



First Trust Exchange-Traded Fund II

First Trust ISE Global Copper Index Fund

Ticker Symbol: CU

Exchange: The NASDAQ® Stock Market

First Trust ISE Global Platinum Index Fund

Ticker Symbol: PLTM

Exchange: The NASDAQ® Stock Market

First Trust ISE Global Copper Index Fund and First Trust ISE Global Platinum Index Fund (each a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”) are each a series of a registered management investment company and are offering their shares (the “Shares”) through this Prospectus.

Each Fund lists and trades its Shares on The NASDAQ® Stock Market (“NASDAQ®”). Market prices may differ to some degree from the net asset value (“NAV”) of the Shares. Unlike conventional mutual funds, each Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in large specified blocks each consisting of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit.” The Creation Units are issued and redeemed for securities, cash or both securities and cash.

Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Funds.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

NOT FDIC INSURED MAY LOSE VALUE NO BANK GUARANTEE

March 8, 2010

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FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL COPPER INDEX FUND

Summary Information

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund's fees and expenses) of an equity index called the ISE Global Copper™ Index (the "Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling Shares may pay brokerage commissions on their purchases and sales of their Shares.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.70%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.70%

Example

The example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account customary brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund in the secondary market.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then you retain the Shares or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's annual operating expenses remain the same, except that it assumes that the Fund imposes a 12b-1 fee of 0.25% in year three. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
	\$72	\$252

(1) Although the Fund has adopted a 12b-1 plan, it will not collect 12b-1 fees at any time before March 8, 2012.

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.

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL COPPER INDEX FUND

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its net assets in securities that comprise the Index or in depositary receipts representing foreign securities in the Index.

The Fund, using an “indexing” investment approach, attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. First Trust seeks a correlation of 0.95 or better (before fees and expenses) between the Fund’s performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation.

The Index is developed and owned by International Securities Exchange, LLC (“ISE” or the “Index Provider”). The Index is designed to provide a benchmark for investors interested in tracking public companies that are active in the copper mining business based on analysis of revenue derived from the sale of copper. Issuers of component securities must be actively engaged in some aspect of the copper mining business such as copper mining, refining or exploration. The Index has been created to provide investors with a product allowing them to quickly take advantage of both event-driven news and long-term trends as the need for copper continues to evolve.

ISE reviews the Index components quarterly in March, June, September and December of each year for eligibility and sets each component’s weight in the Index according to the Index methodology. Changes are announced on ISE’s publicly available website at www.ise.com at least five days prior to the effective date. As of February 26, 2010, there were 27 securities that comprised the Index and 86.9% of the companies were domiciled in non-U.S. countries. The issuers that comprised the Index represented eight countries, some of which are emerging market countries, and were traded on eight exchanges throughout the world.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

MARKET RISK. Market risk is the risk that a particular stock owned by the Fund, Shares of the Fund or stocks in general may fall in value. Shares are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. Overall stock values could decline generally or could underperform other investments. Companies with smaller market capitalizations are generally subject to additional market risk.

NON-CORRELATION RISK. The Fund’s return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and may incur costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund’s portfolio holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, the Fund’s portfolio holdings may not exactly replicate the securities included in the Index or the ratios between the securities included in the Index.

REPLICATION MANAGEMENT RISK. The Fund is exposed to additional market risk due to its policy of investing principally in the securities included in the Index. As a result of this policy, securities held by the Fund will generally not be bought or sold in response to market fluctuations and the Fund is significantly invested in copper companies. Therefore, the Fund will generally not sell a stock because the stock’s issuer is in financial trouble, unless that stock is removed or is anticipated to be removed from the Index.

NON-DIVERSIFICATION RISK. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). As a result, the Fund is only limited as to the percentage of its assets

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL COPPER INDEX FUND

which may be invested in the securities of any one issuer by the diversification requirements imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

COPPER MINING COMPANY RISK. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may be significantly impacted by competitive pressures in the copper mining business and the price of copper. Because more than half of the world's copper production occurs in the United States, Chile, Canada, Russia and Zambia, the Fund's Share price may be particularly sensitive to any adverse political or economic developments affecting these countries. The Fund's Share price may experience volatility because the price of copper may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time. Moreover, the Index tracks companies involved in the copper mining business and not the price of copper. The securities of companies involved in the copper mining business may under- or over-perform the price of copper over the short term or the long term.

MATERIALS RISK. The Fund invests significantly in companies involved in the materials sector. General risks of the materials sector include the general state of the economy, consolidation, domestic and international politics and excess capacity. In addition, basic materials companies may also be significantly affected by volatility of commodity prices, import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

COPPER RISK. The Fund may be adversely affected by a decrease in the worldwide demand and price of copper. Various factors may lead to a decreased demand and price of copper. As an industrial metal, the demand for and price of copper may be negatively impacted by a decreased level of industrial activity using copper. Other factors include the availability of substitutes such as man-made or synthetic substitutes, disruptions in the supply chain, from mining to storage to smelting or refining, adjustments to inventory, variations in production costs, including storage, labor and energy costs, costs associated with regulatory compliance, including environmental regulations and changes in industrial, government and consumer demand, both in individual consuming nations and internationally.

CANADA RISK. Because the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in companies that are domiciled in Canada, the Fund is particularly sensitive to political, economic and social conditions in that country. Canada is a major producer of metals and energy-related products. The Canadian economy is very dependent on the demand for, and supply and price of, natural resources, and the Canadian market is relatively concentrated in issuers involved in the production and distribution of natural resources. Any adverse events that affect Canada's major industries may have a negative impact on the overall Canadian economy and the Shares of the Fund.

UNITED KINGDOM RISK. Because the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in companies that are domiciled in the United Kingdom, the Fund is particularly sensitive to political, economic and social conditions in that country. The Fund may be affected unfavorably by political developments, social instability, changes in government policies and other political and economic developments in the United Kingdom.

NON-U.S. SECURITIES AND EMERGING MARKETS RISK. The Fund invests in securities of non-U.S. issuers. Such securities are subject to higher volatility than securities of domestic issuers due to possible adverse political, social or economic developments; restrictions on foreign investment or exchange of securities; lack of liquidity; excessive taxation; government seizure of assets; different legal or accounting standards; and less government supervision and regulation of exchanges in foreign countries. These risks may be heightened for securities of companies located in, or with significant operations in, emerging market countries.

