

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<i>Title of Each Class of Securities Offered</i>	<i>Maximum Aggregate Offering Price¹</i>
Senior Floating Rate Conversion Notes due 2026	\$4,000,000

(1) The maximum aggregate offering price relates to an additional \$4,000,000 of securities offered and sold pursuant to the Pricing Supplement No. 631 to Registration Statement No. 333-156423.



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INTEREST RATE STRUCTURED PRODUCTS

Senior Floating Rate Conversion Notes due 2026

Leveraged CMS Curve and S&P 500® Index Linked Accrual Notes with Issuer Fixed Rate Conversion Right

As further described below, interest will accrue on the notes (i) in Years 1 to 2: at a rate of 10.00% per annum and (ii) in Years 3 to maturity: subject to the issuer's election, for each day that the closing value of the S&P 500® Index is at or above 975, at a variable rate per annum equal to 5 times the difference between the 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate ("30CMS") and the 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate ("2CMS") as determined on the CMS reference determination date for the related quarterly interest payment period; subject to the maximum interest rate of 15.00% per annum for each interest payment period and the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum. The notes provide an above-market interest rate in Years 1 to 2; however, for each interest payment period in Years 3 to maturity, if the issuer exercises its conversion right, the notes will not pay any interest with respect to the interest payment period if the CMS reference index level is equal to or less than the CMS reference index level on the quarterly CMS reference determination date. In addition, if on any calendar day the index closing value is less than the index reference level, interest will accrue at 0.00% per annum for that day.

Beginning January 21, 2013, we may elect to exercise our coupon conversion right to convert the notes, so that, for each interest payment following the conversion date, the notes will pay interest quarterly at a fixed rate of 10.00% per annum instead of paying the floating rate described above. If we decide to exercise our coupon conversion right, we will give you notice at least 10 business days before the conversion date. All payments on the notes, including the repayment of principal, will be made by Morgan Stanley.

FINAL TERMS

General provisions

Issuer:	Morgan Stanley
CUSIP / ISIN:	61745E2K6 / US61745E2K60
Aggregate principal amount:	\$5,000,000
Issue price:	\$1,000 per note
Stated principal amount:	\$1,000 per note
Pricing date:	January 7, 2011
Original issue date:	January 21, 2011 (9 business days after the pricing date)
Maturity date:	January 21, 2026

Interest accrual date:	January 21, 2011
Payment at maturity:	The payment at maturity per note will be the stated principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest.
General interest rate provisions:	
Interest:	Original issue date to but excluding January 21, 2013: 10.00% per annum January 21, 2013 to but excluding the maturity date: a) If we have not elected to exercise our coupon conversion right, the floating interest rate b) If we have elected to exercise our coupon conversion right, the fixed interest rate If we decide to exercise our coupon conversion right, we will give you notice at least 10 business days before the maturity date. Our election to exercise the coupon conversion right is irrevocable.
Interest payment dates:	Each January 21, April 21, July 21 and October 21, beginning April 21, 2011; provided that if any such date is a non-business day, then the interest payment will be made on the next succeeding business day and no adjustment will be made on that succeeding business day.
Interest payment period:	Quarterly
Interest payment period end dates:	Unadjusted
Day-count convention:	For interest payments based on fixed interest rate: 30/360 For interest payments based on floating interest rate: Actual/Actual
Agent:	Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated ("MS & Co."), a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. See "Supplemental Information Concerning Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest."
Calculation agent:	Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc. Trustee: The Bank of New York Mellon

Commissions and issue price:	Price to public	Agent's commissions ⁽¹⁾	Terms contained in the prospectus supplement
Per Note	100%	3.5%	
Total	\$5,000,000	\$175,000	

(1) Selected dealers, including Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (an affiliate of the Agent), and their financial advisors, will collectively receive a fixed sales commission of 3.5% for each note they sell. See "Supplemental Information Concerning Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest." in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

The notes involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 19.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these notes, nor have they passed upon the accuracy or completeness of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

YOU SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT TOGETHER WITH THE RELATED PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND PROSPECTUS, EACH OF WHICH IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN, AND WHICH YOU MAY ACCESS VIA THE HYPERLINKS BELOW.

[Prospectus Supplement dated December 23, 2008](#)

[Prospectus dated December 23, 2008](#)

THE NOTES ARE NOT BANK DEPOSITS AND ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, NOR ARE THEY OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, A BANK.

Terms continued from previous page:

Floating interest rate provisions:

Floating interest rate:

For each interest payment period, a variable rate per annum equal to the product of:

(a) **(leverage factor times the CMS reference index); subject to the minimum interest rate; and**

(b) **N/ACT**

where,

"N" = the total number of calendar days in the applicable interest payment period on which the index reference level is greater than or equal to the index reference level (each such day, an "accrual day"); and

"ACT" = the total number of calendar days in the applicable interest payment period.

The CMS reference index level applicable to an interest payment period will be determined on the related interest payment determination date.

Beginning January 21, 2013, it is possible that you could receive little or no interest on the notes if, on the interest reference determination date, the CMS reference index level is equal to or less than the CMS reference index strike. In such case, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% for that interest payment period. In addition, if on any day the index closing value is determined to be less than the index reference level, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% for that interest payment period. The determination of the index closing value will be subject to certain market disruption events.

Leverage factor:

5

CMS reference index:

30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate minus 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate.
Please see "Additional Provisions—CMS Reference Index" on page 3.

CMS reference index strike:

0.00%

Index:

The S&P 500® Index

Index closing value:

The closing value of the index. Please see "Additional Provisions—The S&P 500® Index" on page 3.

Index reference level:

975

Index cutoff:

The index closing value for any day from and including the fifth index business day prior to the related interest payment period shall be the index closing value on such fifth index business day prior to the related interest payment period.

Interest reset dates:

Each January 21, April 21, July 21 and October 21, beginning January 21, 2013

CMS reference determination dates:

Two (2) U.S. government securities business days prior to the related interest reset date at the start of each interest payment period.

