

Great Expectations Charles Dickens

Great Expectations Great Expectations Annotated Critical Essays on Charles Dickens's Great Expectations Charles Dickens: Great Expectations Great Expectations (illustrated) Great Expectations Charles Dickens's Great Expectations Great Expectations - Literary Touchstone Edition Great Expectations Women in Charles Dickens' Great Expectations Charles Dickens Charles Dickens's Great Expectations Great Expectations Works of Charles Dickens: Great expectations Great Expectations A Great Expectations in Plain and Simple English (Includes Study Guide, Complete Unabridged Book, Historical Context, Biography) A Tale of Two Cities Great Expectations, by Charles Dickens Great Expectations Great Expectations Great Expectations (Annotated) Great Expectations Great Expectations, Charles Dickens Charles Dickens, Great Expectations Charles Dickens' Great Expectations Great Expectations Great Expectations Charles Dickens's Great Expectations Oliver Twist. Great expectations Great expectations Great Expectations (Illustrated) Great Expectations [1867 Edition] Great Expectations (Unabridged & Illustrated) Great Expectations Great Expectations, Charles Dickens The Works of Charles Dickens: Great expectations Great Expectations with Connections British Classics: Great Expectations Hard Times ; A Tale of Two Cities ; Great Expectations Great Expectations

Great Expectations

Great Expectations, novel by Charles Dickens. The classic novel was one of its author's greatest critical and popular successes. It chronicles the coming of age of the orphan Pip while also addressing such issues as social class and human worth. The novel was an immediate success upon its publication. George Bernard Shaw notably hailed it as Dickens's "most compactly perfect book." Great Expectations inspired numerous adaptations. Pip (Philip Pirrip) narrates the tale from an unspecified time in the future. He grows up in the marshlands of Kent, where he lives with his disagreeable sister and her sweet-natured husband, the blacksmith Joe Gargery. While visiting his family members' graves in the churchyard, the young Pip encounters Abel Magwitch, an escaped convict. Pip brings him food and a file, but the fugitive and Compeyson-his former partner in crime and a supposed gentleman who is now his enemy-are soon caught. Later Pip is requested to pay visits to Miss Havisham, a woman driven half-mad years earlier by her lover's departure on their wedding day. Living with Miss Havisham at Satis House is her adopted daughter, Estella, whom she is teaching to torment men with her beauty. Pip, at first cautious, later falls in love with Estella, who does not return his affection. He grows increasingly ashamed of his humble background and hopes to become a gentleman, in part to win over Estella. However, he is disappointed when he instead becomes Joe's apprentice. Several years later a lawyer named Mr. Jaggers appears and informs Pip that an anonymous benefactor has made it possible for him to go to London for an education; Pip believes that the money is from Miss Havisham, who does not dissuade him of the notion. Once in London, Pip is taught to be a gentleman by Matthew Pocket and his son Herbert, the latter of whom Pip met years earlier at Satis House. Also receiving instruction is the slow-

witted and unlikable Bentley Drummle. The increasingly snobbish Pip is later horrified to discover that his mysterious benefactor is Magwitch. Not only is Magwitch in danger of being arrested, Pip's social standing is threatened. Pip reveals the situation to Herbert, and it is decided that Magwitch and Pip should leave England. Before departing, Pip visits Satis House, where he confronts Miss Havisham for letting him believe she was his patron. He also professes his love to Estella, who rejects him. Knowing that Drummle is pursuing her, Pip warns her about him, but she announces that she plans to marry him. Pip subsequently makes several startling discoveries, notably that Magwitch is Estella's father and that Compeyson was Miss Havisham's lover. He also grows close to Magwitch, whom he comes to respect. As Pip and Magwitch attempt to leave London via a boat, the police and Compeyson arrive. The two convicts end up fighting in the Thames, and only Magwitch surfaces; Compeyson's body is later recovered. The injured Magwitch is arrested, convicted, and dies awaiting execution. A despondent Pip is arrested because of his debts, but his failing health prevents him from being jailed. Joe subsequently arrives and nurses Pip back to health. Joe also informs him that Miss Havisham has died. After Joe leaves, Pip discovers that his brother-in-law has paid all of his bills. Pip later accepts a job offer at the Cairo branch of Herbert's firm, and he enjoys a simple but content life. After more than 10 years away, he returns to England and visits the place where Satis House once stood. There he encounters Estella, who is now a widow. As they leave, Pip takes her hand, believing that they will not part again.

