

A	ATTITUDE	-There are two major attitudes in this poem that are presented. -In Lines 1, 4, 6, and 14 all present the positive aspects of the rebellion, while the rest of the lines suggest a negative connotation. -However, though they may have similar connotation, the attitude changes much more. -The attitude in Line 1 is very hopeful, which is indicated by the barley. Barley is very important to the Irish people, so having it is a symbol of good luck. -However, the attitude changes in Line 2, which has an attitude of disappointment, which is prevalent by the repetition of the word 'no.' -In line 3, the attitude implies their stealth, as the people are sneaking around their own country, which suggests that they are doing something unlawful. -In Line 4, the attitude is playful, as two very different groups are intermingling. -In Line 5, the attitude reverts back to disappointment and mundaneness, as the marching is portrayed as an endless, boring task. - In Line 6, the attitude is promising, as they are finding new tactics in order to deal with all of the negative activities described above. -In Lines 7 and 8, the attitude is desperate, as the Irish people are using their common day items to use as wartime items. -In Lines 9-13, the attitude is horrific, as these lines are describing the deaths of the Irish people. -In Line 14, the attitude is once again hopeful, as barley is growing: a symbol of hope for the Irish people, as it is a common crop.
S	SHIFTS	-Shift from Line 1 to 2: At first, they are talking about the barley, which, to the Irish, has a positive connotation. However, the preceding line begins with the negative tone, which is prevalent by the dual use of the word "no." Additionally, this tone is continued into line 3, as the people are moving "quick[ly] and sudden[ly]" around their own country, which suggests that they are sneaking around to do things that they want to do. -Shift from Line 3 to 4: However, in line 4, there is a positive connotation again, as the priest and the tramp are intermingling together, which indicates that although they have differences, they are united. -Shift from Line 4 to 5: However, Heaney reverts back to the negative aspects, as people are "hardly marching," which indicates sluggishness and mundaneness. -Shift from Line 5 to 6: There is a sense of hope, as they are discovering new tactics. -Shift from Line 6 to Line 7: In Lines 7 and 8, the Irish people seem very desperate, as they are limited in resources. -Shift from Line 8 to 9: In Lines 9 to 13, Heaney describes in gruesome detail, the massacre of those Irish people who were rebelling. -Shift from Line 13 to 14: Even after the horrific events that took place upon Vinegar Hill, there is hope in the last line, as barley is present again.