Maximum interest rate:

15.00% per annum in any quarterly interest payment period

Minimum interest rate:

0.00% per annum in any quarterly interest payment period

Coupon conversion:

On each conversion date, we may elect to convert the notes in whole, and not in part, so that instead of paying the floating interest rate, we will pay the fixed interest rate on each interest payment date following the conversion. If we exercise the coupon conversion right, we will give you at least 10 business days notice before the coupon conversion. **Upon a coupon conversion, the amount of interest payable on the notes will be fixed and will be based on the performance of the CMS reference index or the index.**

Conversion date:

Each January 21, April 21, July 21 and October 21, beginning January 21, 2013

Fixed interest rate provisions:

Fixed interest rate:

10.00% per annum

Miscellaneous provisions

Early Redemption:

None

Specified currency:

U.S. dollars

Book-entry or certificated note: Book-entry
Business day: New York

Senior Floating Rate Conversion Notes due 2026

Leveraged CMS Curve and S&P 500® Index Linked Accrual Notes with Issuer Fixed Rate Conversion Right

The Notes

The notes offered are debt securities of Morgan Stanley. In years 1 to 2, the notes pay interest at a rate of 10.00% per annum. On January 21, 2013, if we have not exercised our coupon conversion right, interest will accrue on the notes for each calendar day during which the closing value of the S&P 500® Index is at or above 975, at a variable rate per annum equal to 5 times the CMS reference index minus 30CMS, subject to the maximum interest rate of 15.00% per annum per interest payment period; subject to the maximum interest rate of 15.00% per annum per interest payment period. If the CMS reference index minus 30CMS is less than or equal to 2CMS on the applicable CMS reference determination date, the floating interest rate will be 0.00% per annum. The floating interest rate is based on the CMS reference index and the level of the CMS reference index. If the CMS reference index minus 30CMS is less than or equal to 2CMS on the applicable CMS reference determination date, the floating interest rate will be 0.00% per annum. In addition, if on any calendar day during the interest payment period the closing value is less than the index reference level, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% per annum for that day. For more information on the features of these notes in the sections of the accompanying prospectus called "Description of Debt Securities—Floating Rate Securities" and prospectus supplement called "Description of Notes," subject to and as modified by the provisions of the prospectus supplement.

On each conversion date beginning on January 21, 2013, we may elect to exercise our coupon conversion right to convert the notes. If we exercise our coupon conversion right, for each interest payment following the conversion date, the notes will pay interest quarterly at a fixed rate of 10.00% per annum. If we do not exercise our coupon conversion right, the notes will pay interest quarterly at the floating interest rate based on the performance of the CMS reference index and the index.

All payments on the notes are subject to the credit risk of Morgan Stanley. The stated principal amount and issue price of the notes is \$1,000. The issue price of the notes includes the agent's commissions paid with respect to the notes as well as the costs of hedging the obligations under the notes. The cost of hedging includes the projected profit that our subsidiaries may realize in connection with the hedging transactions, assuming the risks inherent in managing the hedging transactions. This cost of hedging could be significant due to the complexity of the hedging transactions and the tailored exposure provided by the notes. The secondary market price, if any, at which MS & Co. is willing to sell the notes is expected to be affected adversely by the inclusion of these commissions and hedging costs in the issue price. In a secondary market, the market price may be lower due to the costs of unwinding the related hedging transactions at the time of the second sale of the notes. See "Risk Factors—Market Risk—The inclusion of commissions and projected profit from hedging in the issue price is likely to adversely affect secondary market prices."

Additional Provisions

CMS Reference Index

What are the 30-Year and 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rates?

The 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate (which we refer to as “30CMS”) is, on any day, the fixed rate of interest paid on a swap with a 30-year maturity as reported on Reuters Page ISDAFIX1 or any successor page thereto at 11:00 a.m. on that day; *provided* that for the determination of 30CMS on any calendar day, the “CMS reference determination date” shall be the calendar day unless that calendar day is not a U.S. government securities business day, in which case the 30CMS level shall be the 30CMS level on the immediately preceding U.S. government securities business day. This rate is one of the market-accepted indicators of longer-term interest rates.

The 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate (which we refer to as “2CMS”) is, on any day, the fixed rate of interest paid on a swap with a 2-year maturity as reported on Reuters Page ISDAFIX1 or any successor page thereto at 11:00 a.m. on that day; *provided* that for the determination of 2CMS on any calendar day, the “CMS reference determination date” shall be the calendar day unless that calendar day is not a U.S. government securities business day, in which case the 2CMS level shall be the 2CMS level on the immediately preceding U.S. government securities business day. This rate is one of the market-accepted indicators of interest rates.

An interest rate swap rate, at any given time, generally indicates the fixed rate of interest (paid semi-annually) that a swap market would have to pay for a given maturity, in order to receive a floating rate (paid quarterly) equal to 3-month U.S. government securities of the same maturity.

U.S. Government Securities Business Day

U.S. government securities business day means any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for trading in U.S. government securities.

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CMS Rate Fallback Provisions

If 30CMS or 2CMS is not displayed by 11:00 a.m. New York City time on the Reuters Screen ISDAFIX1 Page on a level of the CMS reference index must be determined, the rate for such day will be determined on the basis of the mid-market semi-annual swap rate quotations to the calculation agent provided by five leading swap dealers in the New York City interbank market (the "Reference Banks") at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such day, and, for this purpose, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate means the mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a U.S. Dollar interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the applicable 30 year or 2 year maturity commencing on the date of the swap transaction, with a representative amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, is equivalent to USD-LIBOR-BBA with a designated maturity of three months. The calculation agent will request each of the principal New York City office of each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least three quotations are received, the rate for that day will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If fewer than three quotations are received, the rate will be determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

The S&P 500® Index

The S&P 500® Index (the "index" or the "S&P 500 Index"), which is calculated, maintained and published by Standard & Poor's of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P" or the "index publisher"), consists of 500 component stocks selected to represent the performance of the U.S. equity markets. The calculation of the index is based on the relative value of the float adjusted market capitalization of the 500 component companies as of a particular time as compared to the aggregate average market capitalization of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. The index is described under "Annex A: S&P 500 Index" herein.

