VOLITY · STARTER KIT

The Crypto Trading Starter Kit

A plain-English guide to trading crypto with clear eyes: what to check before you buy, how orders and risk actually work, and the mistakes to skip. Built for beginners, useful for everyone.

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One account: crypto · forex · gold · stocks

PART 1

5 checks before you trade any crypto

Most costly mistakes happen before the first trade. Run these five checks on any platform, including ours, before you deposit a penny.

1 Is it regulated, and by whom?

A licence means rules on how your money is handled and a body you can complain to. Look up the licence number on the regulator's public register. Volity trades are handled through UBK Markets, regulated by CySEC under licence 186/12.

2 Is your money held in your name?

Client funds should be kept separate from company funds (segregated), so they are yours even if the firm fails. Ask the question and read the answer on the fees or safety page.

3 What does it really cost?

Look past the headline. Add up the spread, any commission, funding or overnight fees, and deposit or withdrawal costs. A low fee on paper can hide a wide spread.

4 Is there enough liquidity?

Thin markets mean your order fills at a worse price than you saw. Trade assets with real volume, and expect wider spreads on small or new coins.

5 How is it secured?

Two-factor login, cold storage for the bulk of funds, and a clear record of past incidents. Security is a habit, not a badge.

PART 2

Orders and risk, explained simply

Two skills separate people who last from people who do not: placing the right order, and controlling the loss on each trade.

Market order	Buys or sells now, at the best available price. Fast, but the price can move as it fills. Good for liquid assets when speed matters.
Limit order	Buys or sells only at your set price or better. You control the price, but it may never fill. Good for patient entries.
Stop / stop-loss	Triggers a market or limit order once the price hits a level. Used to cap a loss or protect a profit. Your safety net.

THE ONE RULE THAT KEEPS YOU IN THE GAME

Risk a little on each trade

- **Size the position, not the hope.** Decide the most you are willing to lose on a trade first, then work out the position size from your stop distance.
- **Keep each risk small.** Many traders risk only 1 to 2 percent of their account on any single trade. Ten bad trades in a row should annoy you, not ruin you.
- **Always set a stop.** Decide your exit before you enter, and let the stop do its job. Moving a stop to avoid a loss is how small losses become large ones.
- **Practise first.** A demo account lets you rehearse orders and risk with virtual funds, so your first real trade is not your first ever trade.

PART 3

7 beginner mistakes to skip

- **Trading with money you need.** Only ever risk money you can afford to lose.
- **Chasing a coin after a big move.** By the time it is in the headlines, the easy part is over.
- **No plan for the exit.** Know where you get out, up and down, before you get in.
- **Over-trading.** More trades is not more profit. Quality beats quantity.
- **Ignoring fees.** Small costs on every trade compound into a big drag.
- **Revenge trading.** Trying to win a loss straight back usually deepens it. Step away.
- **Skipping the demo.** Learning on real money is the most expensive classroom there is.

A SIMPLE WEEKLY ROUTINE

15 minutes, once a week

Review: look back at last week's trades. What worked, what did not, and why.

Plan: pick a short watchlist and note your entry, stop and target for each. No plan, no trade.

Learn: read one guide or watch one lesson. Small, steady learning compounds like interest.

PART 4

12 terms worth knowing

Spread	The gap between the buy and sell price. A cost you pay on every trade.
Liquidity	How easily an asset can be traded without moving its price.
Volatility	How much and how fast a price moves. More opportunity and more risk.
Leverage	Trading with borrowed size. It magnifies gains and losses alike.
Position size	How much you put into a single trade, set by your risk, not your mood.
Stop-loss	An order that closes a trade to cap the loss at a level you chose.
Take-profit	An order that closes a trade once it reaches your target.
Market cap	Price times supply. A rough gauge of an asset's size.
Wallet	Where your crypto is held. Custody can be yours or a provider's.
Hedging	Opening a position to offset the risk of another. Insurance, not a bet.
Segregation	Keeping client money separate from company money.
Demo account	A practice account with virtual funds and real market prices.

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