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL COPPER INDEX FUND

CURRENCY RISK. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars and the Fund invests in foreign securities, you may lose money if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings goes up.

Performance

The Fund has not yet commenced operations and, therefore, does not have a performance history. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.ftportfolios.com.

Management

Investment Advisor

First Trust Advisors L.P. ("First Trust")

Portfolio Managers

The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of: Daniel J. Lindquist, Chairman of the Investment Committee and Senior Vice President of First Trust; Robert F. Carey, Chief Investment Officer and Senior Vice President of First Trust; Jon C. Erickson, Senior Vice President of First Trust; David G. McGarel, Senior Vice President of First Trust; Roger F. Testin, Senior Vice President of First Trust; and Stan Ueland, Vice President of First Trust. Each Investment Committee member has served as a part of the portfolio management team since inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in Creation Units consisting of 50,000 Shares. The Fund's Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in the Fund's portfolio. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold on NASDAQ® through a broker-dealer. Shares of the Fund will trade on NASDAQ® at market prices rather than NAV, which may cause the Shares to trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), First Trust and First Trust Portfolios L.P., the Fund's distributor, may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL PLATINUM INDEX FUND

Summary Information

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund's fees and expenses) of an equity index called the ISE Global Platinum™ Index (the "Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling Shares may pay brokerage commissions on their purchases and sales of their Shares.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.70%
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The example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account customary brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund in the secondary market.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then you retain the Shares or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's annual operating expenses remain the same, except that it assumes that the Fund imposes a 12b-1 fee of 0.25% in year three. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
	\$72	\$252

(1) Although the Fund has adopted a 12b-1 plan, it will not collect 12b-1 fees at any time before March 8, 2012.

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.

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL PLATINUM INDEX FUND

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its net assets in securities that comprise the Index or in depositary receipts representing foreign securities in the Index.

The Fund, using an “indexing” investment approach, attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. First Trust seeks a correlation of 0.95 or better (before fees and expenses) between the Fund’s performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation.

The Index is developed and owned by International Securities Exchange, LLC (“ISE” or the “Index Provider”). The Index is designed to provide a benchmark for investors interested in tracking public companies that are active in platinum group metals (“PGM”) mining based on revenue analysis of those companies. PGMs collectively refer to six elements, platinum, palladium, osmium, iridium, ruthenium and rhodium, which have similar physical and chemical properties and tend to occur together in the same mineral deposits. Issuers of component securities must be actively engaged in some aspect of PGM mining such as mining, refining or exploration. The Index has been created to provide investors with a product allowing them to quickly take advantage of both event-driven news and long-term trends as the need for PGMs continues to evolve.

ISE reviews the Index components quarterly in March, June, September and December of each year for eligibility and sets each component’s weight in the Index according to the Index methodology. Changes are announced on ISE’s publicly available website at www.ise.com at least five days prior to the effective date. As of February 26, 2010, there were 25 securities that comprised the Index and 94.6% of the companies were domiciled in non-U.S. countries. The issuers that comprised the Index represented nine countries, some of which are emerging market countries, and were traded on nine exchanges throughout the world.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

MARKET RISK. Market risk is the risk that a particular stock owned by the Fund, Shares of the Fund or stocks in general may fall in value. Shares are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. Overall stock values could decline generally or could underperform other investments. Companies with smaller market capitalizations are generally subject to additional market risk.

NON-CORRELATION RISK. The Fund’s return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and may incur costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund’s portfolio holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, the Fund’s portfolio holdings may not exactly replicate the securities included in the Index or the ratios between the securities included in the Index.

REPLICATION MANAGEMENT RISK. The Fund is exposed to additional market risk due to its policy of investing principally in the securities included in the Index. As a result of this policy, securities held by the Fund will generally not be bought or sold in response to market fluctuations and the Fund is significantly invested in PGM companies. Therefore, the Fund will generally not sell a stock because the stock’s issuer is in financial trouble, unless that stock is removed or is anticipated to be removed from the Index.

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL PLATINUM INDEX FUND

NON-DIVERSIFICATION RISK. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). As a result, the Fund is only limited as to the percentage of its assets which may be invested in the securities of any one issuer by the diversification requirements imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

PGM MINING COMPANY RISK. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may be significantly impacted by competitive pressures in the PGM mining business and the price of PGMs. Because a vast majority of the world’s PGM production occurs in Russia and South Africa, the Fund’s Share price may be particularly sensitive to any adverse political or economic developments affecting these countries. The Fund’s Share price may experience volatility because the price of PGMs may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time. Moreover, the Index tracks companies involved in the PGM mining business and not the price of PGMs. The securities of companies involved in the PGM mining business may under- or over-perform the price of PGMs over the short term or the long term.

RUSSIA RISK. Because a significant percentage of the world’s PGM mining takes place in Russia, the Fund is particularly sensitive to political and economic conditions in that country. The Fund may be affected unfavorably by political developments, social instability, changes in government policies and other political and economic developments in Russia.

SOUTH AFRICA RISK. Because a significant percentage of the world’s PGM mining takes place in South Africa, the Fund is particularly sensitive to political and economic conditions in that country. South Africa has historically experienced acts of terrorism and strained international relations related to border disputes, historical animosities, racial tensions and other domestic concerns. These situations may cause uncertainty in the South African market and may adversely affect the performance of the South African economy.

PGM RISK. The Fund may be adversely affected by a decrease in the worldwide demand and price of PGMs. Various factors may lead to a decreased demand and price of PGMs. An increase in the level of hedge activity of PGM-producing companies could cause a decline in world PGM prices. A significant negative change in the attitude of speculators and investors towards PGMs could cause a decline in world PGM prices. A widening of interest rate differentials between the cost of money and the cost of PGMs could also negatively affect the price of PGMs which, in turn, could negatively affect the price of the Shares. In addition, automobile components that use PGMs account for a significant percentage of the global demand for PGMs. Because of the decline in demand and reduction in sales experienced by the global automotive industry the price of PGMs may be negatively affected. PGM companies are also subject to risks associated with the exploration, development and production of PGMs, including competition for land, difficulties in obtaining required governmental approval to mine land, inability to raise adequate capital, increases in production costs and political unrest in nations where sources of PGMs are located, particularly Russia and South Africa.