Index Closing Value Fallback Provisions

The index closing value on any calendar day beginning January 21, 2013 on which the index level is to be determined (the "determination date") will equal the official closing value of the index as published by the index publisher or its successor. If there is no such index, or any successor index, the official closing value for any such successor index as published by the publisher of such successor, at the regular weekday close of trading on that calendar day, as determined by the calculation agent; or, if there is no such closing value for any day from and including the fifth trading day prior to the related interest payment date for any interest payment date.

shall be the index closing value in effect on such fifth trading day prior to such interest payment date; *provided* further that if a market disruption event with respect to the index occurs on any index determination date or if any such index determination date is not an index business day, the closing value of the index for such index determination date will be the closing value of the index on the preceding index business day on which no market disruption event has occurred. In certain circumstances, the index value may be based on the alternate calculation of the index described under “Annex A—The S&P 500® Index—Discontinuance of the Index and Alteration of Method of Calculation.”

“Index business day” means a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on the exchange(s) for the index, other than a day on which trading on such exchange(s) is scheduled to close prior to the index’s regular final weekday closing price.

“Relevant exchange” means the primary exchange(s) or market(s) of trading for (i) any security then included in the index, and (ii) any futures or options contracts related to the index or to any security then included in the index.

For more information regarding market disruption events with respect to the index, discontinuance of the index and alteration of calculation, see “Annex A—The S&P 500® Index—Market Disruption Event” and “—Discontinuance of the S&P 500® Index and Alteration of Method of Calculation” herein.

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Leveraged CMS Curve and S&P 500® Index Linked Accrual Notes with Issuer Fixed Rate Conversion Right

Hypothetical Examples

The table below presents examples of hypothetical floating rate interest that would accrue on the notes during any payment period beginning January 21, 2013 and assume that we have not exercised our coupon conversion right at the fixed interest rate of 10% per annum. The examples of the hypothetical floating interest rate that would accrue on both on the level of the CMS reference index level on the applicable CMS reference determination date and on the calendar days in a quarterly interest payment period on which the index closing value of the S&P 500® Index is greater than or equal to 975.

Beginning January 21, 2013, the actual interest payments will depend on the actual level of the CMS reference index on the reference determination date and the index closing value of the S&P 500 index on each day during the interest payment period. The applicable interest rate for each quarterly interest payment period will be determined on a per-annum basis but will be applied to the interest payment period. *Whether or not you receive interest at the floating interest rate will depend on whether or not we exercise our coupon conversion right prior to the interest payment period in which such interest rates would take effect. Please refer to the prospectus for more information.* The Issuer Has The Right To Convert The Notes To a Fixed Interest Rate.” The table assumes that the interest payment period is 90 calendar days. The examples below are for purposes of illustration only and would provide different results if different assumptions were made.

CMS Reference Index	5 times CMS Reference Index	Hypothetical Interest Rate					
		Number of accrual days on which the index closing value of the S&P 500® Index is greater than or equal to 975					
		0	10	20	30	50	
-4.200%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-3.900%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-3.600%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-3.300%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-3.000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-2.700%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-2.400%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-2.100%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-1.800%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-1.500%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	

-1.200%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-0.900%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-0.600%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
-0.300%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
0.300%	1.50%	0.00%	0.1667%	0.3333%	0.5000%	0.8333%	
0.600%	3.00%	0.00%	0.3333%	0.6667%	1.0000%	1.6667%	
0.900%	4.50%	0.00%	0.5000%	1.0000%	1.5000%	2.5000%	
1.200%	6.00%	0.00%	0.6667%	1.3333%	2.0000%	3.3333%	
1.500%	7.50%	0.00%	0.8333%	1.6667%	2.5000%	4.1667%	
1.800%	9.00%	0.00%	1.0000%	2.0000%	3.0000%	5.0000%	
2.100%	10.50%	0.00%	1.1667%	2.3333%	3.5000%	5.8333%	
2.400%	12.00%	0.00%	1.3333%	2.6667%	4.0000%	6.6667%	1
2.700%	13.50%	0.00%	1.5000%	3.0000%	4.5000%	7.5000%	1
3.000%	15.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	8.3333%	1
3.300%	15.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	8.3333%	1
3.600%	15.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	8.3333%	1
3.900%	15.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	8.3333%	1
4.200%	15.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	8.3333%	1
4.500%	15.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	8.3333%	1

If 30CMS is less than or equal to 2CMS on the applicable CMS reference determination date, the floating interest rate will be the interest rate of 0.00% and no interest will accrue on the notes for such interest period regardless of the total number of interest payment periods on which the index closing value of the S&P 500® Index is greater than or equal to 975.

If we have not exercised our coupon conversion right, you will not receive any interest for any day on which the S&P 500® Index is less than the index reference level, and if the index level remains below the index reference level for each day in the interest payment period, you will receive no interest for that interest payment period.

January 2011

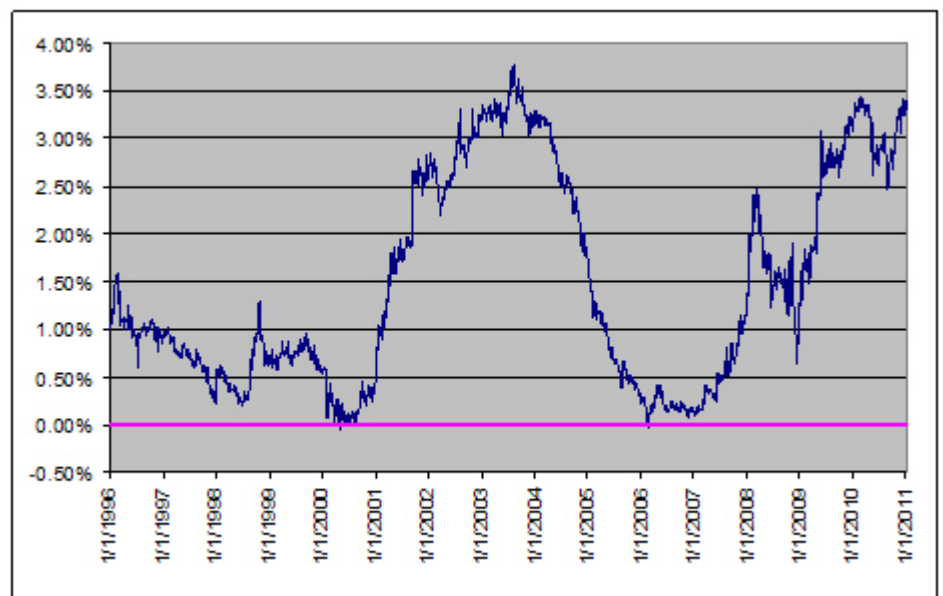
Senior Floating Rate Conversion Notes due 2026

Leveraged CMS Curve and S&P 500® Index Linked Accrual Notes with Issuer Fixed Rate Conversion Right

Historical Information

The CMS Reference Index

The following graph sets forth the historical difference between the 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate and the 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate for the period from January 1, 1996 to January 7, 2011 (the “historical period”). The historical difference between the 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate and the 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate should not be taken as an indication of the level of the CMS reference index. The graph below does not reflect the return the notes would have had during the period. The graph does not take into account the index closing values, the leverage factor or our coupon conversion right. We cannot provide any assurance that the level of the CMS reference index will be positive on any CMS reference determination date. We obtained the information in the graph below, without independent verification, from Bloomberg Financial Markets (“USSW”), which may not necessarily exactly the same as the Reuters Page price sources used to determine the level of the CMS reference index.



