WisdomTree Trust
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Fixed and Currency Income Funds

PROSPECTUS

December 29, 2008

As Revised on May 27, 2009

WisdomTree® Trust

WisdomTree Fixed Income Funds

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WisdomTree Dreyfus Brazilian Real Fund

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THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC) HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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WisdomTree Trust

WisdomTree Trust (the Trust) is a registered investment company that consists of separate investment portfolios called Funds. Each Fund is actively managed. The Funds described in this Prospectus are listed in the Table of Contents.

Each Fund is an exchange traded fund. This means that shares of the Funds are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. The market price for a Fund s shares may be different from its net asset value per share (NAV). Each Fund has its own CUSIP number and exchange trading symbol.

Each Fund described in this Prospectus issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares, typically 100,000 shares or more (Creation Units). These transactions are usually in exchange for a basket of securities or a designated amount of cash. As a practical matter, only institutions or large investors purchase or redeem Creation Units. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares of each Fund are not redeemable securities.

A NOTE TO RETAIL INVESTORS

Shares can be purchased directly from the issuing Fund only in exchange for a basket of securities that is expected to be worth several million dollars. Most individual investors, therefore, will not be able to purchase shares directly from a Fund. Instead, these investors will purchase shares in the secondary market through a brokerage account or with the assistance of a broker. Thus, some of the information contained in this Prospectus such as information about purchasing and redeeming shares from a Fund and references to transaction fees imposed on purchases and redemptions is not relevant to most individual investors. Shares purchased or sold through a brokerage account or with the assistance of a broker may be subject to brokerage commissions and charges.

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: n ARE NOT FDIC INSURED n MAY LOSE VALUE n ARE NOT BANK GUARANTEED

ALTHOUGH EACH FUND INVESTS IN VERY SHORT-TERM, INVESTMENT-GRADE SECURITIES, THE FUNDS ARE NOT MONEY MARKET FUNDS AND IT IS NOT AN OBJECTIVE OF THE FUNDS TO MAINTAIN A CONSTANT SHARE PRICE AS WOULD BE THE CASE FOR A TYPICAL MONEY MARKET FUND.

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Overview

This Prospectus provides the information you need to make an informed decision about investing in the Funds. It contains important facts about the Trust as a whole and each Fund in particular.

Each Fund is an exchange-traded fund (ETF). Like all ETFs, shares of each Fund are listed on a stock exchange and traded like equity securities at market prices. ETFs, such as the Funds, allow you to buy or sell shares that represent the collective performance of a selected group of securities. ETFs are designed to add the flexibility, ease and liquidity of stock-trading to the benefits of traditional fund investing.

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. (WisdomTree Asset Management) is the investment adviser to each Fund. WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (WisdomTree Investments) is the parent company of WisdomTree Asset Management.

Investment Objective and Strategies

This Prospectus describes nine Funds: the WisdomTree U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund (the U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund) and the WisdomTree Dreyfus Brazilian Real Fund, WisdomTree Dreyfus Chinese Yuan Fund, WisdomTree Dreyfus Emerging Currency Fund, WisdomTree Dreyfus Euro Fund, WisdomTree Dreyfus Indian Rupee Fund, WisdomTree Dreyfus Japanese Yen Fund, WisdomTree Dreyfus New Zealand Dollar Fund and the WisdomTree Dreyfus South African Rand Fund (the International Currency Income Funds)*. Each Fund is an actively managed ETF.

The **U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund** (formerly the WisdomTree U.S. Current Income Fund) may be appropriate for investors seeking:

n Exposure to very short-term, government securities.

n The benefits of daily transparency and intra-day tradability provided by the ETF structure.

