Basic Definitions

Capacitance	The ability to store energy in an electrical field. Measured in farads.
Electric Current	A stream of charged particles, such as electrons or ions, moving through an electrical conductor or space. It is measured as the net rate of flow of electric charge past a region. Measured in amperes. Ohm's Law: I = V / R.
Farad	Basic unit of capacitance.
Henry	Basic unit of inductance.
Impedance	The measure of opposition to current flow. Measured in ohms.
Inductance	The ability to store energy in a magnetic field. Measured in henries.
Parallel Circuit	In a parallel circuit, the voltage is the same across all legs of the circuit, while the current may be different in different part of the circuit.
Power	The rate at which electrical energy is used. Measured in watts.
Resistance	A measure of the opposition to current flow in an electrical circuit. Resistance is measured in ohms. Ohm's Law: R = V / I.
Series Circuit	In a series circuit, the current is constant through the circuit, the voltage across each component may be different.
Voltage	The pressure from an electrical circuit's power source that pushes charged electrons (current) through a conducting loop, enabling them to do work such as illuminating a light. In brief, voltage = pressure, and it is measured in volts (V). Ohm's Law: V = I x R.