

WisdomTree Trust
 Form 497K
 July 29, 2010

WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund (NYSE Arca Ticker) **DXJ**
 (Formerly, WisdomTree Japan Total Dividend Fund)

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS JULY 29, 2010

Before you invest in the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund (the "Fund") you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information dated July 29, 2010 are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can find the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, as well as other information about the Fund, online at <https://www.wisdomtree.com>. You may also obtain this information at no charge by calling 1-866-909-9473 or by sending an e-mail request to Info@wisdomtree.com.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Index. The Fund seeks to provide Japanese equity returns while mitigating or hedging against fluctuations between the value of the Japanese yen and the U.S. dollar.

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.

Shareholder Fees	None
(fees paid directly from your investment)	
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.48%

Example

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 were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem 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	5 Years	10 Years
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

Investors may pay brokerage commissions on their purchases and sales of Fund shares, which are not reflected in the example.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or turns over its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 13% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs an investment approach designed to track the performance of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Index. The Fund attempts to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index. The Index and the Fund are designed to provide exposure to Japanese equity markets while at the same time mitigating exposure to fluctuations of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. In this sense, the Fund hedges against fluctuations in the relative value of the yen against the U.S. dollar. When the U.S. dollar is going up in value relative to the Japanese yen, the Fund is structured to have higher returns than an equivalent non-hedged investment. Conversely, when the U.S. dollar is falling in value relative to the Japanese yen, the Fund is structured to have lower returns than an equivalent non-hedged investment.

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The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to the Japanese yen. A forward currency contract is a contract between two parties to buy or sell a specific currency in the future at an agreed-upon rate. A currency futures contract is a contract to exchange one currency for another at a specified date in the future at an agreed upon exchange rate. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, this does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in the types of investments suggested by its name. The Fund also may invest its assets in cash and cash equivalents, as well as in shares of other investment companies, forward contracts, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, options, and swaps. WisdomTree Asset Management expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of its Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

To be included in the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Index, companies must be incorporated in Japan and listed for trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Companies must have paid at least \$5 million in cash dividends on their common stock in the annual cycle prior to the most recent Index measurement date and must also satisfy specified liquidity and other requirements. Companies are weighted in the Index based on regular cash dividends paid. The Index applies published WM/Reuters currency forward rates to the total Japanese equity exposure in the Index to adjust the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Fund's Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as its Index.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share (NAV), trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives.

- n **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or even long periods of time.
- n **Market Risk.** The trading price of fixed income securities, equity securities, commodities and other instruments fluctuates in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price, like security and commodity prices generally, will fluctuate within a wide range in response to these and other factors. Events in 2008 and 2009 resulted in a prolonged and significant market downturn and a high degree of market volatility. Possible continuing market turbulence may have an adverse effect on Fund performance. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or even long periods.
- n **Shares of the Funds May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all ETFs, Fund shares may be 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 (or less) than NAV when you buy shares of a Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market.
- n **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. With respect to certain countries, there is the possibility of government intervention and expropriation or nationalization of assets. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when

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shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's shares. Conversely, Fund shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

- n **Cash Redemption Risk.** Because the Fund invests a portion of its assets in foreign currency forward contracts, the Fund intends to pay out a portion of its redemption proceeds in cash rather than through the in-kind delivery of portfolio securities. The Fund may be required to unwind such contracts or sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have incurred if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gains distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- n **Derivative Investment Risk.** The Fund intends to 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. The Fund intends to invest in forward currency contracts, non-deliverable forward currency contracts, currency swaps and currency futures contracts. 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

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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. A currency futures contract is a contract to exchange one currency for another at a specified date in the future at an agreed upon exchange rate. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in this Prospectus, such as interest rate risk and market 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.

- n **Foreign Currency Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the Japanese yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of the Japanese yen and the U.S. dollar may affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. To the extent the Fund's hedging strategies are not successful, the U.S. dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go down if the value of the Japanese yen 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 the 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 the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- n **Geographic Investment Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of a single country, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, and relatively high unemployment. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States is Japan's largest single trading partner, but close to half of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and China could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years.
- n **Non-Diversification Risk.** Although the Fund intends to invest in a variety of securities and instruments, the Fund will be considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. The table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the WisdomTree Japan Dividend Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective April 1, 2010. Fund performance prior to April 1, 2010 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree Japan Total Dividend Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree Japan Dividend Index.

The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2010 was (7.42)%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	20.20%	2/2009
Lowest Return	(16.31)%	1/2009

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2009

	1 Year	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund		
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	3.51%	(5.63)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.02%	(6.08)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.27%	(4.97)%
MSCI Japan Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	6.25%	(6.62)%
WisdomTree Japan Dividend Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	3.80%	(5.65)%

Portfolio Management

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation (Mellon Capital) serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, is a Managing Director, Equity Index Strategies, West Coast. Ms. Wong has been with Mellon Capital since June, 2000 and a portfolio manager of the Fund since February, 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, is a Director, Equity Portfolio Management. Mr. Brown has been with Mellon Capital since August, 1995 and a portfolio manager of the Fund since February, 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, is a Director, Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity. Mr. Durante has been with Mellon Capital since January, 2000 and a portfolio manager of the Fund since February, 2008.

Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund, also known as an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (Creation Units) which only institutions or large investors may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund or a designated basket of non-U.S. currency and/or an amount of U.S. cash.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.