



COMPLETE GUIDE TO MARKET EXECUTION & PENDING ORDERS

ORDER TYPES

Understand when and how to enter the market using Market Execution, Limit Orders, Stop Orders and Stop Limit Orders.

Beginner-friendly • Visual step-by-step guide

GETTING STARTED

Understand **how and when** your trade enters the market.

Before placing any trade, it is important to understand the different Order Types available in MetaTrader 5.

An order simply tells your trading platform when and how you want to enter the market. You can either enter immediately at the current market price or prepare an order that will only be activated once the market reaches a specific price.

Understanding these order types helps you enter trades more precisely and avoid opening positions at the wrong price.

MetaTrader 5 offers several different Order Types. Some are designed to enter the market immediately, while others allow you to prepare a trade in advance.

IN THIS GUIDE

You will learn how these Order Types work:

- Market Execution
- Buy Limit
- Sell Limit
- Buy Stop
- Sell Stop
- Buy Stop Limit
- Sell Stop Limit



The most important difference is whether you want to enter immediately, expect the market to reverse at a certain price, or expect the market to continue after breaking a level.

Market Execution

Market Execution is the simplest way to enter a trade. When using Market Execution, your position is opened **immediately at the currently available market price**. You do not wait for the market to reach another level first.

For example, if XAU/USD is currently trading around **4,100** and you want to enter a Buy position immediately, you select **Market Execution** and tap **Buy by Market**.

If you expect the price to fall instead, you tap **Sell by Market**.

For many Traidx signals, Market Execution can be used when the price is already inside the provided **Entry Zone**.

FOR EXAMPLE:

A Traidx Buy signal has an Entry Zone between:

4,095 - 4,105

The current market price is:

4,101

Because the market is already inside the Entry Zone, you may be able to enter the trade directly using **Market Execution**.

Keep in mind that markets can move quickly, so the final execution price may differ slightly from the price displayed when you press Buy or Sell.

This is especially important during periods of high volatility or major economic news, where price can change within seconds.

✓ **Market Execution = Enter the market immediately at the currently available price.**

Pending Orders

Pending Orders work differently. Instead of entering the market immediately, you define a specific price at which MetaTrader should automatically open your trade. This is useful when the market has not yet reached your planned Entry Zone or when you want to prepare a trade in advance.

A Pending Order remains inactive until the market reaches the price you selected. This means that placing a Pending Order does **not immediately open a trade**.

THERE ARE TWO BASIC TYPES OF PENDING ORDERS:

Limit Orders are used when you expect the market to reach a certain level and then reverse.

Stop Orders are used when you expect the market to reach a certain level and then continue moving in the same direction.

MetaTrader 5 also offers **Stop Limit Orders**, which combine both concepts and are slightly more advanced.

The most important thing is to understand what you expect the market to do **after reaching your Entry Price**.



LIMIT ORDER

Enter on a pullback expect a reversal.

1

PRICE REACHES LEVEL



Price moves to your specified level.

2

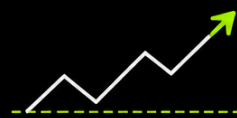
ORDER TRIGGERED



Your limit order is activated.

3

REVERSAL EXPECTED



Price reverses from the level and moves in your favor.

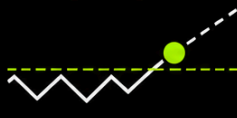


STOP ORDER

Enter on a breakout expect continuation.

1

PRICE REACHES / BREAKS LEVEL



Price reaches and breaks your level.

2

ORDER TRIGGERED



Your stop order is activated.

3

CONTINUATION EXPECTED



Price continues moving in the same direction.



KEY DIFFERENCE: Limit Orders expect reversal after the level. | Stop Orders expect continuation after the level.

Buy Limit

A **Buy Limit** is placed below the current market price. You use it when you expect the price to fall first, reach your chosen level, and then move higher.

FOR EXAMPLE:

XAU/USD is currently trading at **4,100**.

You believe that the area around **4,080** could act as support and expect the market to rise from there. Instead of waiting for the price to reach 4,080 manually, you can place:

Buy Limit: 4,080

If the price falls to 4,080, MetaTrader automatically opens your Buy position. If the market never reaches that price, the order remains pending and no trade is opened.

Current Price 4,100

Buy Limit 4,080

Entry Price reached

Price falls first, then reverses higher.