***The bold line in the graph indicates the CMS reference index strike of 0.00%.**

Historical period

Total number of days in historical period	5,486
Number of days CMS reference index was greater than 0.00%	5,473
Number of days CMS reference index was less than or equal to 0.00%	13

The historical performance shown above is not indicative of future performance. The CMS reference index level may be positive or more specific CMS reference determination dates during any period after January 21, 2013, even if the level of the CMS reference index is generally positive and, moreover, the level of the CMS reference index has in the past been, and may in the future be, generally positive.

If we do not exercise our coupon conversion right and the level of the CMS reference index is negative on any CMS reference determination date after January 21, 2013, you will not receive any interest for the related interest payment period, even if the level of the CMS reference index is positive on any such CMS reference determination date, if the level of the CMS reference index is less than the index reference level on any day during the interest payment period, you will not receive any interest for that interest payment period, and if the index closing value remains below the index reference level for each day in the applicable interest payment period, you will receive no interest for that interest payment period.

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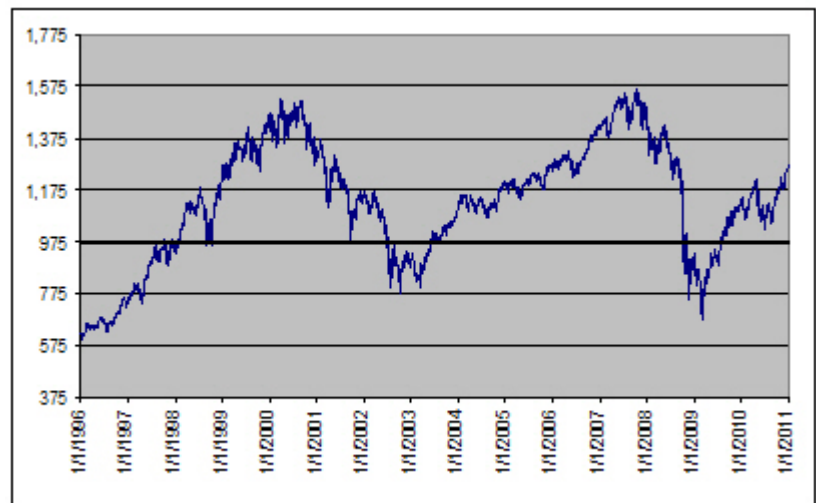
Leveraged CMS Curve and S&P 500® Index Linked Accrual Notes with Issuer Fixed Rate Conversion Right

The S&P 500 Index

The following table sets forth the published high and low index closing values, as well as end-of-quarter index closing values, for the period from January 1, 2006 through January 7, 2011. The graph following the table sets forth the index closing values for the period from January 1, 1996 through January 7, 2011. The index closing value on January 7, 2011 was 1,331.32. The index closing values should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and we cannot give you any assurance that the index closing value will be higher than the index reference level on any index determination date after January 21, 2013 if the index is a floating interest rate. The graph below does not reflect the return the notes would have had during the periods presented. We do not take into account the CMS reference index level, the leverage factor, or our coupon conversion right. We obtained the table and graph below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification.

S&P 500® Index	High	Low
2006		
First Quarter	1,307.25	1,248.29
Second Quarter	1,325.76	1,223.69
Third Quarter	1,339.15	1,234.49
Fourth Quarter	1,427.09	1,331.32
2007		
First Quarter	1,459.68	1,374.12
Second Quarter	1,539.18	1,420.86
Third Quarter	1,553.08	1,406.70
Fourth Quarter	1,565.15	1,407.22
2008		
First Quarter	1,468.36	1,273.37
Second Quarter	1,426.63	1,278.38
Third Quarter	1,305.32	1,106.39
Fourth Quarter	1,161.06	752.44
2009		
First Quarter	934.70	676.53
Second Quarter	946.21	811.08
Third Quarter	1,071.66	879.13

Fourth Quarter 2010	1,127.78	1,025.21
First Quarter	1,174.17	1,056.74
Second Quarter	1,217.28	1,030.71
Third Quarter	1,148.67	1,022.58
Fourth Quarter	1,259.78	1,137.03
2011		
First Quarter (through January 7, 2011)	1,276.56	1,270.20



***The bold line in the graph indicates the index reference level of 975.**

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Risk Factors

The notes involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary floating rate notes. An investment in the Leveraged CMS Curve and S&P 500® Index Linked Accrual Notes with Issuer Fixed Rate Conversion Right entails significant risks not associated with investments in a conventional debt security, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in 30CMS and 2CMS, fluctuations in the S&P 500® Index, and other events that are difficult to predict and beyond the issuer's control. This section describes the most significant risks associated with the notes. For a complete list of risk factors, please see the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Accordingly, prospective investors should consult their financial and legal advisers as to the risks associated with the notes and the suitability of the notes in light of their particular circumstances.

