CLAIMS:

1. A communication terminal comprising:

a controller which, in operation, when, for a narrowband to be used for a subframe to transmit uplink data, a first narrowband to be used for a first subframe is different from a second narrowband to be used for a second subframe, the second subframe following the first subframe, punctures a last one symbol of the first subframe and a first one symbol of the second subframe to set the symbols as retuning time; and

a transmitter which, in operation transmits the uplink data in the first narrowband and the second narrowband.

2. A communication terminal comprising:

a controller which, in operation, when a first narrowband to be used for a first subframe to transmit ACK/NACK to downlink data is different from a second narrowband to be used for a second subframe to transmit uplink data, the second subframe following the first subframe, sets first two symbols of the second subframe as retuning time; and

a transmitter which, in operation that transmits the ACK/NACK in the first narrowband and transmits the uplink data in the second narrowband.

3. A communication terminal comprising:

a controller which, in operation, when a first narrowband to be used for a first subframe to transmit uplink data is different from a second narrowband to be used for a second subframe to transmit ACK/NACK to downlink data, the second subframe following the first subframe, sets last two symbols of the first subframe as retuning time; and

a transmitter which, in operation transmits the uplink data in the first narrowband and transmits the ACK/NACK in the second narrowband.

4. The communication terminal according to claim 1, wherein, when the first narrowband to be used for the first subframe is different from the second narrowband to be used for the second subframe, the transmitter transmits a CQI signal in the first narrowband and the second narrowband.

5. The communication terminal according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the controller switches from the first narrowband to the second narrowband by frequency hopping.

6. The communication terminal according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the first narrowband and the second narrowband are set for MTC (Machine Type Communication) terminals.

7. The communication terminal according to claim 1, wherein, when the first narrowband to be used for the first subframe is different from the second narrowband to be used for the second subframe, the transmitter spreads ACK/NACK to downlink data, which is to be transmitted in the first subframe and the second subframe, using a shortened PUCCH format and, after that, the transmitter transmits ACK/NACK mapped to the first subframe according to the shortened PUCCH format and transmits ACK/NACK mapped to the second subframe in symbols other than first one symbol.

8. A transmission method comprising:

when, for a narrowband to be used for a subframe to transmit uplink data, a first narrowband to be used for a first subframe is different from a second narrowband to be used for a second subframe, the second subframe following the first subframe, puncturing a last one symbol of the first subframe and a first one symbol of the second subframe to set the symbols as retuning time; and

transmitting the uplink data in the first narrowband and the second narrowband.

9. A transmission method comprising:

when a first narrowband to be used for a first subframe to transmit ACK/NACK to downlink data is different from a second narrowband to be used for a second subframe to transmit uplink data, the second subframe following the first subframe, setting first two symbols of the second subframe as retuning time; and

transmitting the ACK/NACK in the first narrowband and transmitting the uplink data in the second narrowband.

10. A transmission method comprising:

when a first narrowband to be used for a first subframe to transmit uplink data is different from a second narrowband to be used for a second subframe to transmit ACK/NACK to downlink data, the second subframe following the first subframe, setting last two symbols of the first subframe as retuning time; and

transmitting the uplink data in the first narrowband and transmitting the ACK/NACK in the second narrowband.

11. The transmission method according to claim 8, wherein, when the first narrowband to be used for the first subframe is different from the second narrowband to be used for the second subframe, a CQI signal is transmitted in the first narrowband and the second narrowband.

12. The transmission method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the first narrowband is switched to the second narrowband by frequency hopping.

13. The transmission method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the first narrowband and the second narrowband are set for MTC (Machine Type Communication) terminals.

14. The transmission method according to claim 8, wherein, when the first narrowband to be used for the first subframe is different from the second narrowband to be used for the second subframe, ACK/NACK to downlink data, which is to be transmitted in the first subframe and the second subframe, is spread using a shortened PUCCH format; and, after that, ACK/NACK mapped to the first subframe is transmitted according to the shortened PUCCH format, and ACK/NACK mapped to the second subframe is transmitted in symbols other than first one symbol.