THE IDEA BEHIND A BUY LIMIT IS THEREFORE:

Current Price: 4,100

Price moves lower ↓

Buy Limit: 4,080

Price reaches your Entry Price You expect price to reverse and move higher ↑ A Buy Limit can therefore be useful when your planned Buy Entry Zone is **below the current market price**.

A simple way to remember it:

✓ **Buy Limit = Buy below the current market price.**

Sell Limit

A **Sell Limit** is placed above the current market price. You use it when you expect the price to rise first, reach a resistance area, and then move lower.

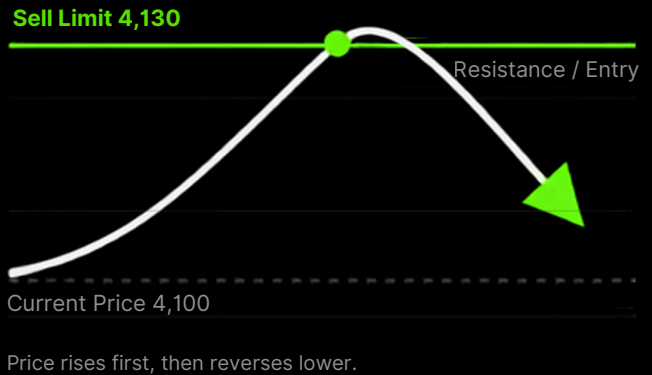
FOR EXAMPLE:

XAU/USD is currently trading at **4,100**.

You believe the area around **4,130** could act as resistance. You can place:

Sell Limit: 4,130

If the market rises to 4,130, MetaTrader automatically opens your Sell position. The idea behind a Sell Limit is therefore that the market moves **up into your Entry Zone before** reversing lower.



THE BASIC STRUCTURE LOOKS LIKE THIS:

Current Price: 4,100

Price moves higher ↑

Sell Limit: 4,130

Price reaches your Entry Price

You expect price to reverse and move lower ↓

A Sell Limit can therefore be useful when your planned Sell Entry Zone is above the current market price.

A simple way to remember it:

✔ **Sell Limit = Sell above the current market price.**

Buy Stop

A **Buy Stop** is also placed above the current market price, but the logic is different from a Sell Limit.

With a Buy Stop, you are not expecting a reversal. Instead, you expect the market to continue higher once a certain level is broken.

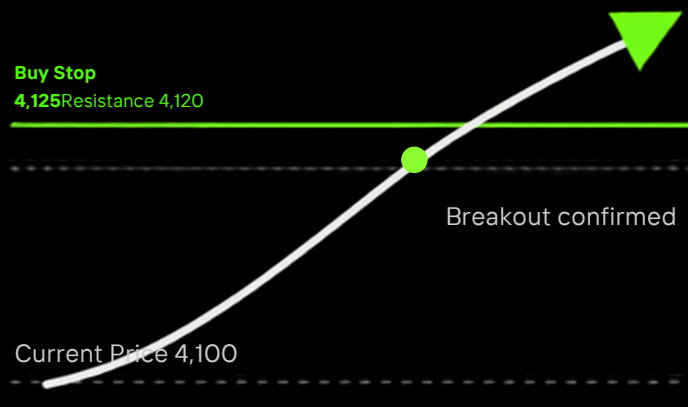
FOR EXAMPLE:

XAU/USD is trading at **4,100** and there is resistance around **4,120**.

You believe that if the market breaks above this level, the bullish movement could continue. You could place:

Buy Stop: 4,125

If the market reaches 4,125, your Buy position is opened automatically. The important difference compared with a Sell Limit is what you expect price to do next. With a Sell Limit, you expect price to move higher and then reverse lower. With a Buy Stop, you expect price to move higher and then continue higher.



THE BASIC STRUCTURE THEREFORE LOOKS LIKE THIS:

Current Price: 4,100

Price moves higher ↑
Resistance around 4,120
Price breaks resistance

Buy Stop: 4,125

You expect price to continue higher ↑

A simple way to remember it:

✓ **Buy Stop = Buy above the current price after a breakout.**

Sell Stop

A **Sell Stop** works in the opposite direction. It is placed below the current market price and is used when you expect the market to continue falling after breaking an important level.

FOR EXAMPLE:

XAU/USD is currently trading at **4,100**.

