



## Middle 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.

The following classics are perfect for Upper Middles and above to venture into the world of classic literature. These classics are all not too long, not too difficult and have all the features of *any* great novel, such as drama, adventure, humour, emotion, fear, longing, realism, fantasy, history and more . Give them a try....

**Animal Farm**, George Orwell (1945)

**Brave New World**, Aldous Huxley (1932)

**Brideshead Revisited**, Evelyn Waugh (1945)

**Brighton Rock**, Graham Greene (1938)

**Catcher in the Rye**, J.D.Salinger (1951)

**Cider with Rosie**, Laurie Lee (1959)

**A Clockwork Orange**, Anthony Burgess (1962)

**Coral Island**, R.M.Ballantyne (1858)

**Dracula**, Bram Stoker (1897)

**Don Quixote**, Miguel de Cervante (1605)

**Fahrenheit 451**, Ray Bradbury (1953)

**Frankenstein**, Mary Shelley (1818)

**The Great Gatsby**, F.Scott-Fitzgerald (1925)

**Heart of Darkness**, Joseph Conrad (1899)

**The Invisible Man**, H.G.Wells (1897)

**Moonfleet**, J.Meade Falkner (1898)

**Of Mice and Men**, John Steinbeck (1937)

**Once and Future King**, T.H White (1958)

**One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich**, A.Solzhenitsyn (1962)

**The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde**, Robert Louis Stevenson (1886)

**The Picture of Dorian Gray**, Oscar Wilde (1890)

**The Three Musketeers**, Alexandre Dumas (1844)

**Three Men in a Boat**, Jerome K Jerome (1889)

**Twenty-Thousand Leagues under the Sea**, Jules Verne (1870)

**Wuthering Heights**, Emily Bronte (1847)