Yield Risk

- **If There Are No Accrual Days In Any Interest Payment Period For Which The Floating Interest Rate Should Be Paid, You Will Not Receive Any Interest On The Notes For That Interest Payment Period And The Market Value Of The Notes May Decrease Significantly.** It is possible that the level of the CMS reference index will be less than the CMS reference index strike on the applicable CMS reference determination date **or** that the index closing value will be less than the index reference level on any number of days during any interest payment period for which the floating interest rate should be paid, that the interest payable on the notes for that interest payment period will be less than the amount that would be paid on an ordinary debt security and may be zero to the extent that the level of the CMS reference index is less than the CMS reference index strike on the applicable CMS reference determination date **or** that the index closing value is less than the index reference level on any number of days during any interest payment period, the market value of the notes may decrease and you may receive substantially less than 100% of the principal amount if you sell your notes at such time.
- **The Index Closing Value For Any Day From And Including The Fifth Trading Day Prior To The Interest Payment Period For Which The Floating Interest Rate Should Be Paid Will Be The Index Closing Value On Such Day.** Because the index closing value for any day from and including the fifth trading day prior to the interest payment period for which the floating interest rate should be paid will be the index closing value on such day, if the index closing value for that trading day is less than the index reference level, you will not receive any interest in respect of the notes for that interest payment period after that fifth trading day to but excluding the interest payment date even if the index closing value as actually determined for those days were to be greater than or equal to the index reference level.

- **The Floating Interest Rate Payable On The Notes, If Any, Is Capped.** Beginning January 21, 2013, if we have our coupon conversion right, the interest rate on the notes for each quarterly interest payment period is capped for a maximum interest rate of 15% per annum, and, due to the leverage factor, you will not get the benefit of any increase in the CMS reference index level above a level of 3.00% on any CMS reference determination date (equal to a maximum quarterly payment of \$37.50 for each \$1,000 stated principal amount of notes). Accordingly, you could receive less than the floating interest for any given full year even when the CMS reference index level increases substantially in a quarterly interest payment period during that year if the CMS reference index level in the other quarters in that year does not also increase substantially. If the closing value is not at or above the index reference level on any day during the interest payment period so that we do not exercise our coupon conversion right, you will not receive interest with respect to such day, as you will not receive the full benefit of the increase in the CMS reference index level in the outperforming quarter due to the interest rate cap.
- **The Issuer Has The Right To Convert The Notes To a Fixed Interest Rate.** Beginning on January 21, 2013, and thereafter, we have the sole right to decide whether to exercise our coupon conversion right and our decision may be based on movements in market interest rates compared to the notes' fixed interest rate that would apply to the notes if we exercised our coupon conversion right and the performance of 30CMS, 2CMS and the S&P 500® Index. We are more likely to exercise our coupon conversion right and pay the fixed interest rate if the floating interest has been and is likely to be greater than the fixed interest rate for the remainder of the term of the notes. If we elect to exercise our coupon conversion right, you would not receive the floating interest rates for the remaining term of the notes and the value of the notes would likely decline as a result.

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- The Historical Performance Of 30CMS, 2CMS And The Index Are Not An Indication Of Their Future Performance.** The performance of 30CMS and 2CMS and the S&P 500 Index should not be taken as an indication of their future performance over the term of the notes. Changes in the levels of 30CMS, 2CMS and the S&P 500 Index will affect the trading price of the notes. It is impossible to predict whether such levels will rise or fall. There can be no assurance that the CMS reference index will be positive and the index closing value will be equal to or greater than the index reference level on any day during the term of the period after January 21, 2013 and you will be paid the floating interest rate. *Furthermore, the historical performance of the CMS reference index and the index does not reflect the return the notes would have had because they do not take into account the performance, the leverage factor, the maximum interest rate or our coupon conversion right.*

Issuer Risk

- Investors Are Subject To Our Credit Risk, And Any Actual Or Anticipated Changes To Our Credit Rating May Adversely Affect The Market Value Of The Notes.** Investors are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on interest payment dates and at maturity and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk. If we default on the notes, your investment would be at risk and you could lose some or all of your investment. As a result, the market value of the notes prior to maturity will be affected by changes in the market's view of our creditworthiness. Any actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the market value of the notes.

Market Risk

- The Price At Which The Notes May Be Resold Prior To Maturity Will Depend On A Number Of Factors And May Be Substantially Less Than The Amount For Which They Were Originally Purchased.** Some of these factors are limited to: (i) whether or not we have exercised our coupon conversion right, (ii) changes in the level of 30CMS and 2CMS, (iii) changes in the index closing value, (iv) volatility of 30CMS and 2CMS, (v) volatility of the index, (vi) changes in the interest rate, (vii) geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political and regulatory or judicial events that affect the securities market, the index, or equity markets generally, and that may affect the index, (viii) any actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings, and (ix) time remaining to maturity. Generally, the longer the time remaining to maturity and the more volatile the market, the more the market price of the notes will be affected by the other factors described in the preceding sentence. Significant adverse changes in the market price of securities like the notes. Primarily, if we have not exercised our coupon conversion right and if the level of the CMS reference index is less than the CMS reference index strike or the index closing value, the market price of the notes will be affected.

index reference level during any interest period after January 21, 2013, the market value of the notes is expected to be significantly lower than the issue price. If you sell your notes at such time, you may receive substantially less than 100% of the issue price if you sell your notes at such time.

- **The Inclusion Of Commissions And Projected Profit From Hedging In The Original Issue Price Is Likely To Result In Lower Secondary Market Prices.** Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, at which the Company is willing to purchase the notes at any time in secondary market transactions will likely be significantly lower than the original issue price, since secondary market prices are likely to exclude commissions paid with respect to the notes and the costs of hedging obligations under the notes that are included in the original issue price. The cost of hedging includes the projected costs that the Company's subsidiaries may realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in managing the hedging transactions. Secondary market prices are also likely to be reduced by the costs of unwinding the related hedging transactions. Due to the complexity of the notes and the tailored exposure provided by the notes, the cost of entering into and unwinding the hedging transactions may be significant. In addition, any secondary market prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by the Company as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups or other transaction costs.

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Liquidity Risk

- **The Notes Will Not Be Listed On Any Securities Exchange And Secondary Trading May Be Limited.** The notes are not listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the notes. MS & Co. may attempt to make a market in the notes. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade your notes easily. Because we do not expect that other broker-dealers will participate significantly in the secondary market, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which MS & Co. is willing to trade. If at any time MS & Co. were not to make a market in the notes, it is likely that there would be no secondary market for the notes. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your notes to maturity.

