



MUTUAL FUNDS

# John Hancock Rainier Growth Fund

## SUMMARY PROSPECTUS 7-1-11

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus and other information about the fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports, online at [www.jhfunds.com/Forms/Prospectuses.aspx](http://www.jhfunds.com/Forms/Prospectuses.aspx). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-225-5291 or by sending an e-mail request to [info@jhfunds.com](mailto:info@jhfunds.com). The fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated 7-1-11, and most recent financial highlights information included in the shareholder report, dated 3-31-11, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.



Class A: **RGROX**

Class B: **RGRBX**

Class C: **RGRCX**

## Investment objective

To seek to maximize long-term capital appreciation.

## Fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the John Hancock family of funds. More information about these and other discounts is available on pages 12 to 14 of the prospectus under "Sales charge reductions and waivers" or pages 73 to 77 of the fund's statement of additional information under "Initial Sales Charge on Class A and Class T Shares."

Shareholder fees (%) (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class B	Class C
Maximum front-end sales charge (load) on purchases as a % of purchase price	5.00	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) as a % of purchase or sale price, whichever is less	1.00 (on certain purchases, including those of \$1 million or more)	5.00	1.00
Annual fund operating expenses (%) (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class B	Class C
Management fee	0.75	0.75	0.75
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.25	1.00	1.00
Other expenses <sup>1</sup>	0.28	0.31	0.34
<b>Total annual fund operating expenses</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.09</b>

<sup>1</sup> "Other expenses" reflects a change in the contractual transfer agency and service agreement effective July 1, 2010.

## Expense example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. Please see below a hypothetical example showing the expenses of a \$10,000 investment in the fund for the time periods indicated (Kept column) and then assuming a redemption of all of your shares at the end of those periods (Sold column). The example assumes a 5% average annual return. The example assumes fund expenses will not change over the periods. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expenses (\$)	Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Sold	Kept	Sold	Kept	Sold	Kept
<b>Shares</b>						
<b>1 Year</b>	624	624	709	209	312	212
<b>3 Years</b>	886	886	946	646	655	655
<b>5 Years</b>	1,167	1,167	1,308	1,108	1,124	1,124
<b>10 Years</b>	1,968	1,968	2,190	2,190	2,421	2,421

## Portfolio turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund’s performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 90% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal investment strategies

Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in the common stock of large-capitalization growth companies traded in the U.S. The term “growth company” denotes companies with the prospect of strong earnings, revenue or cash flow growth.

The subadviser’s stock selection focuses on companies that are likely to demonstrate strong earnings, revenue or cash flow growth relative to their industry peers. The fund will normally invest in approximately 40 to 80 companies.

The subadviser considers large-capitalization companies to be those currently with market capitalizations of at least \$3 billion at time of investment. The fund may invest in common stock of companies of all sizes, including small capitalization companies (when the subadviser believes such companies to be especially attractive). Investments in companies with market capitalization below \$3 billion will normally comprise less than 20% of the fund.

The subadviser compares the fund’s economic sector weightings to a large cap growth equity index, such as the Russell 1000 Growth Index, and seeks to avoid extreme sector overweighting and underweighting.

The subadviser favors companies with attractive fundamentals, such as strong revenue, earnings or cash flow growth. Companies with sustainable competitive advantages, potential price or business catalysts, including earnings surprise or market expansion, and disciplined management with shareholder focus are emphasized.

The subadviser also seeks to capture the capital appreciation sometimes associated with high-performing companies identified early in their growth cycles. For emerging companies lacking demonstrated financial results, the strength of the company’s business model, management team and competitive position are given greater analytical emphasis.

The fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in foreign securities. These include U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers and securities of foreign issuers that are traded in the United States. Currently, the subadviser intends to invest only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers or American Depositary Receipts (ADRs).

## Principal risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund’s shares will go up and down in price, meaning that you could lose money by investing in the fund. Many factors influence a mutual fund’s performance.

Instability in the financial markets has led many governments, including the United States government, to take a number of unprecedented actions designed to support certain financial institutions and segments of the financial markets that have experienced extreme volatility and, in some cases, a lack of liquidity. Federal, state and other governments, and their regulatory agencies or self-regulatory organizations, may take actions that affect the regulation of the instruments in which the fund invests, or the issuers of such instruments, in ways that are unforeseeable. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the fund itself is regulated. Such legislation or regulation could limit or preclude the fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

Governments or their agencies may also acquire distressed assets from financial institutions and acquire ownership interests in those institutions. The implications of government ownership and disposition of these assets are unclear, and such a program may have positive or negative effects on the liquidity, valuation and performance of the fund’s portfolio holdings. Furthermore, volatile financial markets can expose the fund to greater market and liquidity risk and potential difficulty in valuing portfolio instruments held by the fund.

The fund’s main risk factors are listed below in alphabetical order. *Before investing, be sure to read the additional descriptions of these risks beginning on page 6 of the prospectus.*

**Active management risk** The subadviser’s investment strategy may fail to produce the intended result.

**Equity securities risk** The value of a company’s equity securities is subject to changes in the company’s financial condition, and overall market and economic conditions. The securities of growth companies are subject to greater price fluctuations than other types of stocks because their market prices tend to place greater emphasis on future earnings expectations.