The U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund seeks to generate current income and total return in a manner that is consistent with low fluctuations in principal value by investing primarily in very short-term, government securities. The Fund will focus its portfolio investments on investment grade government securities, including Treasury and Agency securities, and government-sponsored corporate bonds. The Fund may also invest in bank debt obligations and term deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, short-term corporate debt obligations, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, and repurchase agreements. In order to reduce interest rate risk, the U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund expects to maintain an average portfolio maturity of six months or less, though this may change from time to time. The average portfolio maturity of a Fund is the average of all the current maturities of the individual securities in the Fund s portfolio. Average portfolio maturity is important to investors as an indication of the Fund s sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Funds with longer portfolio maturities generally are subject to greater interest rate risk. All money market securities acquired by the Fund will be rated in the upper two short-term ratings by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NSROs) or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality. Any security originally issued as a long term obligation will be rated A or higher at the time of purchase by at least two NSROs or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality.

As a matter of general policy, the Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in investments that are suggested by the Fund s name. If, subsequent to an investment, the 80% requirement is no longer met, the Fund s future investments will be made in a manner that will bring the Fund into compliance with this policy. The Trust will provide shareholders with sixty (60) days prior notice of any change to this policy for the Fund.

The **International Currency Income Funds** may be appropriate for investors seeking:

n Exposure to non-U.S. currencies and money market yields.

- The benefits of daily transparency and intra-day tradability provided by the ETF structure.

* WisdomTree is a registered mark of WisdomTree Investments and has been licensed for use by the Trust. Dreyfus is a registered mark of The Dreyfus Corporation and has been licensed for use by the Trust.

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Each of the **Euro Fund** and **Japanese Yen Fund** seeks (i) to earn current income reflective of money market rates available to foreign investors in the specified country or region and (ii) to maintain liquidity and preserve capital measured in the currency of the specified country or region. Each of these Funds intends to invest primarily in very short term, investment grade money market securities denominated in the non-U.S. currency specified in its name. Eligible investments include short-term securities issued by non-U.S. governments, agencies or instrumentalities, bank debt obligations and time deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, short-term corporate debt obligations, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.

Each of the **Brazilian Real Fund**, **Chinese Yuan Fund**, **Indian Rupee Fund**, **New Zealand Dollar Fund** and **South African Rand Fund** seeks (i) to earn current income reflective of money market rates available to foreign investors in the specified country or region, and (ii) to provide exposure to changes in the value of a designated non-U.S. currency relative to the U.S. dollar. The **Emerging Currency Fund** seeks to achieve total returns reflective of both money market rates in selected emerging market countries available to foreign investors and changes to the value of these currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. Because the market for money market instruments in these countries generally is less liquid and accessible to foreign investors than corresponding markets in more developed economies, each of these Funds intends to achieve exposure to the non-U.S. market designated by its name by investing primarily in short term U.S. money market securities and forward currency contracts and swaps. The combination of U.S. money market securities with forward currency contracts and currency swaps is designed to create a position economically similar to a money market instrument denominated in a non-U.S. currency. A forward currency contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. A currency swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange one currency for another at a future rate.

In order to reduce interest rate risk, each International Currency Income Fund generally expects to maintain an average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less, though this may change from time to time. The average portfolio maturity of a Fund is the average of all the current maturities of the individual securities in the Fund s portfolio. Average portfolio maturity is important to investors as an indication of the Fund s sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Funds with longer portfolio maturities generally are subject to greater interest rate risk. All money market securities acquired by the International Currency Income Funds will be rated in the upper two short-term ratings by at least two NSROs or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality.

As a matter of general policy, each International Currency Income Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in investments that are tied economically to the particular country or geographic region suggested by the Fund s name. If, subsequent to an investment, the 80% requirement is no longer met, the Fund s future investments will be made in a manner that will bring the Fund into compliance with this policy. The Trust will provide shareholders with sixty (60) days prior notice of any change to this policy for the Fund.

Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds

You can lose money on your investment in a Fund. Each Fund is subject to the risks described below. Additional risks applicable to the International Currency Income Funds are described in the section entitled Principal Risk Factors Common to the International Currency Income Funds. Certain additional risks associated with a Fund are discussed in the specific section describing that Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect a Fund s NAV, trading price yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives.