Great Expectations Annotated

Critical Essays on Charles Dickens's Great Expectations

Great Expectations is the thirteenth novel by Charles Dickens and his penultimate completed novel, which depicts the education of an orphan nicknamed Pip (the book is a bildungsroman, a coming-of-age story). It is Dickens's second novel, after David Copperfield, to be fully narrated in the first person. The novel was first published as a serial in Dickens's weekly periodical All the Year Round, from 1 December 1860 to August 1861. In October 1861, Chapman and Hall published the novel in three volumes.

Charles Dickens: Great Expectations

Great Expectations by Charles Dickens is a real classic. You should grab it and read it to experience it yourself. Here's a simple plot to Great Expectations by Charles Dickens On Christmas Eve, around 1812, Pip, an orphan about seven years old, encounters an escaped convict in the village churchyard, while visiting the graves of his parents and siblings. Pip now lives with his hot-tempered elder sister and her kind husband, Joe Gargery, a blacksmith. The convict scares Pip into stealing

food and a metal file. Early Christmas morning, Pip returns with the file, a pie, and brandy, though he fears being punished. During Christmas Dinner that evening, at the moment Pip's theft is about to be discovered, soldiers arrive and ask Joe to repair some shackles. Joe and Pip accompany them as they recapture the convict, who is fighting with another escaped convict. The first convict confesses to stealing food from the smithy, clearing Pip of suspicion. A few years pass Miss Havisham, a wealthy, reclusive spinster who was jilted at the altar and still wears her old wedding dress lives in the dilapidated Satis House. She asks Mr Pumblechook, a relation of the Gargerys, to find a boy to visit her. Pip visits Miss Havisham and falls in love with Estella, her adopted daughter. Estella remains aloof and hostile to Pip, which Miss Havisham encourages. Pip visits Miss Havisham regularly, until he is old enough to learn a trade. Joe accompanies Pip for the last visit when she gives the money for Pip to be bound as an apprentice blacksmith. Joe's surly assistant, Dolge Orlick, is envious of Pip and dislikes Mrs Joe. When Pip and Joe are away from the house, Mrs Joe is brutally attacked, leaving her unable to speak or do her work. Orlick is suspected of the attack. Mrs Joe becomes kind-hearted, but brain-damaged, after the attack. Pip's former schoolmate Biddy joins the household to help with her care. Four years into Pip's apprenticeship, Mr Jaggers, a lawyer, informs him that he has been provided with money from an anonymous benefactor, allowing him to become a gentleman. Pip is to leave for London, but presuming that Miss Havisham is his benefactor, he first visits her. Great Expectations by Charles Dickens

Great Expectations (illustrated)

Presents a collection of interpretations of Charles Dickens's novel, Great expectations.

Great Expectations

Key Features of this text: Study methods Introduction to the text Summaries with critical notes Themes and techniques Textual analysis of key passages Author biography Historical and literary background Modern and historical critical approaches Chronology Glossary of literary terms

Charles Dickens's Great Expectations

Orphaned Pip is apprenticed to the dirty work of the forge but dreams of becoming a gentleman — and one day finds himself in possession of "great expectations." Dickens' finest novel.

Great Expectations - Literary Touchstone Edition

Charles Dickens is the most famous and popular English author of the 19th century, and *Great Expectations* is often regarded as his finest work. The dramatic story of Pip's journey from high hopes to devastating disappointment offers profound insights into Victorian society and into the workings of human desire. In this guide, Nicolas Tredell introduces and sets in context the key debates about a novel which has provoked an immensely rich critical response. The extracts and essays included here examine *Great Expectations* in structural, symbolic, political, psychological, social and sexual terms, relating it to its own time and to a range of 20th century critical and theoretical perspectives.

Great Expectations

Presents critical essays that discuss the plot, characters, and major themes in the author's classic exploration of identity and belonging.

Women in Charles Dickens' Great Expectations

"*Great Expectations*" is at once a superbly constructed novel of spellbinding mastery and a profound examination of moral values. Here, some of Dickens's most memorable characters come to play their part in a story whose title itself reflects the deep irony that shaped Dickens's searching reappraisal of the Victorian middle class.

