I'll explain each topic in a simplified way so that it can be easily understood by a 5-year-old. Here we go:

**1. Introduction:**

- Web browsers are special tools we use to look at websites on our computers or phones. They help us see pictures, read text, and play games on the internet.

**2. The browsers we will talk about:**

- There are different web browsers like Chrome, Firefox, and Safari. They all work in similar ways to show websites on our screens.

**3. The browser's main functionality:**

- The main job of a web browser is to take the website's information and show it to us in a way that we can understand. It's like a translator between the website and us.

**4. The browser's high-level structure:**

- Inside a web browser, there are different parts that work together to show the website. It's like a team of little workers who each have their own job.

**5. The rendering engine:**

- One important worker in the web browser is called the rendering engine. It's like a special artist that knows how to draw and show the website on the screen.

**6. Rendering engines:**

- Different web browsers have their own rendering engines, like Blink, Gecko, and WebKit. They all do a similar job but have different names.

**7. The main flow:**

- When we open a website, the rendering engine starts its work. It reads the instructions on the website and figures out how everything should look and where it should go.

**8. Main flow examples:**

- Imagine the rendering engine as a puzzle solver. It looks at all the pieces of the website and puts them together to create a complete picture.

**9. Parsing - general:**

- Parsing is like reading and understanding a recipe. The rendering engine reads the website's instructions and knows what to do next.

**10. Grammars:**

- A grammar is like a set of rules that the rendering engine follows. It tells the engine how to understand and interpret the instructions on the website.

**11. Parser - Lexer combination:**

- The parser and lexer work together to understand the instructions step by step. The parser is like a translator that converts the instructions into something the browser can understand.

**12. Translation:**

- Once the parser understands the instructions, it translates them into a language that the rendering engine can use to create the website on the screen.

I hope that gives you a good start! Let me know if you'd like me to continue explaining the remaining topics in a similar way.