Claims

1. A communication apparatus comprising;

a receiver, which, in operation, receives a first downlink control information (DCI) in a first search space set, the first DCI including control information indicating whether the communication apparatus skips monitoring a second DCI in respective ones of a plurality of frequency ranges; and

circuitry, which, in operation, monitors the second DCI in one or more second search space sets of one or more frequency ranges of the plurality of frequency ranges,

wherein the one or more frequency ranges to be not skipped are determined based on the control information.

2. The communication apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first search space is a type 3 common search space.

3. The communication apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first DCI is scrambled based on a slot format indicator (SFI)-radio network temporary identifier (RNTI) (SFI-RNTI).

4. The communication apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first search space set in which the first DCI is mapped is a control resource set (CORESET) of the first search space, the CORESET being indicated by a radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

5. The communication apparatus according to claim 1, wherein monitoring of the second DCI in frequency ranges other than the one or more frequency ranges is skipped.

6. The communication apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of frequency ranges are configured prior to the communication apparatus receiving the first DCI.

7. A communication method comprising;

receiving a first downlink control information (DCI) in a first search space set, the first DCI including control information indicating whether to skip monitoring a second DCI in respective ones of a plurality of frequency ranges; and

monitoring the second DCI in one or more second search space sets of one or more frequency ranges of the plurality of frequency ranges,

wherein the one or more frequency ranges to be not skipped are determined based on the control information.

8. The communication method according to claim 7, wherein the first search space is a type 3 common search space.

9. The communication method according to claim 7, wherein the first DCI is scrambled based on a slot format indicator (SFI)-radio network temporary identifier (RNTI) (SFI-RNTI).

10. The communication method according to claim 7, wherein the first search space set in which the first DCI is mapped is a control resource set (CORESET) of the first search space, the CORESET being indicated by a radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

11. The communication method according to claim 7, wherein monitoring of the second DCI in frequency ranges other than the one or more frequency ranges is skipped.

12. The communication method according to claim 7, wherein the plurality of frequency ranges are configured prior to the receiving of the first DCI.