Charles Dickens

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2 (B), University of Frankfurt (Main) (Institute for England - und American Studies), course: Charles Dickens - *Great Expectations*, language: English, comment: Double spaced., abstract: 1. Introduction Charles Dickens' novel *Great Expectations* as a Bildungsroman or gothic novel depicts the growth of a young boy from low social class origin to an adult gentleman containing the struggles with women, employers and relatives. The main character Philip 'Pip' Pirrip introduces the reader to the novel as a young boy from about six years, although Pip indeed wrote down the story of his life as an adult. Pip has always dreamt of becoming well-educated and of being introduced to a higher social class than he actually belonged to at first. Fortunately, Pip is granted the chance of social rising and he gets to know a lot of people who influence him and his great expectations from his early youth crucially. In Victorian times women and men were regarded to be different in their nature but never-theless complementary. Women should be a guideline for their husbands in moral and religious questions. When the husbands were at home they were protected from "destructive tendencies of the market" (Farrell). In "*Great Expectations*" it is not easy to find one woman who fits into this ideal. Especially the three main female characters are rather de-structive than protective for men. However, throughout the novel Pip is confronted with several women of

different calibre, from shrewd and hysterical, cold-hearted and distant to caring and loveable. On the following pages I am going to introduce and characterise the three main female characters who influence Pip's life the most: his sister Mrs. Joe Gargery, Mrs. Havisham and Estella. Of course Pip gets to know more women, but since they play only a more or less minor role in his life, I am not going to put them under cons"

Charles Dickens's Great Expectations

A critical reading of Dickens' novel "Great Expectations" for 'A' Level candidates and undergraduates.

Great Expectations

Works of Charles Dickens: Great expectations

REVIEW "If some of Dickens's novels sprawl luxuriously across the page, this one is as trim as a whippet. Touch any part of it and the whole structure quivers into life." - The Guardian **BOOK DESCRIPTION** Great Expectations is the thirteenth novel by Charles Dickens and his penultimate completed novel, which depicts the education of an orphan nicknamed Pip (the book is a bildungsroman, a coming-of-age story). It is Dickens's second novel, after David Copperfield, to be fully narrated in the first person. The novel was first published as a serial in Dickens's weekly periodical All the Year Round, from 1 December 1860 to August 1861. In October 1861, Chapman and Hall published the novel in three volumes. The novel is set in Kent and London in the early to mid-19th century and contains some of Dickens's most celebrated scenes, starting in a graveyard, where the young Pip is accosted by the escaped convict Abel Magwitch. Great Expectations is full of extreme imagery - poverty, prison ships and chains, and fights to the death - and has a colourful cast of characters who have entered popular culture. These include the eccentric Miss Havisham, the beautiful but cold Estella, and Joe, the unsophisticated and kind blacksmith. Dickens's themes include wealth and poverty, love and rejection, and the eventual triumph of good over evil. Great Expectations, which is popular both with readers and literary critics, has been translated into many languages and adapted numerous times into various media. (Source: Wikipedia) **EXCERPT FROM THE BOOK** This was very uncomfortable, and I was half afraid. However, the only thing to be done being to knock at the door, I knocked, and was told from within to enter. I entered, therefore, and found myself in a pretty large room, well lighted with wax candles. No glimpse of daylight was to be seen in it. It was a dressing-room, as I supposed from the furniture, though much of it was of forms and uses then quite unknown to me. But prominent in it was a draped table with a gilded looking-glass, and that I made out at first sight to be a fine lady's dressing-table. Whether I should have made out this object so soon if there had been no fine lady sitting at it, I cannot say. In an arm-chair, with an elbow resting on the table and her head

leaning on that hand, sat the strangest lady I have ever seen, or shall ever see. She was dressed in rich materials,--satins, and lace, and silks,--all of white. Her shoes were white. And she had a long white veil dependent from her hair, and she had bridal flowers in her hair, but her hair was white. Some bright jewels sparkled on her neck and on her hands, and some other jewels lay sparkling on the table. Dresses, less splendid than the dress she wore, and half-packed trunks, were scattered about. She had not quite finished dressing, for she had but one shoe on,--the other was on the table near her hand,--her veil was but half arranged, her watch and chain were not put on, and some lace for her bosom lay with those trinkets, and with her handkerchief, and gloves, and some flowers, and a Prayer-Book all confusedly heaped about the looking-glass.