You believe that if the market breaks below **4,080**, the price could continue lower. You could place:

Sell Stop: 4,075

Once price reaches 4,075, MetaTrader automatically opens your Sell position.

Current Price 4,100

Support 4,080

Support breaks

Sell Stop 4,075

Price breaks support, then continues lower.

THE BASIC STRUCTURE LOOKS LIKE THIS:

Current Price: 4,100

Price moves lower ↓
Support around **4,080**
Price breaks support

Sell Stop: 4,075

You expect price to continue lower ↓
A Sell Stop is therefore useful when you want the market to confirm a bearish breakout before your position is opened.

A simple way to remember it:

✔ **Sell Stop = Sell below the current price after a breakout.**

Limit Orders vs. Stop Orders

This is one of the most important differences to understand. With a **Limit Order**, you expect the market to reach your Entry Price and then **reverse direction**.

EXAMPLE:

Price falls → Buy Limit → You expect price to rise.

Price rises → Sell Limit → You expect price to fall.

With a **Stop Order**, you expect the market to reach your Entry Price and then **continue moving in the same direction**.

EXAMPLE:

Price rises → Buy Stop → You expect price to continue higher.

Price falls → Sell Stop → You expect price to continue lower.

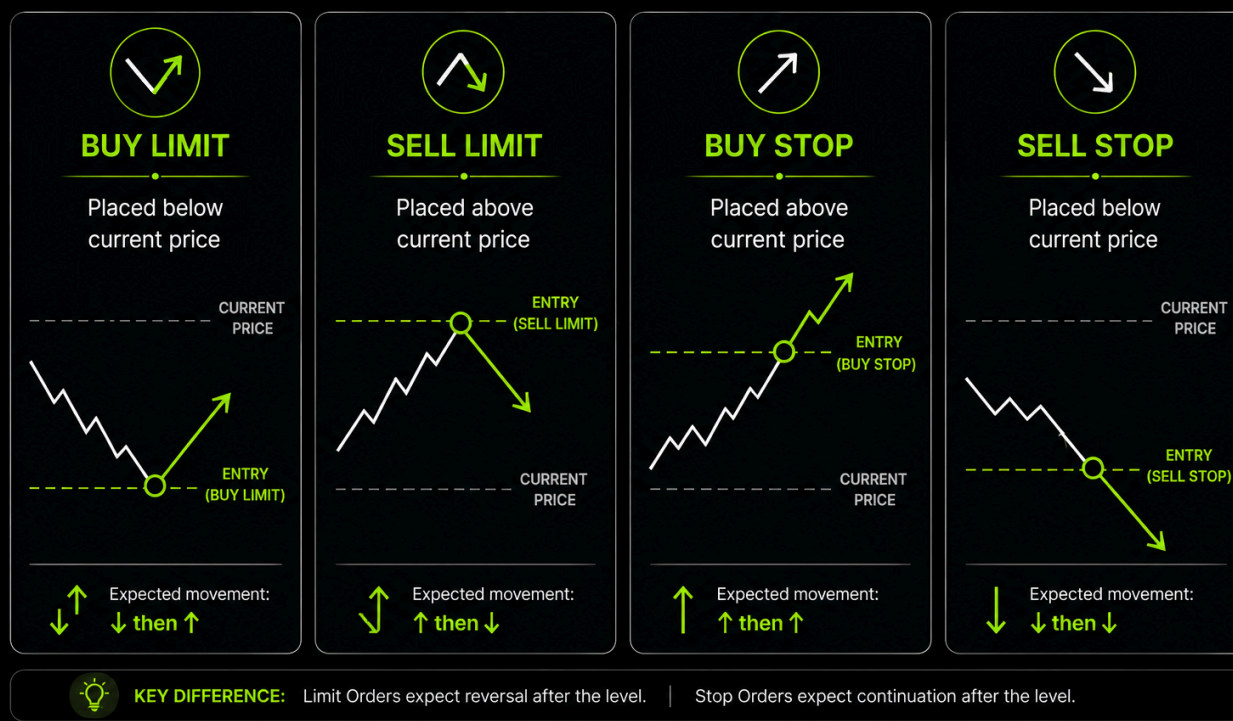
THE EASIEST WAY TO REMEMBER THE DIFFERENCE IS:

Limit = Reversal

Stop = Continuation

QUICK OVERVIEW

Four common pending orders and the expected market movement



Buy Stop Limit

A **Buy Stop Limit** combines two different order types and is slightly more advanced. First, the market must reach a predefined Stop Price. Once that happens, MetaTrader places a Buy Limit at another specified price.

