Electrical energy is the energy that is carried by electric currents, which are movements of electric charges in a conductor. Voltage and current are fundamental concepts in electricity: Voltage (V): Voltage, also known as electric potential difference, is the driving force that pushes electric charges through a conductor. When a voltage difference exists across a conductor, it causes electric charges to move, thus creating an electric current. The unit of electrical energy is the watt-hour (Wh) or joule (J), where 1 watt-hour is equal to 3600 joules. This movement of charges constitutes the flow of electrical energy. It is measured in volts (V).

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