



Electrons are very small particles, which are part of atoms. As you read in the [atom](#) article, you cannot see

[atoms](#)

and therefore electrons neither. By even if you are not able to see them, they are very important for the structure and chemical properties of atoms and their existence is proofed by experiments. Electrons are electrical negatively

[charged particles](#)

. In order to understand, this property of electrons, we are going to use an simple example.

Imagine a balloon, which you grind at your hair or at clothe out of wool. Hair, dust and small particles will be pulled by the balloon. The balloon is [electrically charged](#) . Electrons are also [electrically charged](#)

. You distinguish between to varieties of being charged: Positive and negative charging. Equal charging push each other and different charging pull each other. Therefore two electrons, will push each other, because both are equally charged (negative).