Conflicts of Interest

- **The Issuer, Its Subsidiaries Or Affiliates May Publish Research That Could Affect The Market Value Of The Notes.** The issuer or one or more of its affiliates may, from time to time, publish research reports with respect to movements in interest rates generally or each of the component rates of the reference index specifically, or with respect to the index. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may contain opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any of these actions could affect the market value of the notes. In addition, the issuer's subsidiaries expect to hedge the issuer's obligations under the notes and to realize a profit from that expected hedging activity even if investors do not receive a favorable investment return on the notes or in any secondary market transaction.
- **The Calculation Agent, Which Is A Subsidiary Of The Issuer, Will Make Determinations With Respect To The Index.** These determinations made by the calculation agent may adversely affect the payout to investors. Determinations made by the calculation agent, including with respect to the CMS reference index, the index closing value, the occurrence or non-occurrence of market disruption events and the selection of a successor index or calculation of the index closing value in the event of a market disruption event or discontinuance of the index, may adversely affect the payout to you on the notes. See "Annex A—Index—Market Disruption Event" and "Annex B—Discontinuance of the S&P 500 Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation."

Index Specific Risk Factors

- **Adjustments To The S&P 500 Index Could Adversely Affect The Value Of The Notes.** The publisher of the S&P 500 Index

add, delete or substitute the stocks underlying the S&P 500 Index, and can make other methodological changes to the index in response to events relating to the underlying stocks, such as stock dividends, stock splits, spin-offs, rights offerings and other corporate actions that could change the value of the S&P 500 Index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the index. The calculation agent may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the S&P 500 Index at any time. In the event of discontinuance, the calculation agent will have the sole discretion to substitute a successor index that is comparable to the discontinued index. The calculation agent could have an economic interest that is different than that of investors in the notes insofar as the calculation agent is permitted to consider indices that are calculated and published by the calculation agent or a third party. If the calculation agent determines that there is no appropriate successor index, on any day on which the index closing value is determined, the index closing value for such day will be based on the stocks underlying the discontinued index as of the date of discontinuance, without rebalancing or substitution, computed by the calculation agent, in accordance with the methodology used to determine the index closing value last in effect prior to discontinuance of the S&P 500 Index.

- **You Have No Shareholder Rights.** As an investor in the notes, you will not have voting rights, rights to receive dividends or distributions or any other rights with respect to the stocks that underlie the S&P 500 Index.

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- **Investing In The Notes Is Not Equivalent To Investing In The S&P 500 Index Or The Stocks Underlying The Index.** Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the S&P 500 Index or its component stocks.
- **Hedging And Trading Activity By Our Subsidiaries Could Potentially Adversely Affect The Value Of The Notes.** Our subsidiaries expect to carry out hedging activities related to the notes (and possibly to other instruments linked to the S&P 500 Index or its component stocks), including trading in the stocks underlying the index as well as in other instruments related to the index. Our subsidiaries also trade in the stocks underlying the index and other financial instruments related to the index as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these hedging or trading activities could potentially affect the closing value, thus increasing the risk that the index closing value will be less than the index reference level on which the floating interest rate is to be paid during the term of the notes.

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Supplemental Information Concerning Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of In

We expect to deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on January 21, 2011, which will be the first business day following the date of the pricing of the notes. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Exchange Act, trades in the securities generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Purchasers who wish to trade notes on the date of pricing or on or prior to the third business day prior to the original maturity are required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

The agent may distribute the notes through Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), as selected dealer, or other agents, which may include Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc ("MSIP") and Bank Morgan Stanley AG. MSSB, MSIP and Bank Morgan Stanley AG are affiliates of Morgan Stanley. Selected dealers, including MSSB, and their financial advisors will collectively receive from Morgan Stanley & Co., a fixed sales commission of 3.5% for each note they sell.

MS & Co. is our wholly-owned subsidiary. MS & Co. will conduct this offering in compliance with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., which is commonly referred to as FINRA, regarding a FINRA member's sale of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. MS & Co. or any of our other affiliates may not make sales to any discretionary account.

Tax Considerations

The notes will be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as described in the accompanying prospectus supplement called "United States Federal Taxation — Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of the Notes." Under this treatment, if you are a U.S. taxable investor, you generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax based on the "comparable yield" (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement) of the notes, adjusted to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of any contingent payments on the notes. The gain recognized by U.S. taxable investors on the sale or exchange, or at maturity, of the notes generally will be treated as capital income. We have determined that the "comparable yield" is a rate of 5.7540% per annum, compounded quarterly; the payment schedule with respect to a note consists of the following payments:

April 21, 2011	\$25.00	April 21, 2016	\$12.44	April 21, 2021	\$
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July 21, 2011	\$25.00	July 21, 2016	\$12.00	July 21, 2021	\$
October 21, 2011	\$25.00	October 21, 2016	\$11.73	October 21, 2021	\$
January 21, 2012	\$25.00	January 21, 2017	\$11.35	January 21, 2022	\$
April 21, 2012	\$25.00	April 21, 2017	\$10.80	April 21, 2022	\$
July 21, 2012	\$25.00	July 21, 2017	\$10.61	July 21, 2022	\$
October 21, 2012	\$25.00	October 21, 2017	\$10.44	October 21, 2022	\$
January 21, 2013	\$25.00	January 21, 2018	\$10.10	January 21, 2023	\$
April 21, 2013	\$32.03	April 21, 2018	\$9.57	April 21, 2023	\$
July 21, 2013	\$29.67	July 21, 2018	\$9.30	July 21, 2023	\$
October 21, 2013	\$27.48	October 21, 2018	\$9.04	October 21, 2023	\$
January 21, 2014	\$25.15	January 21, 2019	\$8.70	January 21, 2024	\$
April 21, 2014	\$22.45	April 21, 2019	\$8.18	April 21, 2024	\$
July 21, 2014	\$20.69	July 21, 2019	\$7.98	July 21, 2024	\$
October 21, 2014	\$19.24	October 21, 2019	\$7.81	October 21, 2024	\$
January 21, 2015	\$17.65	January 21, 2020	\$7.56	January 21, 2025	\$
April 21, 2015	\$16.01	April 21, 2020	\$7.25	April 21, 2025	\$
July 21, 2015	\$15.02	July 21, 2020	\$7.12	July 21, 2025	\$
October 21, 2015	\$14.22	October 21, 2020	\$7.04	October 21, 2025	\$
January 21, 2016	\$13.32	January 21, 2021	\$6.84	January 21, 2026	\$1,000

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The “comparable yield” and the projected payment schedule are not provided for any purpose other than to provide U.S. Holders’ accruals of original issue discount and adjustments in respect of the notes, and we make no representation regarding the actual amounts of payments that will be made on a note.

