



Lower School Classic Fiction

A classic usually expresses some artistic quality--an expression of life, truth, and beauty.

A classic stands the test of time.

A classic has a certain universal appeal.

A classic makes connections. You can study a classic and discover influences from other writers and other great works of literature.

Think a 'classic' only means War and Peace? Think again...! The following list of books are exciting, moving, interesting, fantastic, realistic, historical, funny, adventurous, mysterious and more. And all of them are classics!

If your parents, grandparents and great-grandparents loved them, you might too! Give them a try.

Alice in Wonderland 1865 by Lewis Carroll
Black Beauty 1877 by Anna Sewell
The Box of Delights 1935 by John Masefield
Call of the Wild 1903 by Jack London
A Christmas Carol 1843 by Charles Dickens
Eagle of the Ninth 1954 by Rosemary Sutcliff
Five Children and It 1902 by E. Nesbit
Heidi 1881 by Johanna Spyri
The Hobbit 1937 by J.R.R.Tolkien
Huckleberry Finn 1884 by Mark Twain
The Jungle Book 1894 by Rudyard Kipling
The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe 1950 by C.S.Lewis
Little Women 1868 by Louisa May Alcott
The Lost World 1912 by Authur Conan Doyle
Peter Pan 1911 by J.M Barrie
The Phantom Tollbooth 1961 by Norton Juster
Rip Van Winkle 1820 by Washington Irving
Secret Garden 1911 by Frances Hodgson Burnett
Swallows and Amazons 1930 by Arthur Ransom
Swiss Family Robinson 1812 by Johann David Wyss
The Sword in the Stone 1938 by T.H White
Tom's Midnight Garden 1958 by Philippa Pearce
Treasure Island 1883 by Robert Louis Stevenson
Watership Down 1972 by Richard Adams
Weirdstone of Brisingamen 1960 by Alan Garner
The Wind in the Willows 1908 by Kenneth Grahame
The Wonderful Wizard of Oz 1900 by Frank L Baum
A Wrinkle in Time 1963 by Madeleine L'Engle