MATERIALS RISK. The Fund invests significantly in companies involved in the materials sector. General risks of the materials sector include the general state of the economy, consolidation, domestic and international politics and excess capacity. In addition, basic materials companies may also be significantly affected by volatility of commodity prices, import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

NON-U.S. SECURITIES AND EMERGING MARKETS RISK. The Fund invests in securities of non-U.S. issuers. Such securities are subject to higher volatility than securities of domestic issuers due to possible adverse political, social or economic developments; restrictions on foreign investment or exchange of securities; lack of liquidity; excessive taxation; government seizure of assets; different legal or accounting standards; and less

FIRST TRUST ISE GLOBAL PLATINUM INDEX FUND

government supervision and regulation of exchanges in foreign countries. These risks may be heightened for securities of companies located in, or with significant operations in, emerging market countries.

CURRENCY RISK. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars and the Fund invests in foreign securities, you may lose money if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings goes up.

Performance

The Fund has not yet commenced operations and, therefore, does not have a performance history. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.ftportfolios.com.

Management

Investment Advisor

First Trust Advisors L.P. ("First Trust")

Portfolio Managers

The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of: Daniel J. Lindquist, Chairman of the Investment Committee and Senior Vice President of First Trust; Robert F. Carey, Chief Investment Officer and Senior Vice President of First Trust; Jon C. Erickson, Senior Vice President of First Trust; David G. McGarel, Senior Vice President of First Trust; Roger F. Testin, Senior Vice President of First Trust; and Stan Ueland, Vice President of First Trust. Each Investment Committee member has served as a part of the portfolio management team since inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in Creation Units consisting of 50,000 Shares. The Fund's Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in the Fund's portfolio. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold on NASDAQ® through a broker-dealer. Shares of the Fund will trade on NASDAQ® at market prices rather than NAV, which may cause the Shares to trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), First Trust and First Trust Portfolios L.P., the Fund's distributor, may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Strategies

Each Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its net assets in common stocks that comprise each Fund's respective Index or in American Depositary Receipts, Global Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts or other depositary receipts (collectively, the "Depositary Receipts") representing securities in such Index. Each Fund's investment objective, the 90% investment strategy and each of the policies described herein are non-fundamental policies that may be changed by the board of trustees of the Trust (the "Board") without shareholder approval. As non-fundamental policies, each Fund's investment objective, the 90% investment strategy and each of the policies described herein require 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. Certain fundamental policies of the Funds are set forth in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") under "Investment Objectives and Policies."

Each Fund, using an "indexing" investment approach, attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. First Trust seeks a correlation of 0.95 or better (before fees and expenses) between each Fund's performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation. First Trust will regularly monitor each Fund's tracking accuracy and will use the investment techniques described in this Prospectus in seeking to maintain an appropriate correlation.

In seeking to achieve each Fund's investment objective, the Fund generally will invest in all of the securities comprising its Index, or Depositary Receipts representing securities in the Index, in proportion to their weightings in the Index. However, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of those stocks in those weightings. In those circumstances, a Fund may purchase a sample of stocks in its Index. There may also be instances in which First Trust may choose to overweight certain stocks in the applicable Index, purchase securities not in the Index which First Trust believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in the Index, use futures or derivative instruments, or utilize various combinations of the above techniques in seeking to track the Index. A Fund may sell stocks that are represented in its Index in anticipation of their removal from the Index or purchase stocks not represented in the Index in anticipation of their addition to the Index.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

A description of the policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund's portfolio securities is included in the Fund's SAI and on the Funds' website at www.ftportfolios.com.

Additional Risks of Investing in the Funds

Risk is inherent in all investing. Investing in a Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may lose all or part of your investment. There can be no assurance that a Fund will meet its stated objective. Before you invest, you should consider the following risks in addition to the Principal Risks set forth above in this Prospectus.

INDEX TRACKING RISK. You should anticipate that the value of Fund Shares will decline more or less in correlation with any decline in the value of that Fund's Index.

NON-U.S. SECURITIES RISK. In addition to the risks described above in "Principal Risks — Non-U.S. Securities and Emerging Markets Risk," an investment in securities of non-U.S. companies involves risk not associated with domestic issuers. Non-U.S. countries may impose higher withholding taxes on dividends and interest than the United States. Non-U.S. countries may also impose limitations on the use of or transfer of portfolio

assets. Enforcing legal rights may be more difficult, expensive and time consuming in non-U.S. countries, and investors may face unique problems enforcing claims against non-U.S. governments.

EMERGING MARKETS RISK. In addition to the risks described above in “Principal Risks — Non-U.S. Securities and Emerging Markets Risk,” an investment in emerging market companies involves certain further risks not associated with investing in developed market countries because emerging market countries are often in the initial stages of their industrialization cycles and have low per capita income. These increased risks include the possibility of investment and trading limitations, greater liquidity concerns, higher price volatility, greater delays and possibility of disruptions in settlement transactions, greater political uncertainties and greater dependence on international trade or development assistance. In addition, emerging market countries may be subject to overburdened infrastructures and environmental problems.

CURRENCY RISK. In addition to the risks described above in “Principal Risks — Currency Risk,” an investment in non-U.S. securities involves further risk due to currency exchange rates. Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the Fund’s net asset value, the value of dividends and interest earned, and gains and losses realized on the sale of securities. An increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may cause the value of a Fund to decline. Certain non-U.S. currencies may be particularly volatile, and non-U.S. governments may intervene in the currency markets, causing a decline in value or liquidity in a Fund’s non-U.S. holdings whose value is tied to the affected non-U.S. currency.

ISSUER SPECIFIC CHANGES RISK. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

PASSIVE INVESTMENT RISK. The Funds are not actively managed. Each Fund invests in securities included in or representative of its Index regardless of their investment merit. The Funds generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets.

SMALLER COMPANY RISK. Each Fund may invest in small and/or mid capitalization companies. Such companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies as a result of several factors, including limited trading volumes, products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information. Accordingly, such companies are generally subject to greater market risk than larger, more established companies.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RISK. Each Fund relies on a license with ISE (the “Index Provider”) that permits such Fund to use the Index and associated trade names, trademarks and service marks (the “Intellectual Property”) in connection with the name and investment strategies of a Fund. Such license may be terminated by the Index Provider and, as a result, the Funds may lose their ability to use the Intellectual Property. There is also no guarantee that the Index Provider has all rights to license the Intellectual Property to First Trust for use by each Fund. Accordingly, in the event the license is terminated or the Index Provider does not have rights to license the Intellectual Property, it may have a significant effect on the operation of a Fund.

