bearish continuation



Price moves between two parallel falling lines, making lower highs and lower lows.

Confirm: The downtrend holds while price stays inside; a close above the upper line signals a change.

The one rule on this sheet

A chart pattern only exists once price breaks out. Until price closes beyond the line, it is a shape you think you see, and many shapes never complete.

Let AI spot the patterns

StockGenie Premium scans NSE charts and flags chart patterns like these automatically, with a plain-English or Hindi note on what each one means. The core chart read is free on Android.



GET IT ON

Google Play