

# Reading a commodity quote: units, ticks and conventions

## TICK

The smallest price increment a contract is allowed to move, set by the exchange. Tick size times units per contract gives the tick value - the smallest amount one contract's value can change - and it differs by product, because both the tick and the unit count do.

Module 1 warned you that commodity conventions lie in wait. This is the catalogue.

## Every product has its own dialect

Crude quotes in dollars and cents per barrel. Gold and silver in dollars and cents per troy ounce - a troy ounce, 31.1 grams, not the kitchen one. Natural gas in dollars and cents per MMBtu, a unit of heat rather than of stuff. And the grains quote in cents per bushel, the trap from module 1: wheat at 550 is \$5.50, never \$550.

None of this is guessable, and none of it is optional. The units are the first line of every exchange contract specification, and reading that page before trading a new product is the habit that separates preparation from guessing.

## The tick, and what it is worth

Prices do not move continuously. Each contract has a minimum increment - its tick - and the exchange chose it deliberately. WTI moves in cents: one tick across 1,000 barrels is \$10.00 per contract. Gold moves in ten-cent steps: across 100 troy ounces, also \$10.00. Gas moves in tenths of a cent: across 10,000 MMBtu, again \$10.00. Three different products, three different tick sizes, one deliberately identical tick value.

The grains break the pattern: a quarter-cent tick across 5,000 bushels is \$12.50. Silver's half-cent across 5,000 troy ounces is \$25.00 - the largest tick value on this page, on one of the more volatile products, which is worth sitting with for a moment.

## Why ticks matter before strategy does

The tick value is the exchange rate between chart movement and money. A stop 'a few ticks away' is a precise amount, and you should know it before entry. Spreads quote in ticks. A two-tick spread on silver costs five times a two-tick spread on gold, whatever the charts look like. A market's noise floor is measured in ticks. What counts as a meaningful move on gas is invisible on gold's scale.

Work the converter below against the products you follow. The aim is not memorisation - it is that a quote stops being a bare number and starts arriving with its units, its month and its money value attached.

Try it yourself with the contract-notional calculator: <https://ticksprout.com/tools/contract-notional>

## Check your understanding

### 1. Wheat moves from 550 to 552. What happened in money, per 5,000-bushel contract?

- a. \$2 per contract - the quote moved two dollars
- b. \$100 per contract - two cents across 5,000 bushels
- c. \$1,000 per contract - the quote is in dollars per bushel

Answer: b. Grain quotes are cents per bushel. Two cents times 5,000 bushels is \$100. Reading the quote in dollars inflates everything a hundredfold - the trap module 1 flagged, now with the arithmetic.

### 2. Why is the exchange's contract specification page worth reading before trading a new product?

- a. It lists the trading strategies that work for that product
- b. It defines the units, tick size and contract size that every money calculation depends on
- c. It is legally required reading

Answer: b. Units and ticks are not guessable and differ per product. Everything downstream - position size, spread cost, stop distance - is wrong if the convention underneath it is.