Trading Issues

Although Shares of each Fund are listed for trading on NASDAQ®, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Shares on NASDAQ® may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of NASDAQ®, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on NASDAQ® is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to NASDAQ® “circuit breaker” rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NASDAQ® necessary to maintain the listing of the Funds will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. If a Fund is relatively small, it is more likely to have difficulty maintaining its listing on NASDAQ®.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value

The NAV of Shares of each Fund will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of such Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on NASDAQ®. First Trust cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the stocks of the Funds trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. However, given that Shares can only be purchased and redeemed in Creation Units (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their NAV), First Trust believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Shares should not be sustained.

Inflation

Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of a Fund's assets can decline as can the value of a Fund's distributions. Common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase.

Fund Organization

Each Fund is a series of the Trust, an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. Each Fund is treated as a separate fund with its own investment objective and policies. The Trust is organized as a Massachusetts business trust. Its Board is responsible for the overall management and direction of the Trust. The Board elects the Trust's officers and approves all significant agreements, including those with the investment advisor, custodian and fund administrative and accounting agent.

Management of the Funds

First Trust Advisors L.P. ("First Trust"), 120 East Liberty Drive, Wheaton, Illinois 60187, is the investment advisor to the Funds. In this capacity, First Trust is responsible for the selection and ongoing monitoring of the securities in each Fund's portfolio and certain other services necessary for the management of the portfolios. First Trust is a limited partnership with one limited partner, Grace Partners of DuPage L.P., and one general partner, The Charger Corporation. Grace Partners of DuPage L.P. is a limited partnership with one general partner, The Charger Corporation, and a number of limited partners. The Charger Corporation is an Illinois corporation controlled by the Robert Donald Van Kampen family. First Trust discharges its responsibilities subject to the policies of the Board.

First Trust serves as advisor or sub-advisor for 20 mutual fund portfolios, three exchange-traded funds consisting of 42 series (including the Funds) and 13 closed-end funds and is also the portfolio supervisor of certain unit investment trusts sponsored by First Trust Portfolios L.P. ("FTP"), 120 East Liberty Drive, Wheaton, Illinois 60187. FTP specializes in the underwriting, trading and distribution of unit investment trusts and other securities. FTP is the principal underwriter of the Shares of each Fund.

There is no one individual primarily responsible for portfolio management decisions for the Funds. Investments are made under the direction of the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee consists of Daniel J. Lindquist, Robert F. Carey, Jon C. Erickson, David G. McGarel, Roger F. Testin and Stan Ueland.

Mr. Lindquist is Chairman of the Investment Committee and presides over Investment Committee meetings. Mr. Lindquist is responsible for overseeing the implementation of each Fund's investment strategy. Mr. Lindquist joined First Trust as a Vice President in April 2004 and has been a Senior Vice President of First Trust and FTP since September 2005. Mr. Carey is the Chief Investment Officer and a Senior Vice President of First Trust and FTP. As First Trust's Chief Investment Officer, Mr. Carey consults with the other members of the Investment Committee on market conditions and First Trust's general investment philosophy. Mr. Erickson is a Senior Vice President of First Trust and FTP. As the head of First Trust's Equity Research Group, Mr. Erickson is responsible for determining the securities to be purchased and sold by funds that do not utilize quantitative investment strategies. Mr. McGarel is a Senior Vice President of First Trust and FTP. As the head of First Trust's Strategy Research Group, Mr. McGarel is responsible for developing and implementing quantitative investment strategies for those funds that have investment policies that require them to follow such strategies. Mr. Testin is a Senior Vice President of First Trust and FTP. Mr. Testin is the head of First Trust's Portfolio Management Group. Mr. Ueland has been a Vice President of First Trust and FTP since August 2005. At First Trust, he plays an important role in executing the investment strategies of each portfolio of exchange-traded funds advised by First Trust. Before joining First Trust, Mr. Ueland was a Vice President at BondWave LLC from May 2004 through August 2005. For additional information concerning First Trust, including a description of the services provided to the Funds, see the Funds' SAI. In addition, the SAI provides additional information about the compensation of Investment Committee members, other accounts managed by members of the Investment Committee and ownership by members of the Investment Committee of Shares of the Funds.

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, First Trust will manage the investment of each Fund's assets and will be responsible for each Fund's expenses, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other services, but excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions, distribution fees and extraordinary expenses. Each Fund has agreed to pay First Trust an annual management fee equal to 0.70% of its average daily net assets.

A discussion regarding the Board's approval of the Investment Management Agreement for the Funds will be available in the Funds' Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ending March 31, 2010.

How to Buy and Sell Shares

Most investors will buy and sell Shares of the Funds in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Funds are listed for trading on the secondary market on NASDAQ[®], subject to notice of issuance. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. There is no minimum investment when buying Shares on NASDAQ[®]. Although Shares are generally purchased and sold in "round lots" of 100 Shares, brokerage firms typically permit investors to purchase or sell Shares in smaller "odd lots," at no per-Share price differential. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, investors should expect to incur customary brokerage commissions, investors may receive less than the NAV of the Shares, and investors may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offer price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, each Fund is treated as a registered investment company, and the acquisition of Shares by other registered investment companies is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act. The Trust, on behalf of the Funds, has received an exemptive order from the Securities and Exchange Commission that permits certain registered investment companies to invest in a Fund beyond the limits set

forth in Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that any such investment companies enter into agreements with a Fund regarding the terms of any investment.

Book Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no Share certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Funds and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of Share certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other stocks that you may hold in book-entry or “street name” form.

