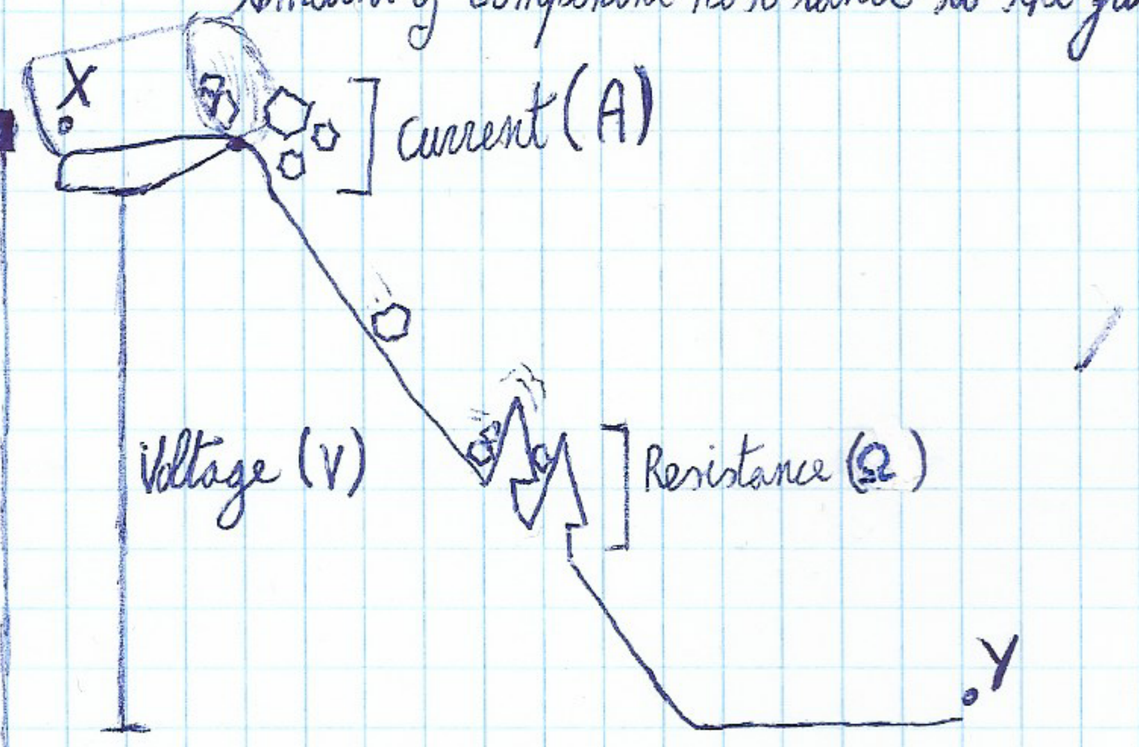
Terms:

- Current:
  - Measured in amperes (A symbol).
  - Amount of electrical load flowing past a specific point (in a circuit).
- Voltage:
  - Measured in volts (V symbol).
  - The difference in load between one point (in a circuit) and another.
- Resistance:
  - Measured in ohms (Ω symbol).
  - Amount of component resistance to the flow of electrical load.

Metaphor:

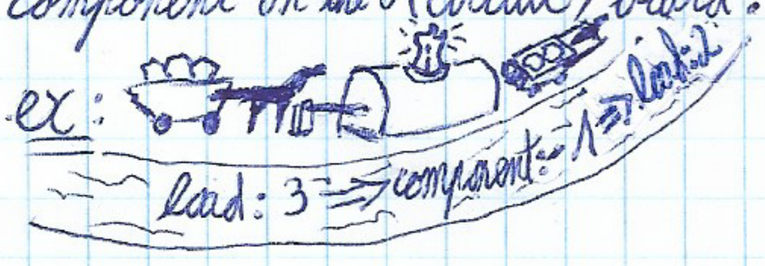


The higher the voltage at point-X the more current you have to apply what will result into more load passing by the resistance (& resistor) straight to point-Y.

Rules:

1. There needs to be a complete path from the load source (power) to the point of least load (grand).
2. All the electrical load has to be converted into another form of energy by the components on the (circuit) board before it arives to the grand.
3. The distribution of the load has to be always the same for each component on the (circuit) board.

ex:



4. Electrical load seek the path of least resistance from point-X to point-Y. Given two possible paths, most of the load will choose the path with ...