Investment Risk

As with all investments, an investment in a Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in a Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or even long periods of time.

Interest Rate Risk

The value of money market securities, and therefore the value of an investment in a Fund, may change in response to changes in interest rates. Generally, if U.S. interest rates rise, then the value of a U.S. money market security is expected to decrease.

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Similarly, if non-U.S. interest rates rise, the value of a money market security denominated in that non-U.S. currency would also be expected to decrease. In general, securities with longer maturities are more vulnerable to interest rate changes. The average portfolio maturity of a Fund is the average of all the current maturities of the individual securities in the Fund s portfolio. Average portfolio maturity is important to investors as an indication of the Fund s sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Funds with longer portfolio maturities generally are subject to greater interest rate risk.

Low Interest Rate Risk

Financial crisis, recession, and deflation could contribute to declines in U.S. and international interest rates. Recent events in the financial sector have resulted, and may continue to result, in downward pressure on interest rates and returns on money market instruments and other investments. If this continues to occur, rates may decline to levels where the interest earned by a Fund s investments becomes insufficient to cover the expenses of the Fund. In these circumstances, a Fund may need to use available cash or sell securities out of the Fund to compensate for this shortfall. In addition, in order to invest in higher quality, more liquid investments, the Funds may need to accept lower returns on investment. These circumstances could cause a decline in the NAV of the Fund, could have negative tax consequences and could cause investors to lose money.

Market Risk

The price of money market securities, and therefore the value of an investment in a Fund, may fluctuate in response to a variety of general market factors. These factors include economic, market and political developments that affect specific market segments and the market as a whole. Each Fund s NAV and market price, like money market securities prices generally, may fluctuate within a wide range in response to these factors. As a result, an investor in a Fund could lose money over short or even long periods.

Recent events in the financial sector have resulted, and may continue to result, in an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign. Both domestic and foreign fixed income and equity markets have been experiencing extreme volatility and turmoil. Issuers that have exposure to the real estate, mortgage and credit markets have been particularly affected and well-known financial institutions have experienced significant liquidity and other problems. Some of these institutions have declared bankruptcy or defaulted on their debt. It is uncertain whether or for how long these conditions will continue. These events and possible continuing market turbulence may have an adverse effect on Fund performance.

Credit Risk

The financial condition of an issuer of a money market security may cause it to default or become unable to pay interest or principal due on the security. A Fund cannot collect interest and principal payments on a money market security if the issuer defaults. Recent events in the financial sector have resulted in increased concerns about credit risk and exposure. Well-known financial institutions have experienced significant liquidity and other problems and have defaulted on their debt. The degree of credit risk for a particular money market security may be reflected in its credit rating. However, credit ratings can change quickly and may not accurately reflect the risk of an issuer. Generally, investment risk and price volatility increase as the credit rating of a money market security declines. While each Fund attempts to limit credit exposure in a manner consistent with its respective investment objective, the value of an investment in a Fund may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer defaults and changes in the credit ratings of the Fund s portfolio securities.

Financial Sector Risk

The Funds generally invest a relatively large percentage of their assets (i.e., concentrate) in debt obligations and other securities of issuers in the financial sector and therefore the performance of the Funds will be impacted by events affecting the financial sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaulted, price competition, and the availability and cost of capital funds. Recent events have severely impacted the value of investments in financial sector companies, particularly those with exposure to real estate and mortgage securities. Debt obligations and other securities of such companies may be less liquid and more susceptible to credit risk than in the past.

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Shares of the Funds May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV

As with all ETFs, Fund shares are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of the shares of each Fund will approximate the respective Fund s NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Thus, you may pay more than NAV when you buy shares of a Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive less than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market. The market price of Fund shares during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a bid/ask spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the Fund shares. The bid/ask spread on ETF shares is likely to be wider on ETFs that are traded less frequently and also may be wider at certain times of the day, such as immediately after the market opens and just before closing time. When this occurs you may pay more to buy Fund shares, or receive less on the sale of Fund shares, than you might receive at other times. In addition, in times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Fund shares are most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that you most want to sell your shares. You may wish to discuss ETF trading strategies, such as the use of limit orders and stop orders, with your broker.