Share Trading Prices

The trading prices of Shares of a Fund on NASDAQ® may differ from such Fund’s daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

Information regarding the intra-day value of the Shares of the Fund, also referred to as the “indicative optimized portfolio value” (“IOPV”), is disseminated every 15 seconds throughout the Fund’s trading day by the national securities exchange on which the Shares are listed or by market data vendors or other information providers. The IOPV should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per Share of the Fund because the IOPV may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The price of a non-U.S. security that is primarily traded on a non-U.S. exchange shall be updated, using the last sale price, every 15 seconds throughout the trading day, provided, that upon the closing of such non-U.S. exchange, the closing price of the security, after being converted to U.S. dollars, will be used. Furthermore, in calculating the IOPV of the Fund’s Shares, exchange rates may be used throughout the day (9:00 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., Eastern Time) that may differ from those used to calculate the NAV per Share of the Fund and consequently may result in differences between the NAV and the IOPV. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the IOPV of Shares of the Fund and the Fund does not make any warranty as to its accuracy.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of the Funds’ Shares

The Funds impose no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions (“market timing”). In determining not to approve a written, established policy, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Funds’ shareholders. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, each Fund issues and redeems its Shares at NAV per Share generally for a basket of securities intended to mirror such Fund’s portfolio, plus a small amount of cash, and the Shares may be purchased and sold on NASDAQ® at prevailing market prices. The Board noted that a Fund’s Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements, authorized participants (“APs”), and that the vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not involve a Fund directly, it is unlikely those trades would cause many of the harmful effects of market timing, including: dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in a Fund’s trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With respect to trades directly with a Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (i.e., for securities), those trades do

not cause any of the harmful effects (as noted above) that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, the Board noted that those trades could result in dilution to a Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Funds also employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. The Funds impose transaction fees on in-kind purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Funds in executing in-kind trades, and with respect to the redemption fees, these fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that a Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Funds' Shares.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid at least semi-annually by each Fund. Each Fund distributes its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Such Shares will generally be reinvested by the broker based upon the market price of those Shares and investors may be subject to customary brokerage commissions charged by the broker.

Federal Tax Matters

This section summarizes some of the main U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning Shares of the Funds. This section is current as of the date of this Prospectus. Tax laws and interpretations change frequently, and these summaries do not describe all of the tax consequences to all taxpayers. For example, these summaries generally do not describe your situation if you are a corporation, a non-U.S. person, a broker-dealer, or other investor with special circumstances. In addition, this section does not describe your state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences.

This federal income tax summary is based in part on the advice of counsel to the Funds. The Internal Revenue Service could disagree with any conclusions set forth in this section. In addition, counsel to the Funds was not asked to review, and has not reached a conclusion with respect to, the federal income tax treatment of the assets to be included in the Funds. This may not be sufficient for you to use for the purpose of avoiding penalties under federal tax law.

As with any investment, you should seek advice based on your individual circumstances from your own tax advisor.

Fund Status

Each Fund intends to qualify as a "regulated investment company" under the federal tax laws. If a Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company and distributes its income as required by the tax law, the Fund generally will not pay federal income taxes.

Distributions

The Funds' distributions are generally taxable. After the end of each year, you will receive a tax statement that separates the distributions of a Fund into two categories, ordinary income distributions and capital gains dividends. Ordinary income distributions are generally taxed at your ordinary tax rate, however, as further discussed below, certain ordinary income distributions received from the Fund may be taxed at the capital gains tax rates. Generally, you will treat all capital gains dividends as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares. To determine your actual tax liability for your capital gain dividends, you must calculate your total net capital gain or loss for the tax year after considering all of your other taxable transactions, as described below. In addition, the Fund may make distributions that represent a return of capital for tax purposes and thus will generally not be taxable to you. The tax status of your distributions from a Fund is not affected by whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Shares or receive them in cash. The income from a Fund that you must take into account for federal income tax purposes is not reduced by amounts used to pay a deferred sales fee, if any. The tax laws may require you to treat distributions made to you in January as if you had received them on December 31 of the previous year.

Dividends Received Deduction

A corporation that owns Shares generally will not be entitled to the dividends received deduction with respect to many dividends received from the Fund because the dividends received deduction is generally not available for distributions from regulated investment companies. However, certain ordinary income dividends on Shares that are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Funds from certain corporations may be designated by the Funds as being eligible for the dividends received deduction.

Capital Gains and Losses and Certain Ordinary Income Dividends

If you are an individual, the maximum marginal federal tax rate for net capital gain is generally 15% (generally 5% for certain taxpayers in the 10% and 15% tax brackets). These capital gain rates are generally effective for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011. For later periods, if you are an individual, the maximum marginal federal tax rate for net capital gain is generally 20% (10% for certain taxpayers in the 10% and 15% tax brackets). The 20% rate is reduced to 18% and the 10% rate is reduced to 8% for long-term capital gains from most property acquired after December 31, 2000 with a holding period of more than five years.

Net capital gain equals net long-term capital gain minus net short-term capital loss for the taxable year. Capital gain or loss is long-term if the holding period for the asset is more than one year and is short-term if the holding period for the asset is one year or less. You must exclude the date you purchase your Shares to determine your holding period. However, if you receive a capital gain dividend from a Fund and sell your Shares at a loss after holding it for six months or less, the loss will be recharacterized as long-term capital loss to the extent of the capital gain dividend received. The tax rates for capital gains realized from assets held for one year or less are generally the same as for ordinary income. The Code treats certain capital gains as ordinary income in special situations.

Ordinary income dividends received by an individual shareholder from a regulated investment company such as the Funds are generally taxed at the same rates that apply to net capital gain (as discussed above), provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied and provided the dividends are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Funds themselves. These special rules relating to the taxation of ordinary income dividends from regulated investment companies generally apply to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011. The Funds will provide notice to its shareholders of the amount of any distribution which may be taken into account as a dividend which is eligible for the capital gains tax rates.

Sale of Shares

If you sell your Shares, you will generally recognize a taxable gain or loss. To determine the amount of this gain or loss, you must subtract your tax basis in your Shares from the amount you receive in the transaction. Your tax basis in your Shares is generally equal to the cost of your Shares, generally including sales charges. In some cases, however, you may have to adjust your tax basis after you purchase your Shares.

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

If you exchange equity securities for Creation Units you will generally recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time and your aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the cash component paid. If you exchange Creation Units for equity securities, you will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between your basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the cash redemption amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units or Creation Units for securities cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

Deductibility of Fund Expenses

Expenses incurred and deducted by the Funds will generally not be treated as income taxable to you. In some cases, however, you may be required to treat your portion of these Fund expenses as income. In these cases you may be able to take a deduction for these expenses. However, certain miscellaneous itemized deductions, such as investment expenses, may be deducted by individuals only to the extent that all of these deductions exceed 2% of the individual's adjusted gross income.