Great Expectations

A Great Expectations in Plain and Simple English (Includes Study Guide, Complete Unabridged Book, Historical Context, Biography)

Great Expectations is one of the best-selling Victorian novels of our time. No Dickens work, with the exception of A Christmas Carol, has been adapted more for both film and television. It has been as popular with critics as it has with the public. In 1937, George Bernard Shaw called the novel Dickens's "most compactly perfect book". John Lucas describes it as "the most perfect and the most beautiful of all Dickens's novels", Angus Wilson as "the most completely unified work of art that Dickens ever produced". Great Expectations has been so successful partly because it's an exciting story. Dickens always had a keen eye on the market and subscribed to Wilkie Collins's advice: "make 'em laugh, make 'em cry, above all make 'em wait." From the violent opening scene on the marshes to the climax of Magwitch's attempted escape on the Thames, the story is full of suspense, mystery and drama. But while these elements of Great Expectations have ensured its popularity, it is also a novel which, as this guide will seek to show, raises profound questions not just about the nature of Victorian society but about the way human relationships work and the extent to which people are shaped by their childhoods and the circumstances in which they grow up.

A Tale of Two Cities

These three very different novels show the remarkable scope of Dicken's work. Hard Times (1854) exposes the limites of utilitarian philosophy, as Louisa Gradgrind grows up trapped by her disciplinarian father's uncompromising views on bringing up children. A Tale of Two Cities (1859), set in London and Paris, sees the causes and effects of the French Revolution from the point of view of individuals caught up in events. One of Dicken's most experimental novels, it is also a

highly charged examination of human suffering and sacrifice. Great Expectations (1860-1) charts the progress of Pip from childhood through a series of painful and comic experiences to adulthood, stressing that he must establish his own sense of self and discover his own set of values. Peopled with memorable characters such as Sleary of the circus in *Hard Times*, and Miss Havisham, locked in memories of her past in *Great Expectations*, each of these novels explores questions of human fallibility, honour, and growth.

Great Expectations, by Charles Dickens

This Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Classic includes a glossary and reader's notes to help the modern reader contend with Dickens' complex approach to the human condition. The first installment of *Great Expectations*, Charles Dickens' lucky thirteenth novel, appeared in December 1860 and has been delighting readers ever since. An anonymous benefactor plucks young Pip from his life of toil as a blacksmith's apprentice and thrusts him into London society as a gentleman of great expectations. When a mysterious figure from his forgotten past re-emerges, however, every assumption on which Pip based his hopes is exposed as a delusion. How can Pip make amends to the loved ones he left behind, and how can he hope to ever win the affection of the woman he loves, but who is now forever beyond his reach? *Great Expectations* contains some of Dickens' most memorable characters—the affable blacksmith Joe Gargery, the beautiful yet haughty Estella, the enigmatic Miss Havisham, and the menacing convict, Magwitch—and puts a uniquely Dickensian spin on the age-old Cinderella story.

Great Expectations

Rediscover Puffin Classics - bringing the best-loved stories to a new generation. As a small boy at Joe Gargery's forge, Pip meets two people who will affect his whole life - an escaped convict he is forced to help, and the eccentric Miss Havisham, whose beautiful, cold-hearted ward Estella young Pip adores. But when a secret benefactor pays for him to go to London to become a gentleman, Pip never dreams he will meet the dreadful Magwitch again, nor just how wrong his expectations are.

Great Expectations

Great Expectations (Annotated)

Great Expectations is epic! Hundreds of pages, dozens of characters and settings--it's easy to lose track of things. Let BookCaps help with this comprehensive annotated study guide that is complete with character profiles (with pronunciations

for names harder to pronounce), chapter summaries, analysis of themes, historical context, and much more! This annotated edition includes the original book with a comprehensive study guide and biography about the life and times of Charles Dickens. We all need refreshers every now and then. Whether you are a student trying to cram for that big final, or someone just trying to understand a book more, BookCaps can help. We are a small, but growing company, and are adding titles every month.

