Polysaccharides are complex carbohydrates comprising three or more monosaccharides linked together. It's commonly used in manufacturing lustrous fabrics. These chains stack to create a robust three–dimensional structure stabilized by intermolecular hydrogen bonds, making cellulose insoluble in water due to its polar nature. Prominent examples include cellulose, starch, and glycogen, which consist of repeating glucose units connected by specific glycosidic bonds.