Non-U.S. Tax Credit

Because the Funds invest in non-U.S. securities, the tax statement that you receive may include an item showing non-U.S. taxes a Fund paid to other countries. In this case, dividends taxed to you will include your share of the taxes such Fund paid to other countries. You may be able to deduct or receive a tax credit for your share of these taxes.

Non-U.S. Investors

If you are a non-U.S. investor (i.e., an investor other than a U.S. citizen or resident or a U.S. corporation, partnership, estate or trust), you should be aware that, generally, subject to applicable tax treaties, distributions from a Fund will be characterized as dividends for federal income tax purposes (other than dividends which a Fund designates as capital gain dividends) and will be subject to U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes, subject to certain exceptions described below. However, distributions received by a non-U.S. investor from a Fund that are properly designated by a Fund as capital gain dividends may not be subject to U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes, provided that a Fund makes certain elections and certain other conditions are met.

Investments in Certain Non-U.S. Corporations

If a Fund holds an equity interest in any PFICs, which are generally certain non-U.S. corporations that receive at least 75% of their annual gross income from passive sources (such as interest, dividends, certain rents and royalties or capital gains) or that hold at least 50% of their assets in investments producing such passive income, a Fund could be subject to U.S. federal income tax and additional interest charges on gains and certain distributions with respect to those equity interests, even if all the income or gain is timely distributed to its shareholders. A Fund will not be able to pass through to its shareholders any credit or deduction for such taxes. A Fund may be able to make an election that could ameliorate these adverse tax consequences. In

this case, a Fund would recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such PFIC shares, and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value to the extent it did not exceed prior increases included in income. Under this election, a Fund might be required to recognize in a year income in excess of its distributions from PFICs and its proceeds from dispositions of PFIC stock during that year, and such income would nevertheless be subject to the distribution requirement and would be taken into account for purposes of the 4% excise tax (described above). Dividends paid by PFICs will not be treated as qualified dividend income.

Distribution Plan

FTP serves as the distributor of Creation Units for the Funds on an agency basis. FTP does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with its Rule 12b-1 plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year to reimburse FTP for amounts expended to finance activities primarily intended to result in the sale of Creation Units or the provision of investor services. FTP may also use this amount to compensate securities dealers or other persons that are APs for providing distribution assistance, including broker-dealer and shareholder support and educational and promotional services.

Pursuant to a contractual arrangement, the Funds will not pay 12b-1 fees any time before March 8, 2012. However, in the event 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of the Funds' assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

Net Asset Value

Each Fund's NAV is determined as of the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. NAV is calculated for a Fund by taking the market price of the Fund's total assets, including interest or dividends accrued but not yet collected, less all liabilities, and dividing such amount by the total number of Shares outstanding. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the NAV per Share. All valuations are subject to review by the Board or its delegate.

Each Fund's investments are valued at market value or, in the absence of market value with respect to any portfolio securities, at fair value in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the Trust's Board of Trustees and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Portfolio securities listed on any exchange other than NASDAQ® and the London Stock Exchange Alternative Investment Market ("AIM") are valued at the last sale price on the business day as of which such value is being determined. Securities listed on the NASDAQ® or the AIM are valued at the official closing price on the business day as of which such value is being determined. If there has been no sale on such day, or no official closing price in the case of securities traded on NASDAQ® or the AIM, the securities are valued at the mean of the most recent bid and ask prices on such day. Portfolio securities traded on more than one securities exchange are valued at the last sale price or official closing price, as applicable, on the business day as of which such value is being determined at the close of the exchange representing the principal market for such securities. Portfolio securities traded in the over-the-counter market, but excluding securities trading on NASDAQ® and the AIM, are valued at the closing bid prices. Short-term investments that mature in less than 60 days when purchased are valued at amortized cost.

Certain securities may not be able to be priced by pre-established pricing methods. Such securities may be valued by the Board or its delegate at fair value. The use of fair value pricing by a Fund is governed by valuation procedures adopted by the Board and in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. These securities generally include, but are not limited to, restricted securities (securities which may not be publicly sold without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) for which a pricing service is unable to provide a market price; securities whose trading has been formally suspended; a security whose market price is not available from a pre-established pricing source; a security with respect to which an event has occurred that is likely to materially affect the value of the security after the market has closed but before the calculation of a Fund's NAV or make it difficult or impossible to obtain a reliable market quotation; and a security whose price, as provided by the pricing service, does not reflect the security's "fair value." As a general principle, the current "fair value" of a security would appear to be the amount which the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. The use of fair value prices by a Fund generally results in the prices used by a Fund that may differ from the current market quotations or official closing prices on the applicable exchange. A variety of factors may be considered in determining the fair value of such securities. See the Funds' SAI for details.

Valuing a Fund's securities using fair value pricing will result in using prices for those securities that may differ from current market valuations. Use of fair value prices and certain current market valuations could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate a Fund's NAV and the prices used by its Index, which, in turn, could result in a difference between such Fund's performance and the performance of its Index.

Because foreign securities exchanges may be open on different days than the days during which an investor may purchase or sell the Shares of a Fund, the value of such Fund's securities may change on the days when investors are not able to purchase or sell the Shares of such Fund.

The value of securities denominated in foreign currencies is converted into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the time of valuation. Any use of a different rate from the rates used by the Index may adversely affect a Fund's ability to track the Index.

Fund Service Providers

The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation is the administrator, custodian and fund accounting and transfer agent for the Funds. Chapman and Cutler LLP, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603, serves as legal counsel to the Funds.

The Trust, on behalf of the Funds, has entered into an agreement with PNC Global Investment Servicing (U.S.) Inc. ("PNC"), 301 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809, whereby PNC provides certain administrative services to the Trust in connection with the Board's meetings and other related matters.

Index Provider

The Indices that the Funds seek to track are compiled by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Funds or First Trust. The Funds are entitled to use the Indices pursuant to a sublicensing arrangement with First Trust, which in turn has a licensing agreement with the Index Provider. The Index Provider or its agent also serves as calculation agent for each Index (the "Index Calculation Agent"). The Index Calculation Agent is responsible for the management of the day-to-day operations of each Index,

including calculating the value of each Index every 15 seconds, widely disseminating the Index values every 15 seconds and tracking corporate actions, some of which result in Index adjustments.