**Foreign securities risk** As compared to U.S. companies, there may be less publicly available information relating to foreign companies. Foreign securities may be subject to foreign taxes. The value of foreign securities is subject to currency fluctuations and adverse political and economic developments.

**High portfolio turnover risk** Actively trading securities can increase transaction costs (thus lowering performance) and taxable distributions.

**Large company risk** Large-capitalization stocks as a group could fall out of favor with the market, causing the fund to underperform investments that focus on small- or medium-capitalization stocks. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies. For purposes of the fund’s investment policies, the market capitalization of a company is based on its market capitalization at the time the fund purchases the company’s securities. Market capitalizations of companies change over time.

**Medium and smaller company risk** The prices of medium and smaller company stocks can change more frequently and dramatically than those of large company stocks. For purposes of the fund's investment policies, the market capitalization of a company is based on its market capitalization at the time the fund purchases the company's securities. Market capitalizations of companies change over time.

## Past performance

The following performance information in the bar chart and table below illustrates the variability of the fund's returns and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund by showing changes in the fund's performance from year to year. However, past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate future results. All figures assume dividend reinvestment. Performance for the fund is updated daily, monthly and quarterly and may be obtained at our Web site: [www.jhfunds.com/FundPerformance](http://www.jhfunds.com/FundPerformance), or by calling Signature Services at 1-800-225-5291 between 8:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., Eastern Time, on most business days.

**Calendar year total returns** These do not include sales charges and would have been lower if they did. Calendar year total returns are shown only for Class A shares and would be different for other share classes.

**Average annual total returns** Performance of a broad-based market index is included for comparison. The Russell 1000 Growth Index shows how the fund's performance compares against the returns of similar investments.

**After-tax returns** These are shown only for Class A shares and would be different for other classes. They reflect the highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect as of the date provided and do not reflect any state or local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns may be different. After-tax returns are not relevant to shares held in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

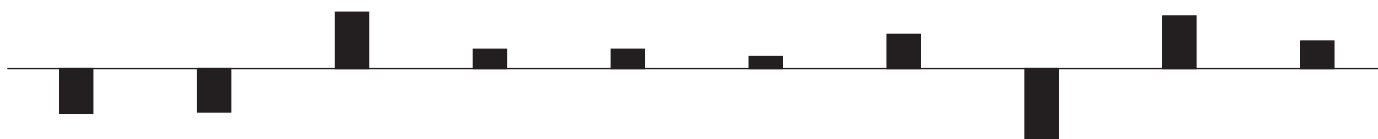
The returns of the Rainier Large Cap Growth Equity Portfolio's (predecessor fund) Original class share, first offered on June 15, 2000, have been recalculated to apply the gross fees and expenses of Class A, B, and C shares, respectively, first offered on April 28, 2008.

**Russell 1000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index containing those securities in the Russell 1000 Index with a greater-than-average growth orientation.

**S&P 500 Index** is an unmanaged index that includes 500 widely traded common stocks.

### Calendar year total returns — Class A (%)

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
-26.95	-26.16	33.88	11.60	11.61	7.24	20.57	-43.89	31.68	16.59



**Year-to-date total return** The fund's total return for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was 4.25%.

**Best quarter:** Q4 '01, 19.18%

**Worst quarter:** Q1 '01, -29.30%

Average annual total returns (%) as of 12-31-10	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
<b>Class A</b> before tax	10.78	1.13	-0.49
After tax on distributions	10.78	1.13	-0.49
After tax on distributions, with sale	7.01	0.97	-0.42
<b>Class B</b> before tax	10.78	0.76	-1.14
<b>Class C</b> before tax	14.73	1.13	-1.15
Russell 1000 Growth Index	16.71	3.75	0.02
S&P 500 Index	15.06	2.29	1.41

## Investment management

**Investment adviser** John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC

**Subadviser** Rainier Investment Management, Inc.

## Portfolio management

### Daniel Brewer

Senior portfolio manager

On fund team since inception

### Mark Broughton

Senior portfolio manager

On fund team since 2002

### Mark Dawson

Senior portfolio manager

On fund team since inception

### James Margard

Chief investment officer and portfolio manager

On fund team since inception

### Peter Musser

Senior portfolio manager

On fund team since inception

## Purchase and sale of fund shares

The minimum initial investment requirement for Class A, B and C shares of the fund is \$2,500, except for Coverdell ESAs it is \$2,000 and for group investments it is \$250. There are no subsequent investment requirements. You may redeem shares of the fund on any business day through our Web site: [www.jhfunds.com](http://www.jhfunds.com); by mail: Mutual Fund Operations, John Hancock Signature Services, Inc., P.O. Box 55913, Boston, Massachusetts 02205-5913; or by telephone: 1-800-225-5291.

## Taxes

The fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. Withdrawals from such tax-deferred arrangements may be subject to tax at a later date.

## 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, registered investment adviser, financial planner or retirement plan administrator), the fund and its related companies 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 Web site for more information.