If you are a non-U.S. investor, please also read the section of the accompanying prospectus supplement captioned “Federal Taxation — Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders.”

You should consult your tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the notes as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

Contact Information

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney clients may contact their local Morgan Stanley Smith Barney branch office or our principal office at 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036 (telephone number (866) 477-4776). All other clients may contact their Morgan Stanley representative. Third-party distributors may contact Morgan Stanley Structured Investment Sales at (800) 233-1088.

Where You Can Find More Information

Morgan Stanley has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by a prospectus supplement) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for the offering to which this pricing supplement relates. You should read the registration statement, the prospectus supplement and any other documents relating to this offering that Morgan Stanley may file with the SEC for more complete information about Morgan Stanley and this offering. You may get these documents without charge from the SEC web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Morgan Stanley will arrange to send you the prospectus supplement if you so request by calling toll-free 800-584-6837.

You may access these documents on the SEC web site at www.sec.gov as follows:

[Prospectus Supplement dated December 23, 2008](#)

[Prospectus dated December 23, 2008](#)

Terms used in this pricing supplement are defined in the prospectus supplement or in the prospectus. As used in the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Morgan Stanley.

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Annex A—The S&P 500® Index

The S&P 500® Index was developed by Standard & Poor's, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., which v is calculated, maintained and published by S&P.

The S&P 500® Index is intended to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. The calculation of the S&P 500® Index (discussed below in further detail) is based on the relative value of the aggregate Market Value (as defined below) of the common stocks of 500 companies (the "S&P 500 Component Stocks") as of a particular time as compared to the aggregate Market Value of the common stocks of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. The Market Value of any S&P 500 Component Stock is the product of the market price per share and the number of the then outstanding shares of that S&P 500 Component Stock. The 500 companies are not the 500 largest companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange, but are the 500 companies listed on such exchange. S&P chooses companies for inclusion in the S&P 500® Index with an aim to achieve a distribution by broad industry groupings that approximates the distribution of these groupings in the common stock equity market. S&P may from time to time, in its sole discretion, add companies to, or delete companies from, the S&P 500® Index to achieve the objectives stated above. Relevant criteria employed by S&P include the viability of the particular company, the extent to which that company represents the industry group to which it is assigned, the extent to which the company's common stock is actively traded, the Market Value and trading activity of the common stock of that company.

The S&P 500® Index and S&P's other U.S. indices moved to a float adjustment methodology in 2005 so that the index reflects only shares that are generally available to investors in the market rather than all of a company's outstanding shares. Float adjustment excludes shares that are closely held by other publicly traded companies, venture capital firms, private equity firms, strategic investors, buyout groups; government entities; or other control groups, such as a company's own current or former officers, directors, founders, employee stock ownership plans or other investment vehicles controlled by the company or such other persons.

The S&P 500® Index is calculated using a base-weighted aggregate methodology: the level of the S&P 500® Index is based on the Market Value of all 500 S&P 500 Component Stocks relative to the S&P 500® Index's base period of 1941-43 (the "Base Period"). The number 10 is used to represent the results of this calculation in order to make the value easier to work with and track over time. The total Market Value of the S&P 500 Component Stocks during the Base Period has been set equal to an indexed value of 10, as indicated by the notation 1941-43=10. In practice, the daily calculation of the S&P 500® Index is computed by dividing the Market Value of the S&P 500 Component Stocks by a number called the "S&P 500 Index Divisor." By itself, the S&P 500 Index Divisor is an arbitrary number. However, in the context of the calculation of the S&P 500® Index, it is the only link to the original

S&P 500® Index. The S&P 500 Index Divisor keeps the S&P 500® Index comparable over time and is the manipulated divisor used to make the adjustments to the S&P 500® Index (“S&P 500 Index Maintenance”).

S&P 500 Index Maintenance includes monitoring and completing the adjustments for company additions and deletions, stock splits, stock dividends, and stock price adjustments due to company restructurings or spinoffs.

To prevent the value of the S&P 500® Index from changing due to corporate actions, all corporate actions which affect the Value of the S&P 500® Index require a S&P 500 Index Divisor adjustment. By adjusting the S&P 500 Index Divisor to reflect the Market Value, the value of the S&P 500® Index remains constant. This helps maintain the value of the S&P 500® Index as a barometer of stock market performance and ensures that the movement of the S&P 500® Index does not reflect the actions of individual companies in the S&P 500® Index. All S&P 500 Index Divisor adjustments are made after the close of trading on the day of the calculation of the index closing value of the S&P 500® Index. Some corporate actions, such as stock splits and stock repurchases, result in simple changes in the common shares outstanding and the stock prices of the companies in the S&P 500® Index and do not require S&P 500 Index Divisor adjustments.

The table below summarizes the types of S&P 500 Index maintenance adjustments and indicates whether or not an adjustment is required:

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Type of Corporate Action	Adjustment Factor	Divisor Adjustment Required
Stock split (e.g., 2-for-1)	Shares Outstanding multiplied by 2; Stock Price divided by 2	No
Share issuance (i.e., change \geq 5%)	Shares Outstanding plus newly issued Shares	Yes
Share repurchase (i.e., change \geq 5%)	Shares Outstanding minus Repurchased Shares	Yes
Special cash dividends	Share Price minus Special Dividend	Yes
Company Change	Add new company Market Value minus old company Market Value	Yes
Rights Offering	Price of parent company minus <u>Price of Rights</u> Right Ratio	Yes
Spin-Off	Price of parent company minus <u>Price of Spinoff Co.</u> Share Exchange Ratio	Yes

Stock splits and stock dividends do not affect the S&P 500 Index Divisor of the S&P 500® Index, because following the stock price and number of shares outstanding are adjusted by S&P so that there is no change in the Market Value of the S&P 500 Component Stock. All stock split and dividend adjustments are made after the close of trading on the day before the event.

