

ABSTRACT**RESOURCE ALLOCATION METHOD, TERMINAL DEVICE, AND
NETWORK DEVICE**

5 Embodiments of this application provide a resource allocation method, a terminal device, and a network device. When a resource allocation unit is in an interlace structure, because an NR-based access to unlicensed spectrum (NR-U) system may support a plurality types of subcarrier spacings (SCSs), at a configured band width part (BWP), different offset values may be configured for different SCSs, so that initial positions of interlaces under
10 different SCSs are the same, which is convenient for the network device to perform resource allocation, or a physical resource block (PRB) incapable of being integrally divided by the interlace may be reserved at a center position of the band width, which facilitates transmission of a physical random access channel (PRACH) in a case of continuous resource allocation. The method includes: receiving, by a terminal device, first
15 indication information sent by a network device, the first indication information being used for determining frequency domain units included in a first interlace on a first BWP; and determining, by the terminal device, the frequency domain units included in the first interlace according to the first indication information.

20 FIG. 3