Management Risk

Each Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies, techniques and processes. There can be no guarantee that these strategies, techniques and processes will produce the desired results.

Diversification Risk

Although each Fund intends to invest in a variety of securities and instruments, each International Currency Income Fund will be considered non-diversified as such term is defined by the Investment company Act of 1940, as amended (the Investment Company Act). A non-diversified classification means that a Fund has greater latitude than a diversified fund to invest in a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers. Therefore, each International Currency Income Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a small number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This could increase the volatility of an investment in a Fund.

Cash Redemption Risk

Unlike most ETFs, the Funds generally do not make in-kind redemptions because of the nature of the Funds underlying investments. The Funds may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds in U.S. dollars or a non-U.S. currency. This may cause a Fund to recognize a capital gain that might not have been incurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind and may decrease the tax efficiency of a Fund compared to ETFs that use the in-kind redemption process.

Tax Risk

To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, a Fund must, among other things, derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from certain prescribed sources. The U.S. Treasury Department has authority to issue regulations that would exclude foreign currency gains from qualifying income if such gains are not directly related to a fund s business of investing in stock or securities. Accordingly, regulations may be issued in the future that could treat some or all of a Fund s non-U.S. currency gains as non-qualifying income, thereby jeopardizing the Fund s status as a regulated investment company for all years to which the regulations are applicable. If for any taxable year a Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) for that year would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to shareholders, and such distributions would be taxable to shareholders as dividend income to the extent of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits.

Lack of Governmental Insurance or Guarantee

An investment in a Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

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Principal Risk Factors Common to the International Currency Income Funds

Derivative Investment Risk

Each International Currency Income Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying asset, index, interest rate or currency exchange rate, such as forward currency contracts and swaps. Each International Currency Income Fund may invest in derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset, in an attempt to create a position economically similar to a direct investment. There can be no guarantee that this strategy will be successful. The International Currency Income Funds may invest in forward currency contracts, non-deliverable forward currency contracts and swaps. A forward currency contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. Non-deliverable forward currency contracts are contracts where there is no physical settlement of two currencies at maturity. Rather, based on the movement of the currencies, a net cash settlement will be made by one party to the other. A currency swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange one currency for another at a future rate. The combination of U.S. money market securities with forward currency contracts and swaps is designed to create a position economically similar to a money market security denominated in the specified non-U.S. currency. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in this section, such as interest rate risk, market risk, capacity risk, credit risk and management risk. They also involve the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, or that the counterparty to a derivative contract might default on its obligations. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. This means that their prices can change quickly and that a Fund may not be able to unwind its investments in derivatives without incurring losses.

Capacity Risk

Each International Currency Income Fund may invest in derivative instruments as a substitute for taking a position in an underlying asset in an attempt to create a position economically similar to a direct investment. Each Fund which attempts to use derivatives may experience the risk that the market for derivative instruments used to achieve such exposure has limited liquidity or volume. This may be due to foreign government restrictions or regulations on such use of derivative instruments, or because the Fund may be unable to obtain a sufficient amount of derivative instruments necessary to create the required exposure. This could have a negative effect on a Fund s ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders.

Foreign Currency Risk

Each International Currency Income Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies, or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies, currency exchange rates or interest rates denominated in such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of a Fund s investment and the value of your Fund shares. Because each International Currency Income Fund s NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the U.S. dollar value of your investment in a Fund may go down if the value of the local currency of the non-U.S. markets in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar. This is true even if the local currency value of securities in the Fund s holdings goes up. Conversely, the dollar value of your investment in a Fund may go up if the value of the local currency appreciates against the U.S. dollar.