FOR EXAMPLE:

XAU/USD is trading at **4,100**.

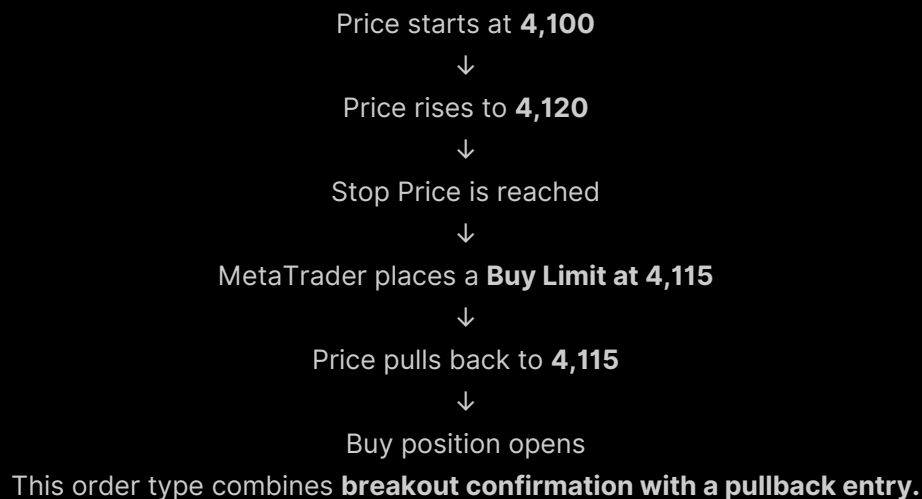
You want to see a breakout above **4,120** first, but you do not want to buy immediately after the breakout.

Instead, you want to wait for a small pullback to **4,115**.

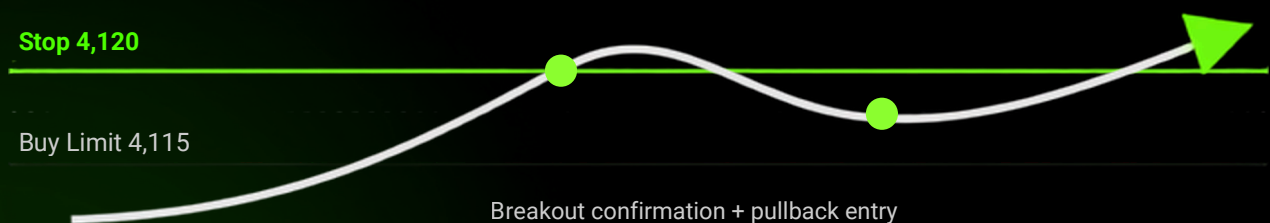
YOU COULD SET:

Stop Price: Buy Limit Price:
4,120 **4,115**

Once the market reaches 4,120, the Buy Limit at 4,115 becomes active. The position only opens if the market then returns to 4,115. The sequence would therefore look like this:



If price reaches 4,120 but then continues higher without returning to 4,115, your Buy Limit will remain pending and the position will not be opened.



Sell Stop Limit

A **Sell Stop Limit** follows the same principle in the opposite direction.

First, the market needs to fall to a specific Stop Price. After that level is reached, a Sell Limit is activated at another price.

FOR EXAMPLE:

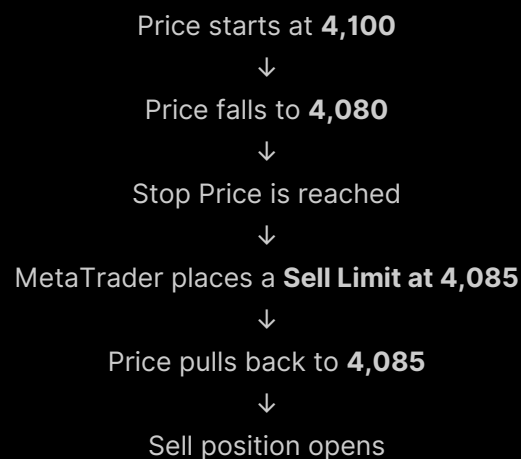
XAU/USD is trading at **4,100**.