Disclaimers

First Trust does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Indices or any data included therein, and First Trust shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. First Trust makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Funds, owners of the Shares of the Funds or any other person or entity from the use of the Indices or any data included therein. First Trust makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Indices or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall First Trust have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Indices, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by International Securities Exchange, LLC, as Index Provider. The Index Provider makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of trading in the Funds. The Index Provider's only relationship to First Trust is the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of the Index Provider and of the Indices which are determined, composed and calculated by the Index Provider without regard to First Trust or the Funds. The Index Provider has no obligation to take the needs of First Trust or the owners of the Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Indices. The Index Provider is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Funds to be listed or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Funds are to be converted into cash. The Index Provider has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

THE INDEX PROVIDER DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND THE INDEX PROVIDER SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. THE INDEX PROVIDER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY FIRST TRUST, OWNERS OF THE FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE INDEX PROVIDER MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDICES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INDEX PROVIDER HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THERE ARE NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE INDEX PROVIDER AND FIRST TRUST.

Index Information

First Trust ISE Global Copper Index Fund

Index Description

The Index is designed to provide a benchmark for investors interested in tracking public companies that are active in the copper mining business based on analysis of revenue derived from the sale of copper. Component securities must be actively engaged in some aspect of the copper mining business such as copper mining, refining or exploration. The Index uses a modified linear weighted methodology adjusted by revenue exposure to copper production, where component stocks are grouped into linearly weighted quartiles and then equally weighted within each quartile. The resulting distribution allows smaller, more copper focused companies to be adequately represented in the index. Index components are reviewed quarterly for eligibility, and the weights are re-set according to that distribution.

Index Construction

Component Eligibility Requirements

All of the following requirements must be met in order for a company to be eligible for inclusion:

1. The component security must be actively engaged and significantly involved in some aspect of the copper mining business such as copper mining, refining or exploration.
2. The component security must be exchange-listed and issued as either common stock or as a Depositary Receipt.
3. The component security must not be listed on an exchange in a country which employs restrictions on foreign capital investment such that those restrictions render the component effectively non-investible, as determined by the ISE.
4. The component security must be an operating company and not a closed-end fund, exchange-traded fund, holding company, investment vehicle, or royalty trust.

The following market capitalization and weighting concentration requirements must also be satisfied:

1. Each component security has a market capitalization of at least \$75 million.
2. No single component stock represents more than 24% of the weight of the Index, and the cumulative weight of all components with an individual weight of 5% or greater do not in the aggregate account for more than 50% of the weight of the Index. This particular requirement will be satisfied at the conclusion of the Index's quarterly rebalance periods.

The ISE will, in most cases, use the quantitative ranking and screening system described herein. However, subjective screening based on fundamental analysis or other factors may be used, if in the opinion of the ISE certain components should be included or excluded from the index.

Initial Component Selection

The following steps are taken to select the initial components for the Index:

1. Establish total population of companies that are involved in the copper mining business.
2. Remove companies that do not meet the Component Eligibility Requirements.

3. If a component has multiple share classes, include the most liquid issue for that company (using average daily value traded during the prior six-month period) and remove the remaining classes.
4. Sort remaining components in descending order based on market capitalization and revenue exposure to the copper mining business. For example, a company with a \$100 million market capitalization that derives 60% of its revenue from the sale of copper would, for this purpose, show a market capitalization of \$60 million.
5. Divide the companies into quartiles and assign a linear weight to each quartile. The first quartile receives 40%, the second quartile receives 30%, the third quartile receives 20% and the fourth quartile receives 10% of the index weight.
6. Adjust each component's weighting to an equal weight within each quartile.
7. Set liquidity thresholds by calculating the three month average daily value traded for each component based on daily closing price and number of shares traded and setting the percentage of three month average daily value traded threshold to 75% and the investment threshold to \$10 million.
8. Determine component percentage of average daily value traded given the investment threshold and the calculated weight of the component.
9. If component percentage of average daily value traded is less than the percentage average daily value traded threshold then that weight does not need to be adjusted.
10. If component percentage of average daily value traded is greater than the percentage average daily value traded threshold then assign new component weight such that percentage of average daily value traded is equal to the percentage average daily value traded threshold.
11. If a component's weight is increased from below 5% to 5% or greater, then a component's weight shall be set at 4.5%.
12. Repeat steps 8 through 10 until all component percentage of average daily value traded is less than or equal to the percentage average daily value traded threshold.

The Index portfolio does not have a fixed number of stocks and attempts to include every stock in the copper mining business that meets the eligibility requirements contained herein.

Index Rebalancing

The Index has a quarterly review in March, June, September and December of each year. Component changes are made after the market close on the third Friday of March, June, September and December, and become effective at the opening on the next trading day. Changes are announced on ISE's publicly available website at least five trading days prior to the effective date.

1. Develop pool of all eligible stocks using the Component Eligibility Requirements above.
2. Rank and Select final components using the procedure outlined in Initial Component Selection above.
3. Adjust the assigned shares of the component securities to achieve the weighting distribution in Initial Component Selection above.

Information regarding the methodology for calculating the Index is also found on the ISE website (www.ise.com/indexoptions). Each Fund expects to make changes to its portfolio shortly after changes to the Index are released to the public via the ISE website. Investors will be able to access the holdings of a Fund and the composition and compilation methodology of the Index through the Funds' website at www.ftportfolios.com.

In the event that the Index Provider no longer calculates the Index, the Index license is terminated or the identity or character of the Index is materially changed, the Board will seek to engage a replacement index. However, if that proves to be impracticable, the Board will take whatever action it deems to be in the best interests of a Fund. The Board will also take whatever actions it deems to be in the best interests of a Fund if such Fund's Shares are delisted.

First Trust ISE Global Platinum Index Fund

Index Description

The Index provides a benchmark for investors interested in tracking public companies that are active in platinum group metals ("PGM") mining based on revenue analysis of those companies. PGMs include platinum, palladium, osmium, iridium, ruthenium and rhodium. Component securities must be actively engaged in some aspect of PGM mining such as mining, refining or exploration. The Index uses a modified linear weighted methodology adjusted by revenue exposure to PGM production, where component stocks are grouped into linearly weighted quartiles and then equally weighted within each quartile. The resulting distribution allows smaller, more PGM focused companies to be adequately represented in the index. Index components are reviewed quarterly for eligibility, and the weights are re-set according to that distribution.