Great Expectations

This is a reproduction of the original artefact. Generally these books are created from careful scans of the original. This allows us to preserve the book accurately and present it in the way the author intended. Since the original versions are generally quite old, there may occasionally be certain imperfections within these reproductions. We're happy to make these classics available again for future generations to enjoy!

Great Expectations, Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens, Great Expectations

Themes: Hi-Lo, adapted classics, low level classics. Timeless Classics--designed for the struggling reader and adapted to retain the integrity of the original classic. These classic novels will grab a student's attention from the first page. Included are eight pages of end-of-book activities to enhance the reading experience. Pip is headed for an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's forge. Then an anonymous donor appears, and sends Pip to London to live as a gentleman. Pip is sure he knows the identity of his secret benefactor. He couldn't be more surprised when he finds that he's been mistaken all along.

Charles Dickens' Great Expectations

Pope John Paul II described Dickens' books as "filled with love for the poor and a sense of social regeneration . . . warm with imagination and humanity". Such true charity permeates Dickens' novels and ultimately drives the characters either to choose regeneration or risk disintegration. In Great Expectations, Pip-symbolic of the pilgrim convert-gains both improved fortunes and a growth in wisdom, but as he acquires the latter, he must relinquish the former-ending with a wealth of profound goodness, not of worldly goods. That the Dickensian message was a Christian one is unmistakable. Reminiscent of an Augustinian model, one of reflection, conversion, and moral improvement, Pip undergoes an internal change that manifests itself in his profound contrition for his earlier deeds and his equally profound resolution to make amends. As we

travel with Pip, we find that Dickens leads us to an acceptance of worldly limitations and an anticipation of final salvation. The exciting new edition of Dickens's classic novel includes critical essays by some of today's leading Dickens scholars. The Ignatius Critical Editions represent a tradition-oriented alternative to popular textbook series such as the Norton Critical Editions or Oxford World Classics, and are designed to concentrate on traditional readings of the Classics of world literature. While many modern critical editions have succumbed to the fads of modernism and post-modernism, this series will concentrate on tradition-oriented criticism of these great works. Edited by acclaimed literary biographer, Joseph Pearce, the Ignatius Critical Editions will ensure that traditional moral readings of the works are given prominence, instead of the feminist, or deconstructionist readings that often proliferate in other series of 'critical editions'. As such, they represent a genuine extension of consumer-choice, enabling educators, students and lovers of good literature to buy editions of classic literary works without having to 'buy into' the ideologies of secular fundamentalism. The series is ideal for anyone wishing to understand great works of western civilization, enabling the modern reader to enjoy these classics in the company of some of the finest literature professors alive today.

Great Expectations

The purpose of this series of New Casebooks is to reveal some of the ways in which contemporary criticism has changed our understanding of commonly studied texts and writers and, indeed, of the nature of criticism itself. Central to the series is a concern with modern critical theory and its effect on current approaches to the study of literature.

Great Expectations

"Great Expectations" - this is a book about a man, love, unexpected life turns, revenge and anger, about unjustified hopes and unfulfilled dreams. This is an interesting story about the difficult life of the protagonist Pip, who, as an honest and unselfish person, does not find a place in "secular society", and money can not make him happy. Initially, Dickens wanted to finish the novel tragically, but, in spite of everything, did not dare to finish "Great Expectations" with their complete collapse. Now even more interesting in this exclusive illustrated edition.

Charles Dickens's Great Expectations

Kent, England, late 19th century. The orphan Pip lives a humble existence with his sister and brother-in-law, whom he helps in his blacksmith shop. When the wealthy Miss Havisham calls on Pip to be her and her beautiful daughter's companion, the young man will realize the hardships of his social class and will increasingly desire to move up the ranks of the social ladder. Pip will then receive a visit from a London lawyer, who will inform him that an anonymous benefactor wants to turn

him into a gentleman. However, Pip will discover that the value of friendship and morals cannot be bought with money. The human heart is an instrument with many strings; the perfect connoisseur of men knows how to make them all vibrate, like a good musician. " Charles Dickens

Oliver Twist. Great expectations

One of the finest novels by iconic British author Charles Dickens, this Victorian tale follows the good-natured orphan Pip as he makes his way through life. As a boy, Pip crosses paths with a convict named Magwitch, a man who will heavily influence Pip's adulthood. Meanwhile, the earnest young man falls for the beautiful Estella, the adoptive daughter of the affluent and eccentric Miss Havisham. Widely considered to be Dickens's last great book, the story is steeped in romance and features the writer's familiar themes of crime, punishment, and societal struggle.

