Table: `Employee`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| employee_id   | int     |
| team_id       | int     |
+-------------+---------+
```
employee_id is the primary key for this table.
Each row of this table contains the ID of each employee and their respective team.

Write an SQL query to find the team size of each of the employees.

Return result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

```
Input:
Employee Table:
+------------+------------+
| employee_id | team_id    |
+------------+------------+
|     1       |    8       |
|     2       |    8       |
|     3       |    8       |
|     4       |    7       |
|     5       |    9       |
|     6       |    9       |
+------------+------------+
Output:
+------------+------------+
| employee_id | team_size  |
+------------+------------+
|     1       |    3       |
|     2       |    3       |
|     3       |    3       |
|     4       |    1       |
|     5       |    2       |
|     6       |    2       |
+------------+------------+
Explanation:
Employees with Id 1,2,3 are part of a team with team_id = 8.
Employee with Id 4 is part of a team with team_id = 7.
```

Employees with Id 5,6 are part of a team with team_id = 9.