You want the market to break below 4,080 first, but you only want to enter if price later moves back toward 4,085.

YOU COULD SET:

Stop Price:	Buy Limit Price:
4,080	4,085

Once the market reaches 4,080, the Sell Limit at 4,085 becomes active. The position only opens if the market then returns to 4,085. The sequence would look like this:



This allows you to wait for a bearish breakout first and only enter if the market later pulls back toward your preferred Entry Price.

For beginners, these Stop Limit orders are not essential at the beginning.

IT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO FIRST UNDERSTAND:

Market Execution

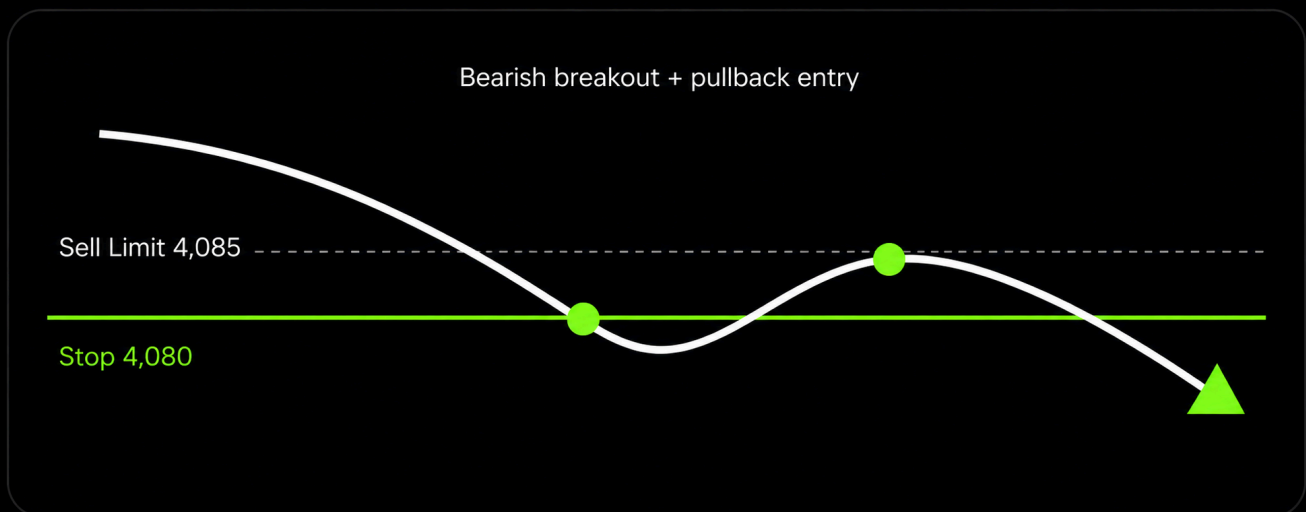
Buy Limit

Sell Limit

Buy Stop

Sell Stop

Once these basic Order Types are clear, Buy Stop Limit and Sell Stop Limit become much easier to understand.



Choosing the Right Order Type

The correct order type always depends on where the market currently is and what you expect it to do next. Before choosing an Order Type, first check:

Where is the current market price?

THEN ASK YOURSELF:

What do I expect the market to do after reaching my Entry Price?

IF YOU WANT TO ENTER IMMEDIATELY AT THE CURRENT PRICE, USE:

Market Execution

IF YOU EXPECT PRICE TO MOVE TOWARD YOUR LEVEL AND THEN REVERSE, USE:

Buy Limit or Sell Limit

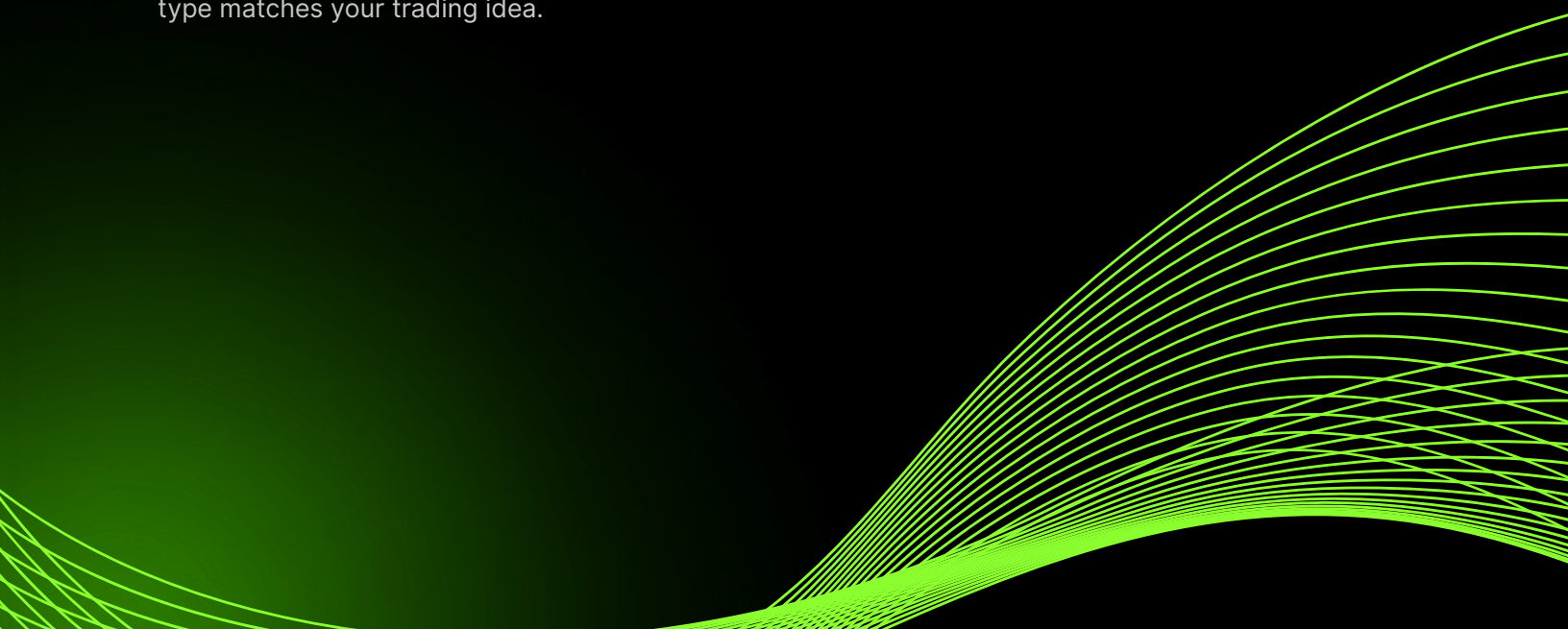
IF YOU EXPECT PRICE TO BREAK A LEVEL AND CONTINUE, USE:

Buy Stop or Sell Stop

IF YOU WANT A BREAKOUT FIRST AND THEN A PULLBACK BEFORE ENTERING, YOU CAN USE:

Buy Stop Limit or Sell Stop Limit

Before confirming any order, always check the current market price and make sure your selected order type matches your trading idea.



Choosing the Right Order Type

The correct order type always depends on where the market currently is and what you expect it to do next. Before choosing an Order Type, first check:

Where is the current market price?

THEN ASK YOURSELF:

What do I expect the market to do after reaching my Entry Price?

IF YOU WANT TO ENTER IMMEDIATELY AT THE CURRENT PRICE, USE:

Market Execution

IF YOU EXPECT PRICE TO MOVE TOWARD YOUR LEVEL AND THEN REVERSE, USE:

Buy Limit or Sell Limit

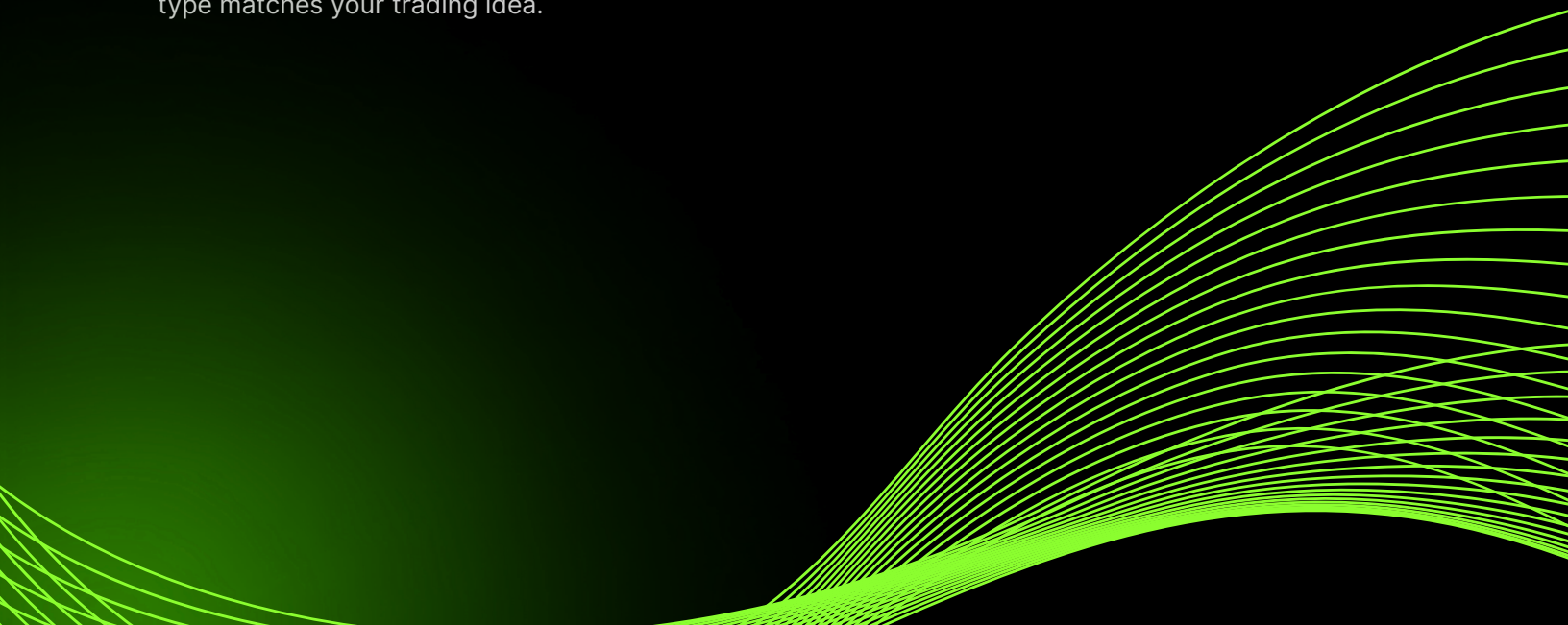
IF YOU EXPECT PRICE TO BREAK A LEVEL AND CONTINUE, USE:

Buy Stop or Sell Stop

IF YOU WANT A BREAKOUT FIRST AND THEN A PULLBACK BEFORE ENTERING, YOU CAN USE:

Buy Stop Limit or Sell Stop Limit

Before confirming any order, always check the current market price and make sure your selected order type matches your trading idea.



Managing Pending Orders

A Pending Order is not yet an active position. It simply waits in your MetaTrader account until the market reaches the specified Entry Price. You can find your Pending Orders in the **Trade** section.

FROM HERE, YOU CAN MODIFY:

- Entry Price
- Stop Loss
- Take Profit
- Expiration

You can also delete the order completely if your trading setup is no longer valid.

FOR EXAMPLE:

You have placed a:

Buy Limit at 4,080

The current market price remains at:

4,100

As long as the market does not reach 4,080, the order remains pending. Once the market reaches your Entry Price, the Pending Order automatically becomes an active trade. If your trading setup becomes invalid before the market reaches the Entry Price, you can delete the Pending Order.

This is important because market conditions can change even when an order has not yet been activated.

Stop Loss & Take Profit

You can already add your Stop Loss and Take Profit when placing most Pending Orders.

This allows you to prepare the entire trade before the position is even opened.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Buy Limit: _____ 4,080

Stop Loss: _____ 4,070

Take Profit: _____ 4,110

If the market reaches 4,080, the position opens automatically with your predefined Stop Loss and Take Profit levels.

This means you do not have to wait for the trade to open before setting these levels.

However, you should always double-check that your Stop Loss and Take Profit are entered correctly before confirming the order.

FOR A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THESE LEVELS, READ OUR DEDICATED:

As long as the market does not reach 4,080, the order remains pending. Once the market reaches your Entry Price, the Pending Order automatically becomes an active trade. If your trading setup becomes invalid before the market reaches the Entry Price, you can delete the Pending Order.

