



GORILA CAPITAL

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ORDER BLOCK CLUB · FREE GUIDE

Order Block Validation Checklist

Not every last candle is an order block. A strict checklist to separate valid blocks from random candles.

Inside

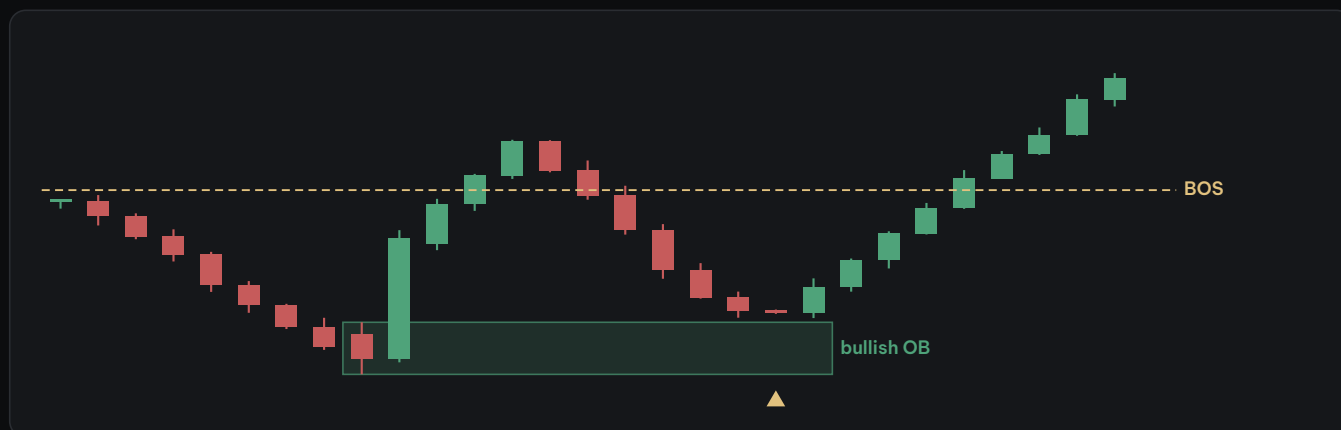
- Definition: what an order block is and is not
- Bullish and bearish blocks with drawings
- The seven-point validation checklist
- Refining the block and placing the stop
- Breaker blocks and mitigation

A free lesson taken from **Price Action Pro**, the course we are preparing for Skool. Free to read and share. Education only, not investment advice. Trading is high risk.

PART 1

What an order block is

An **order block (OB)** is the last opposing candle (or small group of candles) before a strong move that breaks market structure. A bullish order block is the last down candle before a move up that breaks a swing high. The idea is that institutional orders were placed there and some may remain unfilled.

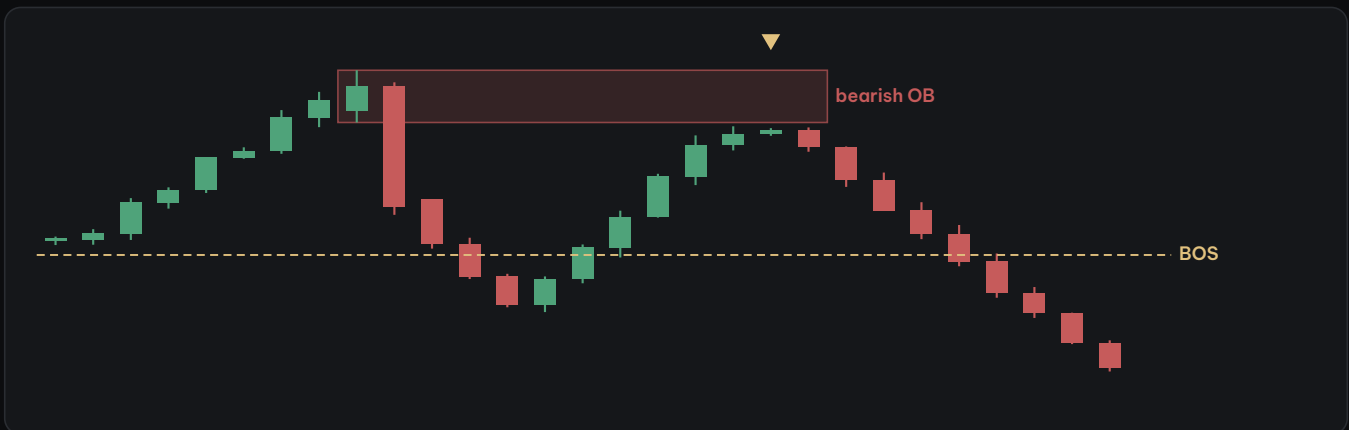


Bullish order block: the last down candle before the move that broke structure.