The value of the U.S. dollar measured against other currencies is influenced by a variety of factors. These factors include: interest rates, national debt levels and trade deficits, changes in balances of payments and trade, domestic and foreign interest and inflation rates, global or regional political, economic or financial events, monetary policies of governments, actual or potential government intervention, and global energy prices. Political instability, the possibility of government intervention and restrictive or opaque business and investment policies may also reduce the value of a country s currency. Government monetary policies and the buying or selling of currency by a country s government may also influence exchange rates.

Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in an International Currency Income Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.

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Foreign Securities Risk

Each International Currency Income Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in non-U.S. securities and instruments, or in securities that provide exposure to such securities and instruments. Investments in such securities and instruments can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments. In addition to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, these risks include trading, settlement, custodial, and other operational risks, and, in some cases, less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards. Non-U.S. markets may also impose additional withholding and other taxes. Since non-U.S. markets may be open on days when U.S. markets are closed, the value of the securities in a Fund s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund s shares. Each of these factors can increase the volatility of an investment in Fund shares and have a negative effect on the value of Fund shares.

Geographic Concentration Risk

Each International Currency Income Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of issuers organized in one or more non-U.S. jurisdictions, or in securities that provide exposure to such issuers. As such, each International Currency Income Fund is likely to be impacted by economic conditions or events affecting the particular market or markets reflected by its name. Specific risks applicable to certain Funds are described in more detail in the section herein describing such Fund.

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WisdomTree Fixed Income Funds

WisdomTree U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund

Fund Facts

Cusip Number:

- 97717W273

Exchange Trading Symbol:

- USY

WisdomTree U.S. Short-Term Government Income Fund

(formerly the WisdomTree U.S. Current Income Fund)

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to generate current income and total return in a manner that is consistent with low fluctuations in principal value by investing primarily in very short-term government securities. Since the Fund s investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy, the Fund s investment objective may be changed without a vote of shareholders.

Primary Investment Strategies

The Fund will focus its portfolio investments on investment grade government securities, including Treasury securities, securities issued by government sponsored enterprises (such as the Federal Home Loan Bank, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac), government-sponsored corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements backed by government securities. The Fund intends to maintain an average portfolio maturity of six months or less. The Fund intends to purchase fixed-rate as well as floating- and adjustable-rate obligations. Generally, at least 80% of the Fund s assets will be invested in securities classified as government securities or securities collateralized by government securities.

The Fund s investment in fixed-rate securities generally will be limited to securities with final maturities of 18 months or less. The Fund s investment in floating-rate and adjustable-rate securities generally will be limited to securities with final maturities of two years or less.

The Fund also may invest in commercial paper, corporate notes, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, money market securities, time deposits and certificates of deposit. Fixed income securities (other than money market securities) held by the Fund will be rated A or higher at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NSROs) or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality. All money market securities acquired by the Fund will be rated in the upper two short-term ratings by at least two NSROs or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality. The restrictions placed upon the quality and the maturities of eligible investments and the portfolio in aggregate will be the principal factors contributing to the Fund s ability to preserve capital and liquidity while pursuing its investment objective.

Primary Investment Risks

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. For information about the risks of investing in the Fund see the section herein entitled Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds.

Performance Information

Although the Fund commenced operations on May 20, 2008, no performance information is presented for the Fund because it has been in operation for less than one full calendar year. After the first full calendar year a risk/return chart and table will be provided. Any past performance of the Fund that will be shown will not be an indication of future results.

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Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund s average net assets. You may also incur customary brokerage charges when buying or selling Fund shares.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Transaction Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees section below)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses deducted from Fund assets)	
Management Fees	0.25%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses[(a)]	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.25%

[(a)] Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeemed all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
$26	$80

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

1 Year	3 Years
$26	$80

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WisdomTree Currency Income Funds

WisdomTree Dreyfus Brazilian Real Fund

Fund Facts

Cusip Number:

- 97717W240

Exchange Trading Symbol:

- BZF

WisdomTree Dreyfus Brazilian Real Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to earn current income reflective of money market rates in Brazil available to foreign investors and to provide exposure to changes in the value of the Brazilian Real relative to the U.S. dollar. Since the Fund s investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy, the Fund s investment objective may be changed without a vote of shareholders.