Index Construction

Component Eligibility Requirements

All of the following requirements must be met in order for a company to be eligible for inclusion:

1. The component security must be actively engaged and significantly involved in some aspect of the PGM mining such as mining, refining or exploration.
2. The component security must be exchange-listed and issued as either common stock or as a Depositary Receipt.
3. The component security must not be listed on an exchange in a country which employs restrictions on foreign capital investment such that those restrictions render the component effectively non-investible, as determined by the ISE.
4. Must be an operating company and not a closed-end fund, exchange-traded fund, holding company, investment vehicle, or royalty trust.

The following market capitalization and weighting concentration requirements must also be satisfied:

1. Each component security has a market capitalization of at least \$75 million.
2. No single component stock represents more than 24% of the weight of the Index, and the cumulative weight of all components with an individual weight of 5% or greater do not in the aggregate account for more than 50% of the weight of the Index. This particular requirement will be satisfied at the conclusion of the Index's quarterly rebalance periods.

The ISE will, in most cases, use the quantitative ranking and screening system described herein. However, subjective screening based on fundamental analysis or other factors may be used, if in the opinion of the ISE certain components should be included or excluded from the index.

Initial Component Selection

The following steps are taken to select the initial components for the Index:

1. Establish total population of companies that are involved in the platinum group metals mining business.
2. Remove companies that do not meet the Component Eligibility Requirements.
3. If a component security has multiple share classes, include the most liquid issue for that company (using average daily value traded during the prior three-month period) and remove the remaining classes.
4. Sort the component securities in descending order by PGM revenue adjusted market capitalization. For example, a company with a \$100 million market capitalization that derives 60% of its revenue from the sale of copper would, for this purpose, show a market capitalization of \$60 million.
5. Divide the companies into quartiles and assign a linear weight to each quartile. The first quartile receives 40%, the second quartile receives 30%, the third quartile receives 20% and the fourth quartile receives 10% of the index weight.
6. Adjust each component's weighting to an equal weighted distribution of the aggregate weight of the component's quartile.
7. Set liquidity thresholds by calculating the three month average daily value traded for each component based on daily closing price and number of shares traded and setting the percentage of three month average daily value traded threshold to 75% and the investment threshold to \$10 million.
8. Determine component percentage of average daily value traded given the investment threshold and the calculated weight of the component.
9. If component percentage of average daily value traded is less than the percentage average daily value traded threshold then that weight does not need to be adjusted.
10. If component percentage of average daily value traded is greater than the percentage average daily value traded threshold then assign new component weight such that percentage of average daily value traded is equal to the percentage average daily value traded threshold.
11. If a component's weight is increased from below 5% to 5% or greater, then that component's weight shall be set at 4.5%.
12. Repeat steps 8 through 10 until all component percentage of average daily value traded is less than or equal to the percentage average daily value traded threshold.

The Index portfolio does not have a fixed number of stocks and attempts to include every stock in the business that meets the eligibility requirements contained herein.

Index Rebalancing

The Index has a quarterly review in March, June, September and December of each year. Component changes are made after the market close on the third Friday of March, June, September and December, and become effective at the opening on the next trading day. Changes are announced on ISE's publicly available website at least five trading days prior to the effective date.

1. Develop pool of all eligible stocks using the Component Eligibility Requirements above.
2. Rank and Select final components using the procedure outlined in Initial Component Selection above.
3. Adjust the assigned shares of the component securities to achieve the weighting distribution in Initial Component Selection above.

Information regarding the methodology for calculating the Index is also found on the ISE website (www.ise.com/indexoptions). Each Fund expects to make changes to its portfolio shortly after changes to the Index are released to the public via the ISE website. Investors will be able to access the holdings of a Fund and the composition and compilation methodology of the Index through the Funds' website at www.ftportfolios.com.

In the event that the Index Provider no longer calculates the Index, the Index license is terminated or the identity or character of the Index is materially changed, the Board will seek to engage a replacement index. However, if that proves to be impracticable, the Board will take whatever action it deems to be in the best interests of a Fund. The Board will also take whatever actions it deems to be in the best interests of a Fund if such Fund's Shares are delisted.

Premium/Discount Information

The Funds have not yet commenced operations and, therefore, do not have information about the differences between each Fund's daily market price on the NASDAQ® and its NAV.

Other Information

Continuous Offering

Each Fund will issue, on a continuous offering basis, its Shares in one or more groups of a fixed number of Fund Shares (each such group of such specified number of individual Fund Shares, a "Creation Unit Aggregation"). The method by which Creation Unit Aggregations of Fund Shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Unit Aggregations of Shares are issued and sold by a Fund on an ongoing basis, a "distribution," as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Unit Aggregations after placing an order with FTP, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells such Shares

directly to customers, or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in Shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of Shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. The Trust, on behalf of each Fund, however, has received from the Securities and Exchange Commission an exemption from the prospectus delivery obligation in ordinary secondary market transactions under certain circumstances, on the condition that purchasers are provided with a product description of the Shares. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(c) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to Shares are reminded that, under the Securities Act Rule 153, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to a broker-dealer in connection with a sale on NASDAQ® is satisfied by the fact that the Prospectus is available from NASDAQ® upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is available with respect to transactions on a national securities exchange, a trading facility or an alternative trading system.



First Trust Exchange-Traded Fund II

First Trust ISE Global Copper Index Fund First Trust ISE Global Platinum Index Fund

For More Information

For more detailed information on the Funds, several additional sources of information are available to you. The SAI, incorporated by reference into this Prospectus, contains detailed information on the Funds' policies and operation. Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the annual and semi-annual reports to Shareholders. In the Funds' annual reports, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly impacted the Funds' performance during the last fiscal year. The Funds' most recent SAI, annual or semi-annual reports and certain other information are available free of charge by calling the Fund at (800) 621-1675, on the Funds' website at www.ftportfolios.com or through your financial advisor. Shareholders may call the toll-free number above with any inquiries.

You may obtain this and other information regarding the Funds, including the Codes of Ethics adopted by First Trust, FTP and the Trust, directly from the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Information on the SEC's website is free of charge. Visit the SEC's on-line EDGAR database at <http://www.sec.gov> or in person at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C., or call the SEC at (202) 551-8090 for information on the Public Reference Room. You may also request information regarding the Funds by sending a request (along with a duplication fee) to the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-1520 or by sending an electronic request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

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