Stop Loss & Take Profit Guide

BUY LIMIT EXAMPLE

TAKE PROFIT

4,110

Potential price
target

BUY LIMIT ENTRY

4,080

Order placed below
current price

STOP LOSS

4,070

Risk management
level

Order triggers
& position opens

Take Profit
hit

Stop Loss
hit



Plan your trade. **Protect your capital.** Let the market come to you.

Common Order Type Mistakes

Especially when you are new to MetaTrader 5, some Order Types can look very similar. The most common mistake is confusing **Limit Orders** and **Stop Orders**.

REMEMBER:

Limit Orders = Reversal

Stop Orders = Continuation

Another common mistake is confusing Buy Limit and Buy Stop.

BOTH ARE BUY ORDERS, BUT:

Buy Limit = Below current market price

Buy Stop = Above current market price

THE SAME APPLIES TO SELL ORDERS:

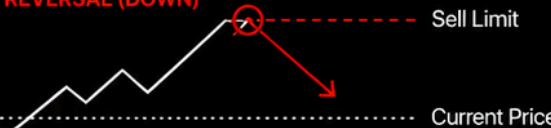
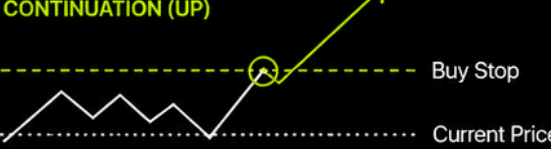
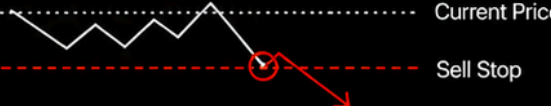
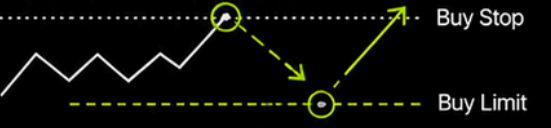
Sell Limit = Above current market price

Sell Stop = Below current market price

Another important mistake to avoid is leaving a Pending Order active even though the trading setup is no longer valid. A Pending Order does not automatically know whether your original trading idea still makes sense.

Always review your Pending Orders and remove them when necessary.

QUICK ORDER TYPE OVERVIEW

ORDER TYPE	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL EXAMPLE
 MARKET EXECUTION	Enter immediately at the current available market price.	ENTER NOW 
 BUY LIMIT	Placed below the current market price. You expect price to fall first and then move higher.	REVERSAL (UP) 
 SELL LIMIT	Placed above the current market price. You expect price to rise first and then move lower.	REVERSAL (DOWN) 
 BUY STOP	Placed above the current market price. You expect price to break higher and continue higher.	CONTINUATION (UP) 
 SELL STOP	Placed below the current market price. You expect price to break lower and continue lower.	CONTINUATION (DOWN) 
 BUY STOP LIMIT	Wait for a bullish breakout first and then enter after a pullback.	BREAKOUT + PULLBACK (UP) 
 SELL STOP LIMIT	Wait for a bearish breakout first and then enter after a pullback.	BREAKOUT + PULLBACK (DOWN) 

THE EASIEST WAY TO REMEMBER


MARKET EXECUTION
 = Enter now


LIMIT
 = Reversal


STOP
 = Continuation


STOP LIMIT
 = Breakout + Pullback

Final Notes

Order Types simply define **how and when you enter a trade**. You do not need to learn every advanced order immediately.

START WITH THE CORE CONCEPTS:

Market Execution for entering now.

Limit Orders for reversals.

Stop Orders for breakouts and continuation.

Once these concepts are clear, the more advanced Stop Limit orders become much easier to understand.

BEFORE PLACING ANY TRADE, ALWAYS DOUBLE-CHECK YOUR:

- Entry Price
- Order Type
- Lot Size
- Stop Loss
- Take Profit

Also make sure that the current market price still matches the trading setup before entering. A correct entry is important, but proper risk management is always more important.

What's Next?

Now that you understand the different Order Types available in MetaTrader 5, the next step is learning how to protect and manage your trades correctly.

EVERYTHING YOU NEED IS EXPLAINED SEPARATELY IN OUR:

Stop Loss & Take Profit Guide

There you will learn what Stop Loss and Take Profit levels are, how to place them correctly in MetaTrader 5 and how they are used when following Traidx setups.

We recommend understanding **Order Types, Stop Loss, Take Profit and Lot Size** before placing your first demo trade.