Primary Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in short term securities and instruments designed to provide exposure to Brazilian currency and money market rates.

Because the market for money market securities in Brazil generally is less liquid and accessible to foreign investors than corresponding markets in more developed economies, the Fund intends to achieve exposure to Brazilian currency markets by investing primarily in short term U.S. money market securities and forward currency contracts and swaps. The combination of U.S. money market securities with forward currency contracts and currency swaps is designed to create a position economically similar to a money market security denominated in Brazilian Real. A forward currency contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. A currency swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange one currency for another at a future rate.

In order to attempt to reduce interest rate risk, the Fund generally will maintain a weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and will not purchase any security with a remaining maturity of more than 397 calendar days. All U.S. money market securities acquired by the Fund will be rated in the upper two short-term ratings by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality. The Fund does not seek to preserve capital in U.S. dollars.

The decision to secure exposure directly or indirectly will be a function of, among other things, market accessibility, credit exposure, and tax ramifications for foreign investors. If the Fund pursues direct investment, eligible investments include short-term securities issued by the Brazilian government and its agencies or instrumentalities, bank debt obligations and time deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, short-term corporate debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities.

Primary Investment Risks

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. For information about the risks of investing in the Fund see the sections herein entitled Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds and Principal Risk Factors Common to the International Currency Income Funds. In addition to these risk factors, the Fund is subject to the following potential risks. As with all potential risks, this could decrease the value of your Fund investment.

- **Emerging Market Risk.** Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments. For example, developing and emerging markets may be subject to (i) greater market volatility, (ii) lower trading volume and liquidity, (iii) greater social, political and

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economic uncertainty, (iv) governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital, (v) lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards, and (vi) fewer protections of property rights. Issuers in developing markets may present greater credit risks than issuers in more developed markets because of, among other reasons, lower disclosure standards and the potentially greater cost and difficulty of obtaining and enforcing legal judgments.

- **Offshore Investor Risk.** The opportunity for offshore investors to access certain markets in Brazil can be limited due to a variety of factors including government regulations, adverse tax treatment, and currency convertibility issues. These limitations and restrictions may impact the availability, liquidity and pricing of securities designed to provide offshore investors with exposure to Brazilian markets. As a result, returns achieved by offshore investors, such as the Fund, could differ from those available to domestic investors in Brazil.

- **Geographic Concentration in Brazil.** Because the Fund concentrates its investments in Brazil, the Fund s performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Brazil and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Brazilian market can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. The Brazilian market can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile.

Performance Information

Although the Fund commenced operations on May 14, 2008, no performance information is presented for the Fund because it has been in operation for less than one full calendar year. After the first full calendar year a risk/return chart and table will be provided. Any past performance of the Fund that will be shown will not be an indication of future results.

Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund s average net assets. You may also incur customary brokerage charges when buying or selling Fund shares.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Transaction Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees section below)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses deducted from Fund assets)	
Management Fees	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses[(a)]	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.45%

(a) Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeemed all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
$46	$144

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	1 Year	3 Years
	$46	$144

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WisdomTree Currency Income Funds

WisdomTree Dreyfus Chinese Yuan Fund

Fund Facts

Cusip Number:

n 97717W182

Exchange Trading Symbol:

n CYB

WisdomTree Dreyfus Chinese Yuan Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to earn current income reflective of money market rates in China available to foreign investors and to provide exposure to changes in the value of the Chinese Yuan relative to the U.S. dollar. Since the Fund s investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy, the Fund s investment objective may be changed without a vote of shareholders.