The definition is easy. The difficulty is that almost every swing has a "last opposite candle". Without strict rules, you will see order blocks everywhere and trust none of them.

PART 2

Bearish order blocks



Bearish order block: the last up candle before the displacement that broke a swing low.

A bearish order block is the last up candle before a displacement down that breaks a swing low. Price often returns to it before continuing lower.

Note

Order blocks and supply/demand zones overlap heavily. Different educators use different names for very similar ideas. What matters is the validation, not the label.

PART 3

The seven-point validation checklist

Score each block. In our course we only consider blocks that pass at least the first four points.

- [] **Break of structure.** The move away from the block broke a meaningful swing high (bullish) or low (bearish) with a body close.
- [] **Displacement.** The move away was strong and fast, ideally leaving a fair value gap.
- [] **Unmitigated.** Price has not yet returned into the block since it formed.
- [] **Higher-timeframe alignment.** The block's direction agrees with the HTF bias, or it sits inside an HTF zone.
- [] **Liquidity taken.** The block formed by sweeping a clear high or low (stops were taken before the move).
- [] **Liquidity ahead.** There is a clear target (equal highs/lows, previous day extreme) for price to move towards.
- [] **Location.** A bullish block sits in discount, a bearish block in premium, of the current dealing range.

Common mistake

Using blocks that have already been mitigated twice or more. Each return uses up remaining orders; a block that has been tested repeatedly is more likely to break.

PART 4

Refining the block and the stop

Choice	Option	When to use
Block range	Full candle (high to low)	Default; safest stop placement
Block range	Body only (open to close)	When wicks are very long; tighter but more misses
Refinement	Drop to a lower timeframe and find the LTF block inside	For better reward-to-risk, at the cost of more missed trades
Entry	Near edge of the block	More fills
Entry	50% of the block (mean threshold)	Balanced; common default
Stop	Beyond the block extreme plus a buffer for spread	Always; never inside the block

Practice tip

Add a buffer of at least the typical spread plus a little noise (on gold this can be several dollars) beyond the block. Stops placed exactly at the wick are a favourite target.

PART 5

Breaker blocks and mitigation

When a valid order block fails (price closes through it with displacement), it may flip roles. A failed bullish block that becomes resistance on the retest is commonly called a **breaker block**.

- A breaker forms best when the failure also creates a change of character in structure.
- The retest of a breaker is a second-chance idea, usually with the stop beyond the swing that broke it.
- **Mitigation** simply means price returning into a block. The first mitigation is usually the most important.



Change of character: the uptrend fails to make a new high, then closes below the last higher low.

PART 6

Scoring sheet

Point	Yes (1) / No (0)
Break of structure with body close	
Displacement / FVG left behind	
Unmitigated	
HTF aligned	
Formed from a liquidity sweep	
Clear liquidity target ahead	
In discount (bull) / premium (bear)	
Total (out of 7)	

A practical rule: 6-7 = A-grade, 4-5 = B-grade (smaller size or wait for LTF confirmation), 0-3 = ignore.

PART 7

Drills

- [] Mark 20 order blocks on historical 1H charts using the definition only.
- [] Now score each with the checklist. Which ones held on the first return?
- [] Compare the hit rate of A-grade versus everything else.
- [] Practise refining five A-grade blocks on the 5m chart.
- [] Post your marked-up chart in the free Telegram or Discord community and ask for a review.
Explaining your reasoning out loud is the fastest way to find the gaps.

Field	Your note
Market / timeframe	
Block range	
Score (/7)	
First return: held / broke	
Became a breaker?	
Lesson	

KEEP LEARNING

Where to go next

This guide is one free lesson. If it helped, these are the next steps, all optional.

Next step	What it is
Free community	Daily market notes, session plans and chart reviews. No signals for sale, no account managers.
Telegram	t.me/gorilacapital99
Discord	discord.gg/aHRUT6DhT
WhatsApp channel	whatsapp.com/channel/0029Vb8jer11nozBPjBeAM06
Gorila Zones (\$49, one-time)	Our TradingView education tool that marks supply and demand zones, structure breaks and a historical stats table. Details: finance-gorila.pages.dev/indicator
Price Action Pro (coming soon on Skool)	The full course this guide comes from: structure, liquidity, zones, sessions and risk, with drills and chart reviews. Join the community above to hear when it opens.
More free guides	finance-gorila.pages.dev/free

Risk warning

Education only, not investment advice. Trading is high risk. Leveraged products such as CFDs and forex can lose money fast, and most retail accounts lose money. Past examples do not predict future results. Only trade money you can afford to lose, and check that any provider you use is authorised in your country.

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