Great expectations

Great Expectations (Illustrated)

Great Expectations [1867 Edition]

THE STORY: Using a simple set (which is carefully described in the playbook) and making resourceful use of a brilliantly theatrical storytelling technique, the play conveys all the energy and warmth of Dickens' richly human story with cinematic qui

Great Expectations (Unabridged & Illustrated)

Great Expectations

Great Expectations is the thirteenth novel by Charles Dickens and his penultimate completed novel: a bildungsroman that depicts the personal growth and personal development of an orphan nicknamed Pip. It is Dickens's second novel, after David Copperfield, to be fully narrated in the first person. The novel was first published as a serial in Dickens's weekly periodical All the Year Round, from 1 December 1860 to August 1861. In October 1861, Chapman and Hall published the

novel in three volumes.

Great Expectations, Charles Dickens

The Works of Charles Dickens: Great expectations

Contemporary criticism of Dickens's famous novel is the focus of this collection, which examines how feminism, psychoanalysis and the new historicism can be applied to Great Expectations. Essays from the turn of the century are included to give a perspective on later criticism. Extracts from Dickens's memoirs and a piece by John Forster cover the novel's genesis. The introduction considers the themes that have recurred in criticism of the novel: the relation of the individual to society; the influence of history on the individual; and the complex psychology of the hero.

Great Expectations with Connections

This is an illuminating critical study of one of Dickens's best known novels. It focuses on the historical background of criminality and gentility, on the ambiguity of the position of Pip, the narrator-hero, and the theatricality of Miss Havisham. Great Expectations is seen as Dickens's most self-parodic novel, a novel on novel writing. Anny Sadrin analyses Dickens's processes of composition, casts new light on the cancelled ending and on the possible reasons why he agreed to rewrite his conclusion and provides fresh evidence for dating the fictitious events precisely. She explores the evolution of the idea of the gentleman in the novel and of the changing attitudes to convicts and to Australia from the Regency period, when the novel is set, to 1860, when the novel is supposed to be narrated and indeed when it was actually written. Central chapters focus on the status of Pip as a would-be gentleman, a modern Oedipus clinging to old-fashioned values and always searching for a fatherly protector, and above all as a Bildungsroman hero who believes he belongs to a fairy-tale. Dickens's strategy of first-person narration is fully discussed and a study of rhetoric and narrative voices reveals that much of the story is told through Pip rather than by him. The section concludes with a chapter devoted to the theatricality of Miss Havisham's seclusion and melancholia and to an exploration of major themes in the novel, including narcissism, fetishism, cannibalism, and miscreativity. The book ends with a comprehensive survey of criticism of Great Expectations from its first publication and a bibliography.

British Classics: Great Expectations

Works by Charles Dickens, the classic of the English literature, represent the whole era in the development of national

culture. Revered in the whole world, Dickens was always loved and valued in Russia. Dostoevsky F.M. considered him his favourite writer. Tolstoy L.N. put the novels by Dickens on top of the world literature, believing they met all the requirements for the works of art: they have subject significance, form mastery, honesty and "author's moral attitude toward the subject". The novel Great Expectations, one of the last works by Dickens, a pearl of his creative work, tells the story of life and disappointed expectations of young Philip Pirrip, nicknamed Pip when he was a child. Pip's dreams about career, love, and prosperity in the "gentlemen's world" are crushed in a spur of a moment, when he finds out a dark secret of his unknown, chased by police, protector. Pip realizes that money, tinged with blood and marked by crime, can't bring happiness. But what can? Where will the main character's dreams and great expectations bring him?

Hard Times ; A Tale of Two Cities ; Great Expectations

Great Expectations

Charles Dickens was an English writer and social critic. Great Expectations, published in 1861, is the author's penultimate completed novel; narrated in the first person, it depicts the personal growth and personal development of an orphan nicknamed Pip. The novel contains some of Dickens' most memorable scenes, and is full of extreme imagery - poverty; prison ships and chains, and fights to the death. It also features a colourful cast of characters who have entered popular culture both in England and abroad.

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