Primary Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in short term securities and instruments designed to provide exposure to Chinese currency and money market rates.

Because the market for money market securities in China generally is less liquid and accessible to foreign investors than corresponding markets in more developed economies, the Fund intends to achieve exposure to currency markets in China by investing primarily in short term U.S. money market securities and forward currency contracts and swaps. The combination of U.S. money market securities with forward currency contracts and currency swaps is designed to create a position economically similar to a money market security denominated in Chinese Yuan. A forward currency contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. A currency swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange one currency for another at a future rate.

In order to attempt to reduce interest rate risk, the Fund generally will maintain a weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and will not purchase any security with a remaining maturity of more than 397 calendar days. All U.S. money market securities acquired by the Fund will be rated in the upper two short-term ratings by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or if unrated, deemed to be of equivalent quality. The Fund does not seek to preserve capital in U.S. dollars.

The decision to secure exposure directly or indirectly will be a function of, among other things, market accessibility, credit exposure, and tax ramifications for foreign investors. If the Fund pursues direct investment, eligible investments include short-term securities issued by the government of China and its agencies or instrumentalities, bank debt obligations and time deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, short-term corporate debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities.

Primary Investment Risks

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. For information about the risks of investing in the Fund see the sections herein entitled Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds and Principal Risk Factors Common to the International Currency Income Funds. In addition to these risk factors, the Fund is subject to the following potential risks. As with all potential risks, this could decrease the value of your Fund investment.

n **Emerging Market Risk.** Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments. For example, developing and emerging markets may be subject to (i) greater market volatility, (ii) lower trading volume and liquidity, (iii) greater social, political and economic uncertainty, (iv) governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital, (v) lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards, and (vi) fewer protections of property rights. Issuers in developing markets may present greater credit risks than issuers in more developed markets because of, among other reasons, lower disclosure standards and the potentially greater cost and difficulty of obtaining and enforcing legal judgments.

n **Offshore Investor Risk.** In addition to the general risks associated with investing in non-U.S. currencies and non-U.S. currency markets, there are special risks associated with investing in Chinese Yuan or securities designed to provide exposure to Chinese Yuan. The government of China maintains strict currency controls in support of economic, trade and political objectives and regularly intervenes in the currency market. The government s actions in this respect may not be transparent or predictable. As a result, the value of the Yuan, and the value of securities designed to provide exposure to the Yuan, can change quickly and arbitrarily. Furthermore, it is difficult for offshore investors to directly access money market securities in China because of investment and trading restrictions. These limitations and restrictions may impact the availability, liquidity, and pricing of securities designed to provide offshore investors with exposure to Chinese markets. As a result, returns achieved by offshore investors, such as the Fund, could differ from those available to domestic investors in China.

n **Geographic Concentration in China.** Because the Fund concentrates its investments in China, the Fund s performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within China and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Chinese market can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. Chinese markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile.

Performance Information

Although the Fund commenced operations on May 14, 2008, no performance information is presented for the Fund because it has been in operation for less than one full calendar year. After the first full calendar year a risk/return chart and table will be provided. Any past performance of the Fund that will be shown will not be an indication of future results.

Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund s average net assets. You may also incur customary brokerage charges when buying or selling Fund shares.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Transaction Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees section below)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses deducted from Fund assets)	
Management Fees	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses[(a)]	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.45%

(a) Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

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The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeemed all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
	$46	$144

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	1 Year	3 Years
	$46	$144

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WisdomTree Currency Income Funds

WisdomTree Dreyfus Emerging Currency Fund

Fund Facts

Cusip Number:

n 97717W133

Exchange Trading Symbol:

n CEW

WisdomTree Dreyfus Emerging Currency Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total returns reflective of both money market rates in selected emerging market countries available to foreign investors and changes to the value of these currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. Since the Fund s investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy, the Fund s investment objective may be changed without a vote of shareholders.

Primary Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in short-term securities and instruments designed t