Each of the corporate events exemplified in the table requiring an adjustment to the S&P 500 Index Divisor has the effect of changing the Market Value of the S&P 500 Component Stock and consequently of altering the aggregate Market Value of the S&P 500 Stocks (the "Post-Event Aggregate Market Value"). In order that the level of the S&P 500® Index (the "Pre-Event Index Value") is not affected by the altered Market Value (whether increase or decrease) of the affected S&P 500 Component Stock, a new Divisor ("New S&P 500 Divisor") is derived as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Post-Event Aggregate Market Value}}{\text{New S\&P 500 Divisor}} = \text{Pre-Event Index Value}$$

New S&P 500 Divisor

$$\text{New S\&P 500 Divisor} = \frac{\text{Post-Event Aggregate Market Value}}{\text{Pre-Event Index Value}}$$

A large part of the S&P 500 Index maintenance process involves tracking the changes in the number of shares outstanding of the S&P 500® Index companies. Four times a year, on a Friday close to the end of each calendar quarter, the share totals for the S&P 500® Index are updated as required by any changes in the number of shares outstanding. After the totals are updated, the Index Divisor is adjusted to compensate for the net change in the total Market Value of the S&P 500® Index. In addition, 5% in the current common shares outstanding for the S&P 500® Index companies are carefully reviewed on a weekly basis. If appropriate, an immediate adjustment is made to the S&P 500 Index Divisor.

License Agreement between S&P and Morgan Stanley. S&P and Morgan Stanley have entered into a non-exclusive license agreement providing for the license to Morgan Stanley, and certain of its affiliated or subsidiary companies, in exchange for a fee for the use of the S&P 500® Index, which is owned and published by S&P, in connection with securities, including the notes.

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The license agreement between S&P and Morgan Stanley provides that the following language must be set forth here.

The notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by S&P. S&P makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the notes or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the ability of the S&P 500® Index to track general stock market performance. S&P's only relationship to us is the license to use the trademarks and trade names of S&P and of the S&P 500® Index, which is determined, composed and calculated by S&P and not by us or the notes. S&P has no obligation to take our needs or the needs of the owners of the notes into consideration in composing or calculating the S&P 500® Index. S&P is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the prices at, or quantities of the notes to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the notes are converted into cash. S&P has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the notes.

S&P DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE S&P 500® INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. S&P MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE S&P 500® INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. MORGAN STANLEY, OWNERS OF THE NOTES, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE S&P 500® INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN IN CONNECTION WITH THE RIGHTS LICENSED UNDER THE LICENSE AGREEMENT HEREIN OR FOR ANY OTHER USE. S&P MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OF THE S&P 500® INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL S&P HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

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Market Disruption Event

Market disruption event means, with respect to the index, the occurrence or existence of any of the following events as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion: (i)(a) a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of stocks then comprising more of the value of the index (or the successor index) on the relevant exchanges for such securities for more than one-half hour during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session on such relevant exchange; or (b) a failure in the price and trade reporting systems of any relevant exchange as a result of which the reported trading prices are materially affected.

constituting 20 percent or more of the value of the index (or the successor index) during the last one-half hour preceding the principal trading session on such relevant exchange are materially inaccurate; or (c) the suspension, material limitation or interruption of trading on any major U.S. securities market for trading in futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds related to the index (or the successor index) for more than two hours of trading or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session on such market; and (ii) a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that any event described in clause (i) interfered with the ability of the issuer or any of its affiliates to unwind or adjust all or a material portion of the hedge portfolio underlying this issuance of the notes.

For the purpose of determining whether a market disruption event exists at any time, if trading in a security included in the index is materially suspended or materially limited at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security to the index shall be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the value of the index attributable to that security relative to (y) the value of the index, in each case immediately before that suspension or limitation.

For the purpose of determining whether a market disruption event has occurred: (1) a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading on any relevant exchange or market shall not constitute a market disruption event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the exchange or market, (2) a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the relevant futures or options contract or exchange traded fund shall constitute a market disruption event, (3) a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds on the primary securities market trading in such contracts or funds by reason of (a) a price change exceeding limits set by the exchange or market, (b) an imbalance of orders relating to such contracts or funds, or (c) a disparity in bid and ask prices for such contracts or funds shall constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts or funds related to the index and (4) a "suspension, absence or material limitation of trading" on any relevant exchange or market on which futures or options

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contracts or exchange traded funds related to the index are traded shall not include any time when such securities are not available for trading under ordinary circumstances.

Discontinuance of the S&P 500 Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation

If S&P discontinues publication of the index and S&P or another entity (including the agent) publishes a successor index, the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued index (such index being the "successor index"), then any subsequent index closing value shall be determined by reference to the published value of the successor index at the regular weekday close of trading on any index business day that the index closing value is to be determined.

If the publication of the index is discontinued and such discontinuance is continuing at any time when the index closing value is to be determined and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no successor index is available at such time, the calculation agent will determine the index closing value at such time in accordance with the formula for calculating the index closing value prior to such discontinuance, without rebalancing or substitution, using the price at such time (or, if trading in the relevant market has been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the price that would have prevailed but for such suspension or limitation) of each security most recently comprising the index on the relevant exchange.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of the index may adversely affect the value of the notes.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a successor index, the calculation agent will cause written notice thereof to be sent to the trustee, to the issuer and to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), as holder of the notes, within three trading days of the selection. We expect that such notice will be made available to you, as a beneficial owner of the notes, as applicable under the standard rules and procedures of DTC and its direct and indirect participants.

If at any time the method of calculating the index or a successor index, or the value thereof, is changed in a material and adverse manner, or a successor index is in any other way modified so that such index does not, in the sole opinion of the calculation agent, approximate the value of the index or such successor index had such changes or modifications not been made, then, from and after the date of such change or modification, the calculation agent will, at any time at which the index closing value is to be determined, make such calculations and adjustments, in its good faith judgment of the calculation agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a value of an index comparable to the value of the successor index, as the case may be, as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and the calculation agent will determine the index closing value, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of calculating the index or a successor index is modified in a material and adverse manner, the value of the notes may be adversely affected.

such index is a fraction of what it would have been if it had not been modified (e.g., due to a split in the index), then will adjust such index in order to arrive at a value of the index or such successor index as if it had not been modified (had not occurred).

“Trading day” means a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on the Exchange, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, the Chicago Board of Options Exchange, or the over